

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3 - 24
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	27
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position	28
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	29
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds to the statement of activities	30
Statement of net position - proprietary fund	31
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position - proprietary fund	32 - 33
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	34
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities - Agency Funds	35
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	36 - 88
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general fund	89
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - major special revenue public works road maintenance fund	90
Schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios	91
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (SCRS)	92
Schedule of County contributions (SCRS)	93
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (PORS)	94
Schedule of County contributions (PORS)	95

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Combining and individual fund statements and schedules:	
General and major funds	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual -general fund	96 - 97
Schedule of expenditures, compared to budget - general fund	98 - 107
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - project authorization and actual - sales tax and other capital projects fund	108 - 109
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - capital reserve capital projects funds	110
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Combining balance sheet	111
Combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	112
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	
Special revenue fund	113
E-911 special revenue fund	114
Fire service special revenue fund	115
Debt service fund	116
Fiduciary funds	
Combining schedule of fiduciary assets and liabilities	117
Combining schedule of changes in fiduciary assets and liabilities	118 - 121
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	
Uniform schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges (per ACT 96)	122
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Computation of legal debt margin	123
Schedule of delinquent taxes receivable	124
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent auditor's report of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	125 - 126
Schedule of findings and responses	127 - 128
Summary schedule of prior year findings	129

LOVE BAILEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of County Council
Bamberg County, South Carolina

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 Bamberg County, South Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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. 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 Bamberg County, South Carolina, 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, schedules of the changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios, pension schedules and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Bamberg County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges, computation of legal debt margin, and schedule of delinquent taxes receivable are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Laurens, South Carolina

March 1, 2021

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Bamberg County management's discussion and analysis offers readers of the County's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The County encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include Bamberg County (known as the primary government). The Bamberg Facilities Corporation, a non-profit corporation, was formed in June, 2013 and meets the criteria to be included in these financial statements as a blended component unit of the County. Information included in this discussion and analysis focuses on the activities of the primary government.

Financial Highlights:

- Bamberg County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2020 by \$10,491,687 (net position). The County's unrestricted net position portion of this amount is a deficit \$(3,059,224).
- The County's total net position increased \$3,141,438 over the previous year. Of the increase, \$90,070 related to prior period adjustments.
- At June 30, 2020, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,448,890, an increase of \$1,198,497 from the previous fiscal year. Of the increase, there was a reduction of \$72,159 related to prior period adjustments. Of this amount, \$2,257,016 remains in the various funds of the County as unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,281,732, a decrease from last fiscal year of \$27,555. Of the decrease, \$55,449 related to prior period adjustments. The unassigned fund balance is \$2,427,426.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two 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.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Bamberg County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and fees (business-type activities). The County's governmental activities include general government, public safety, physical environment, economic environment, human services, and cultural/recreation. The County's business-type activities include landfill and solid waste related services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 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. Bamberg 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Bamberg County maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund. Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance Fund, Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund, and the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report. Bamberg County adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund and most of its other governmental funds. Required budgetary

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 32 of this report.

Proprietary fund: Bamberg County utilizes one proprietary fund for its landfill and solid waste and litter control programs related activities. This fund accounts for the assessed solid waste fees and the landfill usage fees. These statements are found on pages 34 through 36.

Fiduciary fund: 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 37 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 38 through 90 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires information pertaining to other post-employment benefits and the pension plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. This required supplemental information (RSI) is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund schedules referred to earlier are presented following the RSI. The RSI can be found on pages 91 through 95 and the actual vs. budget schedules and combining and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 96 through 121 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements are provided as part of the new approach mandated by the GASB. GASB sets the uniform standards for presenting government financial reports.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Bamberg County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow by \$10,491,687 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$3,141,438 with of \$90,070 of the increase relating to prior period adjustments.

One portion of the County's net position (\$3,416,802) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

An additional portion of the County's net position (\$10,134,109) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of (\$3,059,224) unrestricted net position.

**Bamberg County's Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$14,268	\$12,867	\$ (37)	\$ (27)	\$14,231	\$12,840
Capital assets	15,680	13,351	789	796	16,469	14,147
Total Assets	<u>29,948</u>	<u>26,218</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>30,700</u>	<u>26,987</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,094</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>2,132</u>	<u>2,552</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	16,834	17,115	788	1,045	17,622	18,160
Other liabilities	4,050	3,677	348	215	4,398	3,892
Total liabilities	<u>20,884</u>	<u>20,792</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>22,020</u>	<u>22,052</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>307</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>148</u>
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,867	681	550	491	3,417	1,172
Restricted	10,134	8,783	-	-	10,134	8,783
Unrestricted	<u>(2,150)</u>	<u>(1,688)</u>	<u>(909)</u>	<u>(928)</u>	<u>(3,059)</u>	<u>(2,616)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$10,851</u>	<u>\$ 7,776</u>	<u>\$ (359)</u>	<u>\$ (437)</u>	<u>\$10,492</u>	<u>\$ 7,339</u>

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

The changes in net position displayed below shows the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year.

**Bamberg County's Changes in Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 831	\$ 1,052	\$ 911	\$ 935	\$ 1,742	\$ 1,987
Operating grants	501	353	101	47	602	400
Capital grants and contributions	1,921	1,480	-	-	1,921	1,480
General revenue:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	8,182	8,314	-	-	8,182	8,314
Sales tax	1,100	1,056	-	-	1,100	1,056
State shared revenue	754	839	-	-	754	839
Gain on sale of assets	-	1	-	-	-	1
Interest earnings	63	85	-	-	63	85
Miscellaneous	260	111	-	-	260	111
Contributions	501	-	-	-	501	-
Total revenues	<u>14,113</u>	<u>13,291</u>	<u>1,012</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>15,125</u>	<u>14,273</u>
Expenses						
General government	3,081	3,755	-	-	3,081	3,755
Judicial	783	766	-	-	783	766
Public safety	4,437	3,567	-	-	4,437	3,567
Public works	435	447	-	-	435	447
Economic development	54	50	-	-	54	50
Culture and recreation	154	151	-	-	154	151
Miscellaneous	342	201	-	-	342	201
Health and welfare	456	475	-	-	456	475
Interest and charges	502	585	-	-	502	585
Depreciation and amortization	770	679	-	-	770	679
Landfill and solid waste	-	-	1,060	1,137	1,060	1,137
Total expenses	<u>11,014</u>	<u>10,676</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>1,137</u>	<u>12,074</u>	<u>11,813</u>
Transfers	<u>(77)</u>	<u>(94)</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 2,521</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ (61)</u>	<u>\$ 3,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,460</u>

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Primary Government Activities

Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$14,113,597 for fiscal year 2020. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to \$8,182,239 for the fiscal year 2020. The business-type activities had an increase in net position for the year of \$28,709 with another increase of \$37,931 related to prior period adjustments.

Financial Analysis of Bamberg County's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of Bamberg County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Bamberg County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2020, Bamberg County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,448,890, an increase of \$1,270,656 and a decrease of \$72,159 related to prior period adjustments caused an overall increase in fund balances of \$1,198,497 over the prior year balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2020, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,281,732, of which \$2,427,426 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balances compared to total fund expenditures was 32 percent. The fund balance of the General Fund had an increase of \$27,894 and a decrease of \$55,449 related to prior period adjustments that caused an overall decrease in fund balance of \$27,555 over the prior years balance.

The major Special Revenue Public Work Road Maintenance Fund is used to account fees assessed for roads for maintenance. The Fund balance for this fund had a decrease of \$37,288 and a decrease of \$16,710 related to prior period adjustments that caused an overall decrease in fund balance of \$53,988 to arrive at a deficit fund balance of (\$276,744) at June 30, 2020.

The major Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund is used to account for specific revenues and debt proceeds slated to fund the approved capital projects under the sales tax referendum. The fund balance for this fund increased by \$334,640 during the fiscal year resulting in an ending fund balance of \$7,265,414 at June 30, 2020.

The major Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund is used to account for tax revenue levied for capital equipment needs. The fund balance for this fund increased by \$248,985 to arrive at an ending fund balance of \$433,124 at June 30, 2020.

Other governmental funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures. Total fund balances of all other governmental funds increased by \$696,425 to arrive at ending fund balances of \$1,745,364 at June 30, 2020.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A budget to actual statement is provided for the General Fund on page 31. The expenditures incurred during the year were \$369,201 under the budgeted amounts and revenues received were \$147,883 under the budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

Bamberg County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 is stated below.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	(Dollars in Thousands)	
Land	\$ 425	\$ 36
Construction in process	2,013	-
Buildings and improvements	7,661	162
Vehicles	1,281	199
Machinery and equipment	2,054	392
Infrastructure	2,246	-
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,680	\$ 789

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 53 through 54 of this report.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Bamberg County had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,688,103, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. During the 19-20 fiscal year, the County issued \$225,000 general obligation, taxable series 2019B general obligation bond in support of the EMS station. In fiscal year 19-20, the County issued \$397,138 general obligation bond Series 2020A to support paying off the remaining balance on the 2019B general obligation bond and in support of the installment purchase revenue bond debt outstanding. The County also issued \$1,686,760 general obligation bond through a Bond Anticipation Note for the use of capital sales tax related projects.

**Bamberg County's Outstanding Debt
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,375	\$ 3,145	\$ -	\$ -
Installment purchase revenue bonds	8,790	9,340	-	-
Notes payable	805	161	37	48
Capital lease obligations	637	888	203	257
	<u>\$13,607</u>	<u>\$13,534</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 305</u>

Additional information on Bamberg County's long-term debt can be found on Note 12 on pages 56 through 64 of this report.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

Physical Characteristics



County Profile:

Date Formed: 1897	Land Area (Square Miles): 393
County Seat: Bamberg	Other Cities & Towns: Denmark, Ehrhardt, Govan, Olar
Form of Government: Council-Administrator	Council Members: 7
Method of Election: Single Member	Term Length: 4 years
Council of Government: Lower Savannah	

County History:

Bamberg County and its county seat were named for local resident William Seaborn Bamberg (1820-1858) and other members of the Bamberg family. The area was a part of Barnwell County until 1897 when the new county was established. Although the area has been primarily agricultural, several towns developed along the route of the South Carolina Railroad in the mid-nineteenth century. In February of 1865, Confederate soldiers fought an unsuccessful skirmish against General Sherman’s troops at Rivers Bridge, now the site of a state park. The plantation of author William Gilmore Simms (1806-1870) was in what is now Bamberg County, and artist Jim Harrison was also a native of the county.

Bamberg County was established in 1897 and consists of 395.2 square miles. The population (2018) is 14,275 based on the most recent United States census data. The County operates under the Council-Administrator form of government and employs approximately 113. The county intersects four U.S. Highways – U.S. 301, 601, 78 and 321.

Rail Service:

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

A north – south bound branch of CSX rail bisects Bamberg County and travels through the towns of Denmark, Govan and Olar. This rail offers easy access to both the ports of Savannah and Charleston.

Air Service:

Bamberg is serviced by a community airport consisting of an approximately 3,600-foot runway capable of accommodating single and multi-engine air craft.

Utility Providers:

The Bamberg Board of Public Works serves the northeastern portion of the county and provides electric, water, waste water and gas service to the Town of Bamberg and immediate surrounding areas. Electric service is provided within the unincorporated areas by Edisto Electric Cooperative.

A municipal system provides water and waste water to the City of Denmark. Power and gas within the City of Denmark is provided by South Carolina Electric and Gas.

In addition, a municipal water and sewer system serves the Town of Ehrhardt. The Towns of Olar and Govan are served by a joint municipal water system.

School Districts:

Bamberg County is composed of two school districts: Denmark-Olar and Bamberg Ehrhardt.

Higher Education:

Bamberg County is home to Voorhees College, Denmark Technical College and the Bamberg Job Corps Center.



**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Healthcare:

The Regional Medical Center operates an urgent care center within the Town of Bamberg. Acute and specialized care providers are located approximately 20 miles north in Orangeburg, SC.

Unique:

Bamberg is the childhood home of Nikki Haley, the first female to serve as governor of South Carolina. She was nominated as the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in January of 2017.

Largest Employers:

Bamberg County boasts a robust mix of private employers with one of the largest sectors encompassing production and manufacturing. Some of Bamberg’s most notable companies are summarized below.

Quality of Life:

The Edisto River borders the county to the north and offers ample canoeing and angling opportunities. Bamberg is home to a large population of wildlife and draws visitors from across the nation for game hunting and wing shooting. The municipalities or local clubs offer a full range of organized youth sporting activities on a year-round basis. Further afield, the county is within roughly 90 minutes of historic Charleston, SC and Savannah, GA and an easy drive to world-class beach and resort destinations such as Hilton Head Island, SC.



UTC Aerospace/Delavan

The Bamberg facility employs approximately 132 people and has been located in the community since 1970. As the maker of highly refined nozzles, UTC controls approximately 70 percent of this market. Future product development includes entry and growth in South Carolina’s ever-advancing automotive and aerospace clusters.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Freudenberg Sealing Technologies

German based FST is the newest addition to Bamberg County’s family of companies. Several years ago, Freudenberg purchased the existing assets of Tobul Accumulator. Tobul had been a world leader in the Hydraulic Accumulator market and operating in Bamberg County since 1987. Capitalizing on this high level of foundational experience, Freudenberg continues to grow the company at the Bamberg location. The plant currently employs around 130.

Phoenix Specialty

In business for over 100 years, today Phoenix produces high quality washers and shims for a variety of applications. Phoenix has the ability to create highly refined components. As a result, many of the parts made are used in aerospace propulsion systems. The aerospace division of General Electric is one of their larger customers. The company historically employs around 90 people and has been operating successfully in Bamberg since 1969.

Bamberg Barnwell Emergency Care Center

Perhaps the most significant community development achievement in the region in 2018 was the construction of the new Bamberg Barnwell Emergency Care Center in Denmark, South Carolina. This freestanding, innovative emergency center involved collaboration among Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun and Orangeburg Counties, as well as federal, state and legislative partners, to bring 24/7 healthcare back to Bamberg and Barnwell Counties, after their county hospitals closed several years ago. The facility brings a regional solution to healthcare, employs 67 and is currently treating almost 300 patients per week.

Southern Carolina Alliance

Bamberg County is a charter member of the Southern Carolina Regional Development Alliance. The Alliance began as three rural counties including Bamberg, Allendale and Barnwell in 1996. Since that time, the Alliance has grown to serve a total of six counties in the South Carolina Lowcountry. In an effort to advance the quality of life of the region through job creation and capital investment, the Alliance provides a full range of economic development services to Bamberg. These include product development, existing industry support, community development, and national and international marketing and industrial recruitment.



**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Unemployment

According to the S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW), Bamberg County’s unemployment rate was 6.5% in July 2019, 12.6% as of July 2020, and 7.8% as of December of 2020. The state of South Carolina’s unemployment rate was 3.4% in July of 2019, 8.9% in July 2020, and 4.6% as of December 2020. It is obvious that the COVID-19 pandemic greatly affected both the County and the State regarding employment.

Planning

In order to plan for future years, Bamberg County Council holds planning retreats normally in the spring of each year. This retreat is held annually and affords County Council the opportunity to consider the County’s overall vision and mission. As part of this goal-setting session, the Council prepares objectives for each main area of service. Due to the pandemic, the Council was unable to conduct its annual retreat in 2020. Council decided to continue with the objectives and mission as previously established in the 2018 retreat.

Following is the County vision and mission as approved by County Council during their most recent retreat, which was held in March 2018.



Vision

Bamberg County will be a community where citizens can feel safe, raise their families, obtain a quality education and employment, and thrive in a community with an exceptional quality of life.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Mission

Bamberg County’s mission is to be a financially-stable and fiscally responsible government that will utilize technology, communication and ingenuity to provide the opportunity for a high quality of life by ensuring that excellent infrastructure is available to its citizens; where Citizens and Public Safety agencies have the resources to work together to provide a safe community to live and do business in; where quality housing and the best available healthcare options are found; where first-class recreation facilities provide a physical outlet for individuals and families; and where there is a favorable business climate that provides job opportunities to present and future generations.



FY 21 Budget Detail

The FY 21 budget was developed to align resources (revenues) to Council’s goals and overall mission for the county. The County continued to address deferred equipment needs by following its capital replacement plan. It was established that the State continues to not fully fund local governments properly per State law, thus this fact made it very difficult to fully fund all the County’s needs with the local tax base. The County experienced increased to some operating costs such as health insurance, retirement costs, and general inflationary pressures to goods and services.

Many departments requested additional personnel, but the Council was not able to approve any new positions.

The value of one mil grew in FY21, from \$26,715 in FY 20 to \$29,086 for FY 21, thus there was slight growth in property tax revenues due to this increase of the tax base.

The County continued to choose to cover the increases to employee health insurance premiums, as opposed to passing those costs to the employees. The FY 21 budget does not contain any across-the-board pay increases.

Below are some additional budget initiatives and challenges, presented on a per fund basis.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

BAMBERG COUNTY BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS AND CHALLENGES

Health Insurance

The County’s “load factor” increased in January of 2018. Loading is based on the size of the group, age, gender, smoking, occupations, previous health claims, and other factors. A load factor of 1.0 simply means that your employees have the same amount of risk associated with them than the average of the entire group. Our load factor is 1.50, meaning that Bamberg County employees have been deemed to be at a 50% higher risk than the average of all the employees on the State health plan.

The County normally has regular increase to the premiums, and then also must consider any load factor increase. Below is a table that shows the County’s history of increases.

YEAR	% INCREASE	LOAD FACTOR
2014	9.00%	1.000
2015	9.00%	1.063
2016	4.50%	1.029
2017	0.60%	1.00
2018	3.75%	1.50
2019	0.00%	1.50
2020	0.00%	1.50
2021	0.00%	1.50

YEAR	PREMIUMS
FY18	\$ 737,000
FY19	\$ 1,013,000
FY20	\$ 1,064,000
FY21	\$ 1,111,600

The County lobbied diligently with State representatives and through the SCAC to enact change in how the load factor is calculated. The County received word, at one time, that the State legislators had budgeted some funds for the County that would result in a reduction of net cost for health insurance premiums. All this was pre-COVID and as of today the County has no further news on this specific funding. The County received some communication from PEBA in March stating that there was the likelihood that the maximum load factor was going to be reduced to 1.30. Below is the letter that the County received.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**



South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority

202 Arbor Lake Drive | Columbia, SC 29223

803.737.6800 | 888.260.9430

www.peba.sc.gov

Bamberg County Council
Thomas M. Thomas
PO Box 149
Bamberg, SC 29003-0149

Date: 03/11/2020
Group ID: 7050100

RE: Experience rating for optional employers

Dear Employer:

The experience rating, or "load factor," for your employer group has been recalculated for 2021 using the most current health claims data. Your current load factor of 1.500 will remain in effect through December 31, 2020.

Effective January 1, 2021, the State Health Plan experience rating load factor for your employer group is tentatively set at 1.300. This load factor will be applied to the statewide rates in effect for 2021 for both the employer and subscriber contributions for the State Health Plan only. After the load factor is applied to the rates, the minimum employer contribution, as a percentage of the total contribution, should be the same as the statewide rates in effect for 2021 based on level of coverage. For example, in 2020, the employer share for Employee-only coverage in the State Health Plan Standard option is 80.48 percent of the total contribution, and for Employee/spouse is 75.89 percent of the total contribution. Rate tables with the new employer and employee premiums will be provided before the January 2021 billing.

The tentative 1.300 load factor for your group is based on recent action by the PEBA Board of Directors to establish a maximum load of 1.300 for 2021 from the present maximum of 1.500. This new maximum load is conditional on the General Assembly funding the difference in the two amounts. At this point in the legislative budget process this funding has been provided and it is expected to come to fruition when the process is complete in May. Please remember, the new maximum is conditional at this time; we will inform you when the 2021 load factor for your employer group is final.

2020 load factor:	1.500
2021 load factor:	1.300 (tentative)

This load factor will be in effect for twelve months and will end December 31, 2021. Please note that the load factor will continue to be recalculated and distributed annually.

It is important that you share this information with all benefits and payroll staff in your employer group. Please contact PEBA Analytics at analytics@peba.sc.gov with any questions you may have concerning the experience rating of health insurance for optional employers. Thank you for your participation in the state insurance program.

Sincerely,

Rob Tester
Insurance Policy Director, Public Employee Benefit Authority

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

A month later the County received a second letter from PEBA stating that the State budget was being put on "hold" and that the funding necessary to reduce the load factor was also on hold, and as such and until further notice, our load factor would remain at 1.50.



South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority
202 Arbor Lake Drive | Columbia, SC 29223
803.737.6800 | 888.260.9430
www.peba.sc.gov

Bamberg County Council
Elaine Ferguson
PO Box 149
Bamberg, SC 29003-0149

Date: 04/20/2020
Group ID: 7050100

RE: Experience rating for optional employers

Dear Employer:

In a letter dated March 11, 2020, PEBA informed you of your State Health Plan tentative experience rated load factor to be effective January 1, 2021. As stated in that letter, we recognized at that time the likelihood of a reduction in the current load factor maximum of 1.500 to 1.300 for 2021 based on legislative funding for that initiative in the House of Representatives version of the Annual Appropriations Bill, and informed you of your 2021 load accordingly.

It is expected that the General Assembly will re-convene in September to finish the Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2020-2021. If the General Assembly takes action to provide funding to reduce the current load factor maximum, your load factor will be 1.300. However, if the General Assembly is unable to fund this change in the load factor maximum, your load factor will be 1.500. Until then, this matter will be unresolved, so we are now informing you of your 2021 load factor if the maximum remains at 1.500.

2020 load factor:	1.500
2021 load factor with 1.500 maximum:	1.500
2021 load factor with 1.300 maximum (previously communicated):	1.300

This load factor will be in effect for twelve months and will end December 31, 2021. Please note that the load factor will continue to be recalculated and distributed annually.

It is important that you share this information with all benefits and payroll staff in your employer group. Please contact PEBA Analytics at analytics@peba.sc.gov with any questions you may have concerning the experience rating of health insurance for optional employers. Thank you for your participation in the state insurance program.

Sincerely,

Rob Tester
Insurance Policy Director, Public Employee Benefit Authority

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Thus, Health Insurance is increasing by \$47,600 in the FY21 Budget.

In previous years, the County absorbed all (100%) of the premium increases, meaning the employees have not had any insurance premium increases for many years.

Below is a table that depicts what the County could require the employees to pay, compared to what the employees do pay.

Insurance Breakdown				
Category	EE	ER	EE Actual	ER Actual
REGULAR				
Subscriber	146.52	604.06	8.77	741.81
Subs/Spouse	380.04	1,196.52	143.16	1,433.40
Subs/Child	215.80	927.10	33.66	1,109.24
Family	459.84	1,498.08	196.36	1,761.56

Retirement Contributions Continue to Increase

Retirement reform from 2018 continues to impact our budget. H.3726/S.394 made major changes to the SCRS and PORS. Below is a table that provides historical and future contribution rates for the employees and for the employer.

RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION RATES				
	REGULAR		POLICE OFFICERS	
	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER
FY12	7.0%	10.6%	7.0%	12.3%
FY13	7.0%	10.6%	7.50%	12.50%
FY14	7.5%	10.6%	7.84%	12.84%
FY15	8.0%	10.9%	8.41%	13.41%
FY16	8.16%	11.06%	8.41%	13.74%
FY17	8.66%	11.56%	8.91%	14.24%
FY18	9.00%	13.56%	9.75%	16.24%
FY19	9.00%	14.56%	9.75%	17.24%
FY20	9.00%	15.56%	9.75%	18.24%
FY21	9.00%	16.56%	9.75%	19.24%
FY22	9.00%	17.56%	9.75%	20.24%
FY23 and after	9.00%	18.56%	9.75%	21.24%

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

In FY18 retirement cost was \$414,650. Total retirement cost to the County in FY19 was \$505,000. FY20 total retirement cost was \$581,400, and FY21 retirement cost is estimated at \$617,000. So, from FY18 to FY21 the County has experienced an increase in retirement of \$202,350.

Summary Health Insurance and Retirement

Combined, these two fringe benefits will increase by \$83,200.

Personnel Requests

Each year County departments submit their annual budget request. Part of that request consists of operating expenditures, but also requests for additional full-time and part-time positions. Some departments ask for across the board pay increases for their employees. This year County Department requested in total \$86,000 for part-time positions and \$136,200 in full-time positions. These amounts include fringe benefits such as health insurance and retirement.

Capital Requests

County departments also make requests for equipment as part of the annual budget process. This year County departments requested a total of approximately \$376,000 in various equipment, including computers, furniture, vehicles, and heavy equipment.

Administrator's Budget Directive

1. Hold budget increases only to those necessary (Retirement, Health Insurance).
2. Freeze expenditures at the current level.
3. Pay for the equipment/capital that the County owns.
4. No tax increases.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Summary

Below is the budget in its entirety with a summation of all the funds:

Bamberg County - FY21 Budget Totals by Fund			
			FY20 TO FY21
	FY20	FY21	VARIANCE
GENERAL FUND	7,963,590	8,277,120	313,530
SPECIAL REVENUE	6,565,370	8,237,090	1,671,720
ENTERPRISE FUND	1,514,120	1,391,660	(122,460)
DEBT SERVICE FUND	362,825	397,685	34,860
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	8,568,095	8,499,040	(69,055)
GRAND TOTAL COUNTY BUDGET	24,974,000	26,802,595	1,828,595

General Fund

Reasons for increase:

- Health insurance \$57,000
- Retirement \$24,000
- GASB 87 implementation \$32,500
- Worker's Comp Insurance \$14,300
- Utilities (Telephone, Internet, Electricity) \$58,000
- Property Insurance \$30,000
- Service Contracts (Copiers, Court) \$12,000
- Maintenance on County Property (Custodial, Grounds, Cleaning Supplies) \$55,000
- Transfers out to Other Funds (E911 and Road Maintenance) \$79,000

Special Revenue

Reasons for increase:

- E911 Renovation/Upgrade \$70,000
- Fire Station \$159,600
- "C" Funds \$250,000
- Rural Utilities Services Broadband Grant \$1,500,000
- Airport Grant (Reduction) (\$ 300,000)

Enterprise Fund

- This fund decreasing mainly due to reduction in the Waste Tire Grant expenditures.

Debt Service Fund

- Little change from prior year; just due to fluctuation of general obligation bond payments from one year to the next.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Capital Projects Fund

- Increasing \$200,200 for the DHEC Grant expenditures (Orig grant \$250,000)
- Decreasing (\$270,000) due to CPST projects

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

There are ten approved projects as follows:

1. Law Enforcement, Health & Human Services Complex (Phase 1)	\$ 3,800,000
2. Reno Old City Hall and Relocation of Police Dept (Denmark)	400,000
3. Upgrade of Water System (Olar)	71,000
4. Reno Community Center (Little Swamp)	15,000
5. Welcome Center/Tourism Bldg (Bamberg)	150,000
6. Completion of Ehrhardt Park	105,000
7. Reno Town Hall (Govan)	50,000
8. Walking Berm, Lighting, Ditch Repair/Walkway (Bamberg)	125,000
9. Raider Park-Bike/Walking Trail, Fountain Lighting (Bamberg)	125,000
10. Reno Town Hall (Olar)	3,000
	\$ 4,844,000

Discussion: Revenues

Only 46% of the total County revenues come from the property tax. The rest comes from Fees, Fines, Intergovernmental Sources, Grants, and Charges for Services.

This year presents unprecedented challenges to local government due to COVID-19.

Stimulus Acts

- The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act
Signed into law March 6, 2020, \$8.3 billion
- The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)
Signed into law March 18, 2020, \$3.471 billion
- The Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES)
\$2.2 trillion
- HEROES – The Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions Act
Introduced May 12, Included \$187 billion in direct and flexible funding to Counties,
But, DOA
- SMART – The State and Municipal Assistance for Recovery and Transition
Introduced May 18, includes \$500 billion in emergency funding for every state
county and community

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Basis for Our Revenue Predictions

The County believes it will see reductions in sales-tax based revenues. Examples would be the gas tax, local option sales tax, the accommodations tax and capital project sales tax. The County is predicting a 50% reduction of these revenues, in the first quarter of FY21. The County believes it will see a modest rebound in the second quarter and a return to pre-COVID levels in January 2022.

The County expects to receive COVID-19 stimulus funds. The unknown is when and how much. The County believes what is received will compensate for any sales tax related revenue shortfalls.

Proposed Tax Levies

MILLAGE		
	BUDGET 2019-2020	ESTIMATED MILLAGE 2020-2021
CURRENT MILLAGE		
OPERATIONS	128.9	128.9
UNFUNDED STATE MANDATES	28.9	28.9
EMS/RESCUE	18.5	18.5
CAPITAL RESERVE	32.0	32.0
DEBT SERVICE	12.1	12.1
FIRE SERVICE (UNINCORPORATED)	24.0	24.0
DENMARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE	1.0	1.0
TOTALS	245.4	245.4

Conclusion

The Administrator’s Proposed FY21 Budget does not contain a tax increase. The County expects funds to continue with the current levels and to pay for the essential services that the County provides.

The County believes that this is a prudent budget, and it has been prepared so that Bamberg County can be ready for the expected recovery. The County is unsure what the recovery will look like regarding COVID. The County will make reasonable plans, govern and maintain discipline based on reason and good judgment.

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,037,033	\$ 177,162	\$ 1,214,195
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,254,808	-	10,254,808
Receivables:			
Property taxes	1,092,205	-	1,092,205
Other receivables	10,762	187,111	197,873
Due from other governments	1,427,066	37,568	1,464,634
Due from Agency Funds	6,705	-	6,705
Internal balances	438,488	(438,488)	-
Total current assets	<u>14,267,067</u>	<u>(36,647)</u>	<u>14,230,420</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable - Note 8	2,438,414	36,000	2,474,414
Depreciable - net - Note 8	<u>13,241,883</u>	<u>753,381</u>	<u>13,995,264</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>15,680,297</u>	<u>789,381</u>	<u>16,469,678</u>
Total assets	<u>29,947,364</u>	<u>752,734</u>	<u>30,700,098</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on bond refunding	1,154,652	-	1,154,652
Related to OPEB	34,919	785	35,704
Related to pension	<u>904,502</u>	<u>36,773</u>	<u>941,275</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,094,073</u>	<u>37,558</u>	<u>2,131,631</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	569,917	92,341	662,258
Accrued expenses	179,882	15,555	195,437
Accrued interest payable	133,797	4,660	138,457
Due to other governments	37,313	-	37,313
Due to Agency Funds	177	-	177
Bond deposits and prepayments	24,841	-	24,841
Unearned grant revenue	-	38,348	38,348
Accrued claims	25,000	-	25,000
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	63,505	1,830	65,335
Current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>3,015,787</u>	<u>195,073</u>	<u>3,210,860</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,050,219</u>	<u>347,807</u>	<u>4,398,026</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	146,769	7,161	153,930
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion	10,737,632	535,007	11,272,639
Net pension liability	5,716,420	232,403	5,948,823
Net OPEB obligation	<u>233,092</u>	<u>13,759</u>	<u>246,851</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>16,833,913</u>	<u>788,330</u>	<u>17,622,243</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,884,132</u>	<u>1,136,137</u>	<u>22,020,269</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB	8,848	830	9,678
Related to pensions	<u>297,981</u>	<u>12,114</u>	<u>310,095</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>306,829</u>	<u>12,944</u>	<u>319,773</u>
NET POSITION			
Invested capital assets, net of related debt	2,866,878	549,924	3,416,802
Restricted	10,134,109	-	10,134,109
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(2,150,511)</u>	<u>(908,713)</u>	<u>(3,059,224)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,850,476</u>	<u>\$ (358,789)</u>	<u>\$ 10,491,687</u>

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

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 3,080,665	\$ 70,514	\$ 167,134	\$ -	\$ (2,843,017)		\$ (2,843,017)
Judicial	782,846	261,519	76,306	-	(445,021)		(445,021)
Public safety	4,437,011	127,305	253,685	-	(4,056,021)		(4,056,021)
Public works	434,853	371,691	3,580	1,880,713	1,821,131		1,821,131
Economic development	53,825	-	-	-	(53,825)		(53,825)
Culture and recreation	154,400	-	-	40,000	(114,400)		(114,400)
Miscellaneous	342,186	-	-	-	(342,186)		(342,186)
Health and welfare	456,250	-	-	-	(456,250)		(456,250)
Depreciation and amortization	770,362	-	-	-	(770,362)		(770,362)
Interest	501,925	-	-	-	(501,925)		(501,925)
Total governmental activities	<u>11,014,323</u>	<u>831,029</u>	<u>500,705</u>	<u>1,920,713</u>	<u>(7,761,876)</u>		<u>(7,761,876)</u>
Business-type Activity							
Landfill and solid waste and litter control	<u>1,059,961</u>	<u>910,600</u>	<u>101,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,906)</u>	<u>(47,906)</u>
Total business-type activity	<u>1,059,961</u>	<u>910,600</u>	<u>101,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,906)</u>	<u>(47,906)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 12,074,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,629</u>	<u>\$ 602,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,713</u>	<u>\$ (7,761,876)</u>	<u>\$ (47,906)</u>	<u>\$ (7,809,782)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					8,182,239	-	8,182,239
Sales tax					1,100,160	-	1,100,160
State shared revenues					754,078	-	754,078
Interest earnings					63,223	-	63,223
Miscellaneous					260,681	11,410	272,091
Capital contributions					500,769	-	500,769
Transfers					(76,615)	76,615	-
Total general revenues, capital contributions, and transfers					<u>10,784,535</u>	<u>88,025</u>	<u>10,872,560</u>
Change in net position					3,022,659	40,119	3,062,778
Net position, beginning of year					<u>7,775,678</u>	<u>(436,839)</u>	<u>7,338,839</u>
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)					52,139	37,931	90,070
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)					<u>7,827,817</u>	<u>(398,908)</u>	<u>7,428,909</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 10,850,476</u>	<u>\$ (358,789)</u>	<u>\$ 10,491,687</u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$ 1,037,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,037,033
Restricted	1,435,171	1,474	6,922,719	427,652	1,467,792	10,254,808
Receivables						
Property taxes	856,716	6,844	-	111,810	116,835	1,092,205
Other receivables	10,762	-	-	-	-	10,762
Due from other governments	683,456	-	352,321	620	390,669	1,427,066
Due from other funds	1,001,799	7,387	-	1,902	436,511	1,447,599
Due from Agency Funds	6,705	-	-	-	-	6,705
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,031,642</u>	<u>\$ 15,705</u>	<u>\$ 7,275,040</u>	<u>\$ 541,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,807</u>	<u>\$ 15,276,178</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 255,614	\$ 12,428	\$ -	\$ 2,597	\$ 299,278	\$ 569,917
Accrued expenses	167,695	12,187	-	-	-	179,882
Bond deposits and prepayments	24,841	-	-	-	-	24,841
Due to other governments	37,313	-	-	-	-	37,313
Due to other funds	438,413	261,219	9,626	21,637	278,217	1,009,112
Due to Agency Funds	177	-	-	-	-	177
Accrued claims	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Total liabilities	<u>949,053</u>	<u>285,834</u>	<u>9,626</u>	<u>24,234</u>	<u>577,495</u>	<u>1,846,242</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>800,857</u>	<u>6,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,626</u>	<u>88,948</u>	<u>981,046</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>800,857</u>	<u>6,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,626</u>	<u>88,948</u>	<u>981,046</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted	604,306	-	7,265,414	-	1,663,319	9,533,039
Assigned	250,000	-	-	140,460	268,375	658,835
Unassigned (deficit)	2,427,426	(276,744)	-	292,664	(186,330)	2,257,016
Total fund balances	<u>3,281,732</u>	<u>(276,744)</u>	<u>7,265,414</u>	<u>433,124</u>	<u>1,745,364</u>	<u>12,448,890</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,031,642</u>	<u>\$ 15,705</u>	<u>\$ 7,275,040</u>	<u>\$ 541,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,807</u>	<u>\$ 15,276,178</u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 12,448,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Some receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current periods' expenditures and deferred outflows in the funds.		
Delinquent taxes receivable.		981,046
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
		15,680,297
Long-term liabilities, related deferred charges on bond refunding, and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred charges on bond refunding	1,154,652	
Interest payable	(133,796)	
Accrued compensated absences	(210,274)	
Due within a year	(3,015,787)	
Due in more than one year	<u>(10,737,632)</u>	(12,942,837)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows, represents the future unfunded costs associated with current benefits.		
		(207,021)
Pension liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows, represents the proportionate share of the future unfunded costs associated with the County's participation in the South Carolina Retirement System.		
		<u>(5,109,899)</u>
Total net position - total governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 10,850,476</u></u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance Fund	Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 6,060,068	\$ -	\$ 395,677	\$ 858,214	\$ 790,152	\$ 8,104,111
Sales tax	-	-	999,180	-	-	999,180
Intergovernmental revenue	1,094,451	3,580	-	-	2,131,593	3,229,624
Licenses and permits	70,514	-	-	-	-	70,514
Charges for services	145,634	371,691	-	-	29,418	546,743
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	220,624	-	-	-	-	220,624
Grant income	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Investment income	6,513	3	54,848	232	1,627	63,223
Other	158,373	55	-	-	100,000	258,428
Total revenues	<u>7,756,177</u>	<u>375,329</u>	<u>1,449,705</u>	<u>898,446</u>	<u>3,052,790</u>	<u>13,532,447</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	2,486,350	-	-	94,767	20,000	2,601,117
Judicial	782,846	-	-	-	-	782,846
Public safety	2,574,230	-	-	-	1,862,781	4,437,011
Public works	-	434,853	-	-	-	434,853
Economic development	53,825	-	-	-	-	53,825
Culture and recreation	154,400	-	-	-	-	154,400
Miscellaneous	224,701	-	64,148	53,337	-	342,186
Health and welfare	456,250	-	-	-	-	456,250
Capital outlay	855,442	-	358,079	345,105	935,903	2,494,529
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	2,150,000	483,414	302,946	2,936,360
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	368,162	42,576	92,511	503,249
Total expenditures	<u>7,588,044</u>	<u>434,853</u>	<u>2,940,389</u>	<u>1,019,199</u>	<u>3,214,141</u>	<u>15,196,626</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>168,133</u>	<u>(59,524)</u>	<u>(1,490,684)</u>	<u>(120,753)</u>	<u>(161,351)</u>	<u>(1,664,179)</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	1,825,324	483,573	700,300	3,009,197
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	2,253	-	2,253
Transfers in (out)	(140,239)	22,236	-	(116,088)	157,476	(76,615)
Total other financing (uses) sources	<u>(140,239)</u>	<u>22,236</u>	<u>1,825,324</u>	<u>369,738</u>	<u>857,776</u>	<u>2,934,835</u>
Net change in fund balances	27,894	(37,288)	334,640	248,985	696,425	1,270,656
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>3,309,287</u>	<u>(222,746)</u>	<u>6,930,774</u>	<u>184,139</u>	<u>1,048,939</u>	<u>11,250,393</u>
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)	(55,449)	(16,710)	-	-	-	(72,159)
Fund balances, beginning of year (as restated)	<u>3,253,838</u>	<u>(239,456)</u>	<u>6,930,774</u>	<u>184,139</u>	<u>1,048,939</u>	<u>11,178,234</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 3,281,732</u>	<u>\$ (276,744)</u>	<u>\$ 7,265,414</u>	<u>\$ 433,124</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,364</u>	<u>\$ 12,448,890</u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHARGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,270,656
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different</p> <p>Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.</p>		
Expenditures for capital assets	2,494,529	
Contribution of capital assets	500,769	
Less, current year depreciation	<u>(789,878)</u>	2,205,420
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.</p>		
Debt proceeds	(3,009,197)	
Increase in capital lease obligations	-	
Capital lease obligation principal payments	250,901	
Note payable principal payments	56,917	
Bond principal payment	2,628,542	
Deferred charges on bond refunding	(172,004)	
Bond premium/discount	<u>19,516</u>	(225,325)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
Change in accrued interest on debt	1,325	
Change in compensated absences	(12,605)	
Change in OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	(5,963)	
Change in Pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	<u>(288,977)</u>	(306,220)
<p>Some receivables will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end; they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Change in - property taxes</p>		
		<u>78,128</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,022,659</u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 177,162
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	187,111
Due from other funds	21,637
Due from other governments	37,568
Total current assets	<u>423,478</u>
Non-current assets:	
Non-depreciable - Note 8	36,000
Depreciable - net - Note 8	753,381
Total non-current assets	<u>789,381</u>
Total assets	<u>1,212,859</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	36,773
Related to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	785
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>37,558</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	92,341
Accrued expenses	15,555
Accrued interest	4,660
Due to other funds	460,125
Unearned revenue	38,348
Current portion of capital lease payable	155,269
Current portion of note payable	11,551
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	1,830
Current portion of landfill closure and postclosure costs	28,253
Total current liabilities	<u>807,932</u>
Non-current liabilities	
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	47,648
Note payable, net of current portion	24,989
Net pension liability	232,403
Net OPEB obligation	13,759
Accrued compensated absences, net or current portion	7,161
Landfill closure/postclosure costs, net of current portion	462,370
Total non-current liabilities	<u>788,330</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,596,262</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	12,114
Related to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	830
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>12,944</u>
 NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	549,924
Unrestricted	<u>(908,713)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (358,789)</u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Landfill and Solid Waste
OPERATING REVENUES	
Landfill and solid waste fees	\$ 910,600
Operating grants - landfill and solid waste	53,475
Operating grants and revenues - litter control	4,699
Operating grants and revenues - Keep America Beautiful	43,281
Miscellaneous revenue	11,410
	1,023,465
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Landfill and Solid Waste	
Salaries and benefits	202,934
Workers compensation insurance	7,139
Operations and supplies	1,462
Equipment replacement	-
Landfill	33,471
Gas and fuel	9,573
Solid waste contracts	410,843
LADS operation and contracts	136,609
Landfill engineer services	36,575
Grant expenses	1,506
Depreciation expense	71,388
Lease	5,762
	917,262
Litter Control	
Salaries and benefits	47,623
Travel	539
Grant expenses	8,322
Operations and supplies	1,178
Gas and fuel	3,222
Uniforms	138
Radio communication and maintenance	100
Auto maintenance	1,720
Telephone	1,015
	63,857

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Landfill and Solid Waste
OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)	
Keep America Beautiful	
Salaries and benefits	54,767
Meals	398
Training	820
Travel	330
Registration fees	848
Grant expenses	11,564
Operations and supplies	1,058
Gas and fuel	1,677
Auto maintenance	75
Advertising and legal notices	665
Telephone	562
Lease	1,100
	73,864
Keep America Beautiful	73,864
Total operating expenses	1,054,983
Operating income (loss)	(31,518)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense	(4,978)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,978)
Net income before transfers	(36,496)
Transfers in (out)	76,615
Change in net position	40,119
Net position, beginning of year	(436,839)
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)	37,931
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	(398,908)
Net position, end of year	\$ (358,789)

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 966,493
Payments to suppliers	(675,750)
Payments to employees	(356,110)
Receipts from operating grants and revenues	101,455
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	42,718
	78,806
Net cash provided by operations	78,806
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	
Principal payments on debt	(11,046)
Interest paid on debt	(4,978)
Proceeds from capital lease	
Principal payments on capital leases	(54,560)
	(70,584)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(70,584)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(64,625)
	(64,625)
Net cash used for investing activities	(64,625)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(56,403)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	233,565
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 177,162
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (31,518)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operations:	
Depreciation and amortization	71,388
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	15,531
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,801
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	42,718
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	9,118
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	19,834
Increase (decrease) landfill closure/postclosure costs	(13,337)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(3,943)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	1,321
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(52,107)
	(52,107)
Net cash provided by operations	\$ 78,806

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,185,893
Delinquent property taxes	2,068,750
Unknown funds (overage) deficit - Note 4	4,909
Due from General Fund	<u>178</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 4,259,730</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Amounts due to others	\$ 4,253,025
Due to General Fund	<u>6,705</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 4,259,730</u></u>

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Bamberg County, South Carolina (the County) conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The more significant of these accounting policies are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

Bamberg County was founded in 1897, under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the incorporation of municipal governments and as amended by Act 283 of the 1975 Code (Home Rule County Act). The governing body of the County is the County Council (the "Council"), which makes policies for the administration of the County. The Council is comprised of seven members elected from single member districts for terms of four years. Annually the Council elects a chairman from among its members to conduct the public meetings of the Council. The County operates under the "Council Form of Government" and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public welfare, general government, public safety (Sheriff and fire), and streets and maintenance.

Using the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61, the basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity that consists of the primary government and those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the separate organization's board and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the separate organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. "Blended" component units are separate entities that are, substantially, part of the primary government's operations and are combined with financial data of the primary government. "Discretely presented" component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the Government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the operations of the primary government.

Certain other political subdivisions, including the various school boards, commissions, city governments and other entities, are excluded from the County's reporting entity because County Council does not exert significant influence or control over the usual operations of the separate entities and, accordingly, each entity has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs. However, the County Treasurer is responsible for collection of property taxes, intergovernmental and other revenues for the other political subdivisions, and the balances of this fiduciary responsibility have been included herein as Fiduciary (Agency) funds.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Additionally, Bamberg County Council appoints members to various “commissions” and “advisory boards” which are not legally independent from the County. The Bamberg County Library is part of a regional library system known as the Aiken, Bamberg, Barnwell and Edgefield Library System, a separate special-purpose district.

Blended Component Unit: The Bamberg Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) was formed primarily to construct capital projects under the first penny sales tax referendum. The Corporation is governed by a board appointed by County Council. The Corporation financed its projects by issuing revenue bonds which are being retired exclusively by the County’s rental payments for property owned by the Corporation. The County conveyed property consisting of the land and all buildings and improvements on the Bamberg County Courthouse property to the Corporation to hold as collateral for debt issues and will be “leased back” over a lease term ending September 1, 2042.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: In the prior years, using the aforementioned criteria, the County determined that the Bamberg County Memorial Hospital (the “Hospital”) was a component unit of the County which required discrete presentation in these financial statements. The Hospital is closed and ceased operations and is currently in bankruptcy proceedings. A legal determination has noted the County is not a party to this bankruptcy filing. Therefore, the Hospital is no longer considered a component unit of the County. The land and building which housed the Hospital operations is owned by the County. These capital assets are not in use and are noted as idle property in the County’s capital assets.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the County are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements, consisting of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, display information about the primary government except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the Governmental Activities 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. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function and are offset by program revenues to reflect “net (expenses) revenue” of the County’s individual functions before applying “general” revenue.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 requirement 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 and all taxes are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. 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 a more detailed level. The focus of governmental funds financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column with “combining” schedules presented as supplemental information. The County reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund and Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund.

Government Major Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for fees assessed for County maintenance of roads.

Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund – The Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund is used to account for sales tax revenues and Fees in Lieu that are restricted to improve, repair, and construct capital assets within the County along with the related debt proceeds and activity incurred to finance the projects.

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment acquisitions to serve the County’s operations and services it provides to citizens.

Other Non-major Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and certain special assessments that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. The County accounts for “C” funds received from the State for road maintenance and improvements and various grants, E-911, and Fire Services in these funds. The County currently accounts for restricted funds of accommodations tax (A-tax), Title IV D (Child Support Enforcement), Victim Services, and certain property tax rollback accounts in the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Capital Project Hospital Fund – The Hospital Capital Project Fund was used in the past to account for all financial resources to be used for the construction and renovation of the County hospital. The fund has no current activity.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Council has established one enterprise fund for the landfill and solid waste and litter control operations funded through fees.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Agency Fund – Agency Funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, in a trustee capacity or as agent.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment of the County’s financial transactions is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is a conceptual description of the timing of the accounting measurement made.

The Government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with GASB Statement Number 34. 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 grantor have been met. Additionally, the effect of interfund activity (i.e. advanced or short-term loans) has been eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues susceptible to accrual (e.g. property taxes, franchise taxes, state shared and intergovernmental revenues) are recognized when they become measurable (estimable as to the net amount to be collected) and available as current assets. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be identified and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and hospitality fees. Revenues from state and federal grants are recorded when expenditures are incurred. Entitlements and shared revenues are recognized at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Interest revenue is considered available when earned. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include fees and fines, licenses and permits. (Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Governmental funds are used to account for general governmental activities focusing on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The difference between Governmental Fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for Governmental Fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current available financial resources, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets.

The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and adjustments are recorded only when payment is due.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This fund accounts for assets held by the entity as an agent on behalf of others. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The County's only fiduciary funds are Agency Funds.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Equity

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, the allowance for doubtful accounts, actuarial amounts for OPEB and net pension liability and expense, and certain claims and judgement liabilities among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. All short-term highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents. The County invests in money market funds and certificates of deposit which are considered Level 1 investments, as discussed below.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Investments with a readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statements 31 and 72. All other investments are stated at cost. The County's current policy does not utilize amortized cost for any applicable investments. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for assets or liabilities identical to the ones being measured. Level 1 inputs receive the highest priority.
- Level 2 – inputs are observable for similar assets or liabilities, either directly (quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities) or indirectly (corroborated from observable market information).
- Level 3 – inputs are unobservable (for example: management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security). Level 3 inputs receive the lowest priority.

The County has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the County's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the County is exposed, but instead, adhere to state statutes regarding allowable investments. State statutes authorize the County to invest in (a) obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, (b) general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, (c) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Government, (d) Certificates of Deposit and funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions provided that such certificates and funds in deposit accounts are collaterally secured of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent, e) Collateralized repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in (a) and (b) above and held by the governmental entity or a third party as escrow agent or custodian, and (f) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables – During the course of operations, numerous transactions result in loans and advances between individual funds. The lending fund reports amounts "due from other funds," while the borrowing fund reports amounts "due to other funds."

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and are presented separately in the financial statements. Other receivables in the proprietary fund include amounts due from landfill and solid waste fees and are stated net of an allowance for uncollectibles based on management's judgment and historical collection ratios and trends.

Restricted Assets – Restricted accounts include money or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Prepaid Expenses – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recognized as prepaid items.

Revenues Received in Advance/Unearned Revenue – The County reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In both government-wide and fund financial statements, unearned revenue consists of revenue received for which purpose restrictions have not yet been met.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The County reports the following items as deferred outflows:

Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding: A loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt and reported in the County's government-wide statement of net position.

Pension and OPEB Items: Deferred pension and OPEB charges arise in connection with the County's participation in the State Retirement Plan and other post-employment benefits provided by the County. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

The County reports the following items as deferred inflows:

Unavailable Revenue: This item arises only under a 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 property taxes, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

Pension and OPEB Items: Deferred pension credits arise in connection with the County's participation in the State Retirement Plan and other post-employment benefits provided by the County. These deferred pension credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension or health insurance benefits expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Capital Assets – Capital assets include property, building, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, right-of-ways, storm water drainage systems, and similar items). Such items are required to be reported in the applicable Governmental or Business-type Activities column in the County’s Government-wide financial statements.

The County capitalizes assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life is not capitalized. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of older capital assets for which detailed records of purchase prices were not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Building and improvements	15 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Vehicles	5 – 15 years
Infrastructure	30 years

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Payments on existing debt are recorded as debt service expenditures in the period in which the payment is made.

Pensions – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued statement No. 68 entitled *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* in June 2012 and issued GASB Statement No. 71 (an amendment of GASB No. 68), entitled *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measured Date* in November, 2013. The disclosure requirements applicable to employers participating in the South Carolina Retirement System or the Police Officers Retirement System are prescribed in paragraphs 48 through 82 of GASB 68. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the South Carolina Retirement System’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the South Carolina Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Other Post-Employment Benefits – The County has implemented GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The primary objective of the Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by the state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

Accrued Compensated Absences – It is the County’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave when earned by the employee. The current position is the amount estimated to be useful the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and the non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for government funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Accrued sick leave is not payable upon termination. Therefore, no provision for accrued sick leave has been made in these financial statements.

Fund Equity

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. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not 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 into cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for 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 specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority, the County Council of Bamberg County. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Assigned – includes amounts that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose such as a subsequent year project budget deficit expected to be covered through fund balance reserves.

Unassigned – includes amounts that are not considered for any particular purpose. They appear only in the general fund or in another fund as negative fund balances.

Net Position/Fund Equity – Net position in government-wide financial statements is classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments imposed by law through state statute. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. The government-wide statement of net positions reports \$10,491,687 of which \$10,134,109 is restricted. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

Property Tax – The County assesses and levies property taxes in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina. Real property and personal property of every description owned and used in the County, except that which is exempt from taxation under the Constitution and Laws of the State, is subject to taxation. An annual ordinance establishing the millage rate associated with the levy is adopted each year as part of the budget adoption process.

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes as of December 31 of each year. The basis for the value of taxable property within the County is taken from the records of the County Assessor. Taxes are levied on July 1 with the passage of the fiscal year budget and millage ordinance, billed in October, and are due by January 15 in the year following their levy. A penalty of 3% is added to the tax bill on January 16; with an additional 7% added on February 2; and an additional 5% to the tax bill on March 17.

New vehicles property taxes are assessed and levied within 120 days of the registration date of the vehicles and payment is due upon receipt of the property tax notice. Other vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied in the month the vehicle is scheduled for license renewal with the South Carolina Department of Transportation and payment is due before the end of the month of scheduled renewal.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue. The County considers all levied taxes to be ultimately fully collectible, since collection can be enforced upon the death of the owner through the estate or upon the sale of the property to a new owner. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is provided.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Program and General Revenue

The County charges public fees for building permits and inspections, and other assorted activities. These fees as well as fines for traffic violations and grant revenues are recorded as program revenue in the Statement of Activities. General Revenues reported by the County include property taxes, state-shared taxes and other government imposed non-exchange fees (e.g. franchise fees, which are general revenue fees in lieu of business licenses).

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Each year, the County Administrator submits to the County Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
2. Three public readings are conducted by the County Council and one public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Transfers in excess of \$5,000 are reported to County Council; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by County Council.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, some Special Revenue Funds (Special Revenue, E911, Road Maintenance, and Fire Service), and Debt Service Fund. The County also budgets the Landfill and Solid Waste Fund which is a Proprietary Fund.
6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except when encumbrances are recorded. Since there were no encumbrances for the current or prior years, there is no difference in the budgetary and GAAP basis. Therefore, the budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund in this report are on the GAAP basis.
7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Council as close to June 30 as possible. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were adopted.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, Continued

Budget to Actual Deficits

For the year ended June 30, 2020, economic development and recreation exceeded appropriations by approximately \$4,000 and \$4,000, respectively.

If budgeted expenditures exceed estimated revenues, these deficits were funded (if necessary) by unreserved and applicable reserved fund balances, and additional unbudgeted revenues and transfers.

Deficit Fund Equity

The Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance has a deficit fund balance of \$276,744 and the E-911 has a deficit fund balance of \$85,901. The Proprietary Fund has a deficit net position. The General Fund will fund these deficits if revenues do not make up for them in subsequent years.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the County’s deposits and investments was \$13,548,575. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments	\$	13,548,575
Cash on hand		142,457
Less: fiduciary cash and investments		<u>(1,973,026)</u>
	\$	<u>11,718,006</u>

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposit

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be recovered. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. State law requires that all of the County’s deposits be covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions’ trust departments in the County’s name. At June 30 2020, the carrying amount of the County’s deposits was \$13,548,575 for the primary government and \$1,973,026 for Agency Funds. The bank balances for these funds total \$15,055,147. Of the bank balance of \$15,055,147, \$946,333 is secured by FDIC and \$14,108,814 is secured by collateral pledged in the County’s name.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Fair Value Level	Credit Rating*	Fair Value	Investment Maturity (in Years)			
				Less than 1	1 - 3	3 - 5	Over 5
Money Market Funds	Level 1	AAAm/ Aaa-mf/ AAAmf	\$ 4,506,751	\$ 4,506,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificate of Deposit	Level 1	-	<u>495,000</u>	<u>495,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total			<u>\$ 5,001,751</u>	<u>\$ 5,001,751</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

*Credit ratings for Standard & Poor, Moody’s, Fitch, respectively

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Investment Policy, Risk, and Concentration Information

The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2020, none of the county's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than state law. The County invests in money market mutual funds that invest in U.S. Treasury Obligations and certificates of deposits which are secured by FDIC and collateral pledged in the County's name. The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2020, the County had \$4,506,751 invested in securities backed by the U.S. government.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2020, are shown below less an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Other receivables	\$ 10,762	\$ -
Landfill fees	-	36,369
Solid waste fees	-	188,429
Total receivables	<u>10,762</u>	<u>224,798</u>
Less, allowance for uncollectible accounts		
Solid waste fees	-	(37,687)
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 10,762</u>	<u>\$ 187,111</u>

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 5 – BONDS HELD AND UNIDENTIFIABLE OVERAGES AND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2020, excess funds were on deposit in the checking accounts of several court related funds and deficits occurred in three of these accounts. The overages represent the amount of cash on deposit that exceeds identifiable liabilities. (These monies will remain within the funds until proper identification can be made of the court or individual to whom they belong.) These funds are reflected in the financials as follows:

	General Fund
Included in bond deposits and prepayments:	
Bonds held:	
Magistrate	\$ 6,983
Clerk of Court	2,050
Bonds held	9,033
Overage (deficit) of funds held:	
Magistrate (Criminal and Civil)	14,857
Clerk of Court (Fines and General)	927
Sherriff (execution and fees)	24
Overage (deficit) of funds held	15,808
	\$ 24,841

The Clerk of Court Agency Fund had a net overage of \$1,377 at June 30, 2020. This is comprised of an unidentified overage in the Special Referee account of \$1,422, which represents an accumulation of current and prior year interest earned, and a deficit of \$45 in the Family Court account, which represented check order fees which are subsequently disbursed by the General Fund.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 6 – DUE TO/FROM OTHER – FUNDS – INTERNAL BALANCES

The Governmental Funds short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 1,008,504	\$ 438,590
Road Maintenance	7,387	261,219
Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund	-	9,626
Capital Needs Equipment Replacement Fund	1,902	21,637
Other Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds	222,617	1,072
E-911 Fund	-	274,127
Fire Service Fund	-	3,018
Hospital Capital Projects Fund	-	-
Debt Service Fund	213,894	-
Enterprise Funds	21,637	460,125
Agency Funds	178	6,705
	<u>\$ 1,476,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,119</u>
Total		

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 140,239
Road Maintenance	22,236	-
Capital Needs Equipment Replacement Fund	-	116,088
Other Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds	-	23,921
E-911 Fund	11,961	-
Fire Service Fund	840,000	-
Debt Service Fund	-	670,564
Enterprise Funds	76,615	-
	<u>\$ 950,812</u>	<u>\$ 950,812</u>
Total		

Transfers between the funds were to repay payments made by the General Fund to support the operations of the other funds, lease payments paid by Capital Needs Fund for Enterprise Fund, and lease proceeds in Debt Service Fund to purchase General Fund assets.

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the governmental funds follows:

	<u>July 1, 2019</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u> <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 392,420	\$ 32,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,086
Construction in progress	492,660	1,529,163	(8,495)	-	2,013,328
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>885,080</u>	<u>1,561,829</u>	<u>(8,495)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,438,414</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Building & improvements	12,897,943	71,584	-	-	12,969,527
Vehicles	2,137,069	840,000	-	-	2,977,069
Machinery & equipment	3,012,012	388,721	-	(140,765)	3,259,968
Infrastructure	4,893,547	133,165	8,495	-	5,035,207
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,940,571</u>	<u>1,433,470</u>	<u>8,495</u>	<u>(140,765)</u>	<u>24,241,771</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building & improvements	5,043,024	265,929	-	-	5,308,953
Vehicles	1,429,343	266,296	-	-	1,695,639
Machinery & equipment	1,126,543	220,666	-	(140,765)	1,206,444
Infrastructure	2,751,865	36,987	-	-	2,788,852
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>10,350,775</u>	<u>789,878</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(140,765)</u>	<u>10,999,888</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>12,589,796</u>	<u>643,592</u>	<u>8,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,241,883</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,474,876</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,421</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,680,297</u>

Certain real property and vehicles owned by the County are not in use. The cost is included on the depreciation schedule since the property is still owned but no depreciation has been taken since the time the property was taken out of service. The land and building housing the former hospital are owned by the County, but the hospital is no longer in operation. The building is vacant. The net cost basis of the hospital idle property is \$23,850 (original cost of \$1,273,850 less accumulated depreciation of \$1,250,000).

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A summary of changes in capital assets for the proprietary fund type follows:

	<u>July 1, 2019</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u> <u>Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	36,000	-	-	-	36,000
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Building & improvements	233,663	31,125	-	-	264,788
Vehicles	229,165	33,500	-	-	262,665
Machinery & equipment	632,568	-	-	-	632,568
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,095,396	64,625	-	-	1,160,021
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building & improvements	94,543	8,289	-	-	102,832
Vehicles	36,396	27,218	-	-	63,614
Machinery & equipment	204,313	35,881	-	-	240,194
Total accumulated depreciation	335,252	71,388	-	-	406,640
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	760,144	(6,763)	-	-	753,381
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 796,144	\$ (6,763)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 789,381

NOTE 9 – MASONITE LEASE

In March of 2019, Masonite Corporation announced that they would be ceasing operations in Bamberg County, effective July 31, 2019. The existing lease between the County and Masonite Corporation was terminated in July of 2019. In December of 2019, the County transferred ownership of the industrial building to the Southern Carolina Regional Alliance who then began to retrofit the building to accommodate another tenant. As of December 2019, the County no longer owned the building and land. It was determined that the Southern Carolina Alliance was in a better position to obtain funding for the retrofit and that would result in a faster turn-around of getting the building ready. In November of 2019 Pegasus Home Fashions announced that they would be moving into the facility, investing \$1.1 million and creating 113 jobs.

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES

The County has entered into operating leases for various equipment as follows:

Copier/printer equipment for use at the Detention Center. The 60-month lease term began May 24, 2016. Monthly lease payments are \$124.

Copier/printer equipment for use at the Voter's Registration Office. The 48-month lease term began November 2016. Monthly lease payments are \$45.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES, Continued

Copier/printer equipment for use in various Annex Offices. The 60-month lease term began August 3, 2016. Monthly lease payments are \$797.

Telephone system for the E911 operations upgrade. The contract began January 1, 2020. The balance of 36-month lease term is due in quarterly payments of \$15,342. The lease terms end in January 2023.

A contract lease for twenty-three Sharp copiers/printers began in July 2020 that will serve all departments. The balance of the 60-month lease term is due in monthly installments of \$2,060. The lease terms end in July 2025.

On March 9, 2018, the County entered into operating lease agreements for five vehicles each with a 60-month lease term. The vehicles' designated use and monthly lease payments are as follows:

- Finance Office – monthly lease payment of \$478
- Detention Center – monthly lease payment of \$427
- Assessor's office – monthly lease payment of \$361
- Maintenance – monthly lease payment of \$393
- Pooled County use – monthly lease payment of \$501

On September 9, 2019, the County entered into operating lease agreements for three vehicles each with a 60-month lease term. The vehicles' designated use and monthly lease payments are as follows:

- Road Maintenance – monthly lease payment of \$556
- Road Maintenance – monthly lease payment of \$556
- Landfill/Solid Waste – monthly lease payment of \$556

The future minimum rental payments at each June 30th are as follows:

	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 97,120	\$ 45,934	\$ 143,054
2022	86,879	45,934	132,813
2023	86,081	39,454	125,535
2024	55,398	20,012	75,410
2025	24,715	3,335	28,050
	<u>\$ 350,193</u>	<u>\$ 154,669</u>	<u>\$ 504,862</u>

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 11 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County was committed under construction contracts at June 30, 2020, as follows:

	<u>Contracted Price</u>	<u>Costs Incurred Through June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Balance to Complete</u>
Hospital conversion			
Kleen Sites Geoservices	\$ 386,257	\$ 307,150	\$ 79,107
Pike, McFarland, Hall	273,780	65,968	207,812
	<u>\$ 660,037</u>	<u>\$ 373,118</u>	<u>\$ 286,919</u>

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liability transactions of the governmental activities of Bamberg County for the fiscal year:

	<u>Balance July 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,144,507	\$ 2,308,898	\$ 2,078,542	\$ 3,374,863	\$ 1,976,681
Revenue Bonds	9,340,000	-	550,000	8,790,000	555,000
Notes Payable	161,321	700,300	56,917	804,704	69,760
Capitalized Leases	887,832	-	250,901	636,931	395,588
	<u>13,533,660</u>	<u>3,009,198</u>	<u>2,936,360</u>	<u>13,606,498</u>	<u>2,997,029</u>
Unamortized Premium (Discount) for Bonds	166,437	-	19,516	146,921	18,758
Total Bonds, Notes Payable And Capitalized Leases	13,700,097	3,009,198	2,955,876	13,753,419	3,015,787
Accrued Compensated Absences	197,669	87,547	74,942	210,274	63,505
	<u>\$ 13,897,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,096,745</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,818</u>	<u>\$ 13,963,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,079,292</u>

General Obligation Bonds:

For hospital revitalization:

Bamberg County General Obligation Bonds, \$1,500,000 Series 2008 due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$145,000 through April 1, 2028, interest at 4%. \$ 940,000

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

For support of installment purchase revenue bonds:

Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$70,500 Taxable Series 2015A due in annual principal installments ranging from \$12,759 to \$15,508 through March 1, 2020, interest at 4.25% due semiannually.	-
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$145,000 Taxable Series 2015B due in annual principal installments ranging from \$16,233 to \$34,226 through March 1, 2020, interest at 4.25% due semiannually.	-
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$120,000 Taxable Series 2016 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$21,552 to \$26,443 through March 1, 2021, interest at 2.85% due semiannually.	26,443
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$176,000 Taxable Series 2016B due in annual principal installments ranging from \$30,670 to \$39,037 through March 1, 2021, interest at 3.74% due semiannually.	76,215
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$162,500 Taxable Series 2018 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$21,455 to \$37,956 through March 1, 2023, interest at 4.40% due semiannually.	108,393
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$160,500 Taxable Series 2019A due in annual principal installments ranging from \$20,586 to \$37,708 through March 1, 2024, interest at 4.30% due semiannually.	139,914
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond, \$397,138 Taxable Series 2020A due in annual principal installments ranging from \$64,628 to \$89,438 through March 1, 2025, interest at 3.03% due semiannually.	397,138
Bamberg County General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, \$1,686,760 due in an annual principal installment of \$1,686,760 on February 20, 2021, interest at 1.93% due annually.	<u>1,686,760</u>
	<u>\$ 3,374,863</u>

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The following schedule lists the principal and interest outstanding for general obligation bonds at June 30, 2020:

	Annual Interest	Annual Principal
2021	\$ 87,748	\$ 1,976,681
2022	54,487	286,299
2023	43,488	274,676
2024	32,846	242,768
2025	23,667	209,439
Thereafter	32,163	385,000
	\$ 274,399	\$ 3,374,863

Revenue Bonds:

On November 17, 2015, the Bamberg Facilities Corporation (a blended component unit of the County) issued \$6,280,000 Series 2015A (premium of \$266,533), and \$4,515,000 taxable Series 2015B (discount of \$37,702) installment purchase refunding revenue bonds with variable interest rates which range from 2 percent to 4 percent for series 2015A and 2 percent to 4.85 percent for taxable series 2015B. The net proceeds along with \$293,331 of remaining 2013A debt reserve monies were used to discharge the series 2013A installment purchase revenue bonds, pay costs associated with the issuance of Series 2015A and 2015B Bonds, and deposit \$600,000 into an account for the County's capital projects.

The Bamberg Facilities Corporation, entered into this refunding to take advantage of lower interest rates, resulting in a reduction of total debt service payments of \$1,181,640 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$950,755. Bonds are due in combined annual installments beginning September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2032, ranging from \$405,000 to \$845,000. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 beginning March 1, 2016 through March 1, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,861,850; this amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt. Bond premium, discount, and deferred loss on refunding are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the debt. The deferred loss on refunding at June 30, 2020 was \$1,154,652.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The following schedule lists the principal and interest outstanding for revenue bonds at June 30, 2020:

	Annual Interest	Annual Principal
2021	\$ 318,650	\$ 555,000
2022	304,806	570,000
2023	289,698	580,000
2024	273,145	600,000
2025	255,158	620,000
Thereafter	1,291,546	5,865,000
	\$ 2,733,003	\$ 8,790,000

Notes Payable:

\$30,938 note payable to finance a vehicle for the Coroner’s office dated June 28, 2017, due in six annual installments of \$6,060 through June 28, 2023, including interest at 4.75%.	\$ 16,560
\$63,000 USDA Rural Community Facilities direct loan for the purchase of three new Sheriff’s Department vehicles, dated June 28, 2017, due in seven annual installments of \$9,876 through June 28, 2024, including interest at 2.375%.	37,863
\$62,900 USDA Rural Community Facilities direct loan for the purchase of three new Sheriff’s Department vehicles, dated June 28, 2017, due in seven annual installments of \$9,860 through June 28, 2024, including interest at 2.375%.	37,807
\$57,634 note payable to finance two public works vehicles, dated October 31, 2017, due in five annual installments of \$13,171 through October 21, 2022, including interest at 4.55%.	36,282
\$230,200 note payable to finance a pumper truck for the fire service fund, dated February 27, 2019, due in twenty annual installments of \$16,200 through February 27, 2039, including interest at 3.500%.	222,057
\$230,000 note payable to finance a pumper truck for the fire service fund, dated February 27, 2019, due in twenty annual installments of \$16,186 through February 27, 2039, including interest at 3.500%.	221,864
\$230,100 note payable to finance a pumper truck for the fire service fund, dated February 27, 2019, due in twenty annual installments of \$16,745 through February 27, 2039, including interest at 3.875%.	222,271

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

\$10,000 advance to finance a fire truck for the fire service fund, dated April 27, 2020. The loan advance related to a \$160,000 loan with \$10,000 of advances being used by June 30, 2020. Maturity date of November 5, 2020 with a 3.750% interest rate. Subsequent to year-end the County received an additional \$90,000 in draws. The balance on the loan was paid in full in November 2020.

	10,000
	\$ 804,704

The following schedule lists the principal and interest outstanding for the notes payable at June 30, 2020:

	Annual Interest	Annual Principal
2021	\$ 28,093	\$ 69,760
2022	25,960	61,882
2023	23,751	64,077
2024	21,458	48,277
2025	19,981	28,802
Thereafter	149,314	531,906
	\$ 268,557	\$ 804,704

Capital Leases:

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee in order to finance acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements include a bargain purchase option and qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2020:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 1,609,495
Less: accumulated depreciation	(717,774)
Carrying value	\$ 891,721

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

2021		\$ 415,846
2022		182,670
2023		67,482
2024		1,881
2025		-
Total minimum lease payments		667,879
Less, amount representing interest		(30,948)
Present value of minimum lease payments		\$ 636,931

Capital leases payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual leases:

Installment purchase contract (13 vehicles for departments including Sheriff, Detention Center, and general County use), dated May 8, 2015, interest at 2.48%, payable in annual principle payments of \$85,140.40, with semi-annual interest payments due each October 1 and April 1, due on or before April 1, 2020.	\$	-
Installment purchase contract (E911 copier), dated April 29, 2015, interest at 7.617%, payable in monthly installments of \$152.00, due on or before May 1, 2020.		-
Installment purchase contract (five pieces of heavy equipment), dated April 29, 2016, interest on each contract at 2.95%; each payable in annual installments totaling \$112,968; final payments due on or before April 29, 2021.		328,355
Installment purchase contract (heavy equipment), dated September 9, 2016, interest at 2.95%, payable in annual installments of \$39,198.85 and a final payment of \$143,118.85 due on or before September 9, 2021.		174,059
Installment purchase contract (heavy equipment), dated September 28, 2017, interest at 3.99%, payable in four annual installments of \$25,335.67 and a final payment of \$56,215.67 due on or before September 28, 2022.		101,555
Installment purchase contract (two Dell servers), dated September 20, 2018, interest at 4.95% payable in monthly installments of \$938.88, due on or before September 30, 2023.		32,962
Total	\$	636,931

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County’s General Fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. The County and Bamberg Facilities Corporation (a blended component unit) have issued revenue bonds to fund the construction of various infrastructure and large-scale building and improvement projects.

Additions to the County’s governmental activities long-term debt during the fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

- On February 20, 2020, the County issued \$1,686,760 general obligation bond, Bond Anticipation Note.
- On July 31, 2019, the County issued \$225,000 general obligation bond, taxable series 2019B GO Bond in support of the EMS station. This debt was paid off using the 2020A GO Bond discussed below.
- On February 13, 2020, the County issued \$397,138 general obligation bond, taxable series 2020A GO Bond in support of paying off the remaining balance on the 2019B GO Bond and in support of the installment purchase revenue bond debt outstanding.

Business-type Activities

Long-term liability transactions of the business-type activities of Bamberg County were as follows:

	<u>Balance July 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 8,691	\$ 2,130	\$ 1,830	\$ 8,991	\$ 1,830
Closure and post-closure cost	503,960	14,916	28,253	490,623	28,253
Notes Payable	47,586	-	11,046	36,540	11,551
Capitalized Leases	257,477	-	54,560	202,917	155,269
	<u>\$ 817,714</u>	<u>\$ 17,046</u>	<u>\$ 95,689</u>	<u>\$ 739,071</u>	<u>\$ 196,903</u>

Note Payable:

\$58,145 note payable to finance two vehicles dated October 31, 2017, due in five annual payments of \$13,288 through October 21, 2022, including interest at 4.55%.

\$ 36,540

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The following schedule lists the principle and interest outstanding for the note payable at June 30, 2020:

	Annual Interest	Annual Principal
2021	\$ 1,679	\$ 11,551
2022	1,141	12,088
2023	583	12,901
2024	-	-
2025	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
	\$ 3,403	\$ 36,540

Capital Lease:

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee in order to finance acquisition of equipment and an office building. The lease agreements include a bargain purchase option and qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes.

The Following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2020:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 550,047
Less: accumulated depreciation	(174,698)
Carrying value	\$ 375,349

Under the refinanced lease obligations and continuing lease obligations the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

2021	\$ 161,255
2022	17,023
2023	17,023
2024	16,362
2025	-
Total minimum lease payments	211,663
Less, amount representing interest	(8,746)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 202,917

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Capital lease payables at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following individual leases:

Installment purchase contract (excavator), dated August 6, 2014, interest at 3.2% payable in annual monthly installments of \$2,584, due on or before August 2019. Management intends to refinance the installment purchase contract and extend the balloon payment. As of the report date, management refinanced the installment purchase dated August 19, 2019, interest at 3.2% in annual installments of \$17,023, due on or before September 2023.	\$ 64,197
Installment purchase contract (heavy equipment), dated April 29, 2016, interest at 2.95%; payable in annual installments of \$52,516; final payment due on or before April 29, 2021.	<u>138,720</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 202,917</u></u>

There were no additions to the County’s business-type activities long-term debt during the fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND NET POSITION

Net position of the Government-wide financial statements represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Reported amounts for invested in capital assets and restricted net position were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt in net capital assets	\$ 15,680,297	\$ 789,381
Less, general obligation bonds, TAN’s, BAN’s and revenue bonds	(11,371,784)	-
Less, installment purchase contracts and notes payable	<u>(1,441,635)</u>	<u>(239,457)</u>
Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<u><u>\$ 2,866,878</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 549,924</u></u>

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND NET POSITION, Continued

	Governmental Activities
Restricted:	
Debt service	\$ 277,719
Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund	7,265,414
Capital Projects Capital Needs Equipment Replacement Fund – includes \$1,974 for USDA required reserve	433,124
Special revenue fund	967,677
Fire services	585,869
Tourism and community development	100,980
Property tax rollback program	389,246
Child support enforcement	114,080
	\$ 10,134,109
Total restricted net position	\$ 10,134,109

The County has classified their funds balances with the following hierarchy: Nonspendable, Restricted, Assigned and Unassigned according to GASB Statement 54.

The County’s fund balances as of June 30, 2020 were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Public Works Road Maintenance Fund	Sales Tax and Other Capital Projects Fund	Capital Needs Equipment Replacement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted:						
Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,265,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,265,414
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	277,719	277,719
Fire Service	-	-	-	-	417,923	417,923
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	967,677	967,677
Tourism and Community Development	100,980	-	-	-	-	100,980
Property Tax Rollbacks	389,246	-	-	-	-	389,246
Child Support Funds	114,080	-	-	-	-	114,080
Assigned:						
2020 – 2021 fiscal year stabilization	250,000	-	-	140,460	268,375	658,835
Unassigned:	2,427,426	(276,744)	-	292,664	(186,330)	2,257,016
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,281,732	\$ (276,744)	\$ 7,265,414	\$ 433,124	\$ 1,745,364	\$ 12,448,890

The Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020, of \$276,744. The nonmajor E-911 Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020, of \$85,901.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 14 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE OBLIGATION

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when they stop accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after closure. While Bamberg County’s original landfill was closed and capped in 1994, the county’s vertical expansion allowed the stacking of municipal waste above the ground in trenches until September 1998, at which time the County began using a regional landfill.

GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs*, applies to all governmental solid waste landfills with the basic objective to recognize all landfill costs by the time a landfill is closed. The costs to be identified for closure and postclosure care include (1) capital assets, (2) final cover, and (3) monitoring and maintenance activities.

Because the original landfill is closed, 100% of the liability for the above costs has been recognized as a long-term liability. The estimated liability for postclosure care costs is \$28,253 annually, or approximately \$113,012 as of June 30, 2020, for the remaining monitoring period of 4 years. This includes an adjustment of annual costs from \$27,754 to \$28,253.

The County also operated a Construction demolition and Land Clearing Debris (C & D) landfill which was converted and expanded to a Class II Landfill. Based on the County’s engineering firm’s assessment in prior years, the site would remain open 32 more years. During the FY 2018 fiscal year, the tonnage accepted drastically increased due to accepting the waster of a neighboring county for a short-term period and issues with not chipping. The County deemed this to be an anomaly and had another engineering evaluation performed with which projected the site to remain open until June 2043 or 25 years. The Class II landfill was 13.5 acres with an original capacity of 41,000 tons and the conversion and expansion resulted in an approximate capacity of 275,000 tons. At June 30, 2020, it is estimated that 20 years of post-closure monitoring will cost \$10,245 per year during the monitoring period.

Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The County estimates the total costs for closure and post closure monitoring for the Class II landfill to be \$448,644. At June 30, 2020, the costs to be recognized as a liability based on engineering estimates of filled capacity of the class II landfill is \$377,611.

Estimated total closure and post closure care costs as of June 30, 2020, for the County’s landfill follows:

	Closed Landfill	C&D Landfill	Total
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 138,770	\$ 365,190	\$ 503,960
Adjustment in annual cost estimate	2,495	-	2,495
Recognized current year costs	<u>(28,253)</u>	<u>12,421</u>	<u>(15,832)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 113,012</u>	<u>\$ 377,611</u>	<u>\$ 490,623</u>

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE OBLIGATION, Continued

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2020. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Bamberg County has not accumulated or segregated funds to meet this additional liability.

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN

State Retirement Plan

The County participates in the State of South Carolina’s retirement plans, which are administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012 and 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 Budget and Control Board, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems’ Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR 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, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 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 South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

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

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

Plan Membership

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

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

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

As noted above, both employees and the County are required to contribute to the Plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The County's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the County as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation as follows for the past three years:

	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Employer Rate:						
Retirement	13.41%	14.41%	15.41%	15.84%	16.84%	17.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Benefit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Total Employer Rate:	13.56%	14.56%	15.56%	16.24%	17.24%	18.24%
Employee Rate:	9.00%	9.00%	9.0%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed by the County to the Plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Contributions		PORS Contributions	
	Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed
2020	\$ 283,407	100%	\$ 215,918	100%
2019	253,134	100%	187,501	100%
2018	241,793	100%	177,529	100%

Eligible payrolls of the County covered under the Plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Payroll	PORS Payroll	Total Payroll
2020	\$ 1,821,382	\$ 1,183,764	\$ 3,005,146
2019	1,738,559	1,087,594	2,826,153
2018	1,783,156	1,093,160	2,876,316

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The June 30, 2019 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the PEBA's consulting actuary 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 the Plan's actuary.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents the particular system’s total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system’s fiduciary net position. For the Plan year ended June 30, 2019, NPL amounts and the change in NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers’ Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 50,073,060,256	\$ 27,238,916,138	\$ 22,834,144,118	54.4%
PORS	7,681,749,768	4,815,808,554	2,865,941,214	62.7%

At June 30, 2020, the County reported liabilities of \$3,797,027 and \$2,151,796 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2018 that was projected forward to the measurement date.

The County’s proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the County’s long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County’s proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.016629% and 0.075082%.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$443,288 and \$295,687, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources
SCRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 79,126	\$ 27,277
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	73,299	68,520
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	33,616	-
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	283,407	-
Total SCRS	<u>\$ 469,448</u>	<u>\$ 95,797</u>
PORS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 129,575	\$ 15,903
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	99,051	198,395
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	27,283	-
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	215,918	-
Total PORS	<u>\$ 471,827</u>	<u>\$ 214,298</u>

The \$283,407 and \$215,918 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2020 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2021	\$ 113,512	\$ 63,397	\$ 176,909
2022	(19,340)	(203)	(19,543)
2023	(16,265)	(21,226)	(37,491)
2024	12,337	(357)	11,980
	<u>\$ 90,244</u>	<u>\$ 41,611</u>	<u>\$ 131,855</u>

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study to be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2019, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017, and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2019.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return ¹	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	lesser of 1% or \$500

(Continued)

¹ Includes inflation at 2.75%

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member’s job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuations for the SCRS and PORS are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators and Judges	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 92%	RP-2000 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety, Firefighters and members of the South Carolina National Guard	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 125%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 111%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2012. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

(Continued)

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. 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 on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Total 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 Strategies	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%
Real Assets	12.0%		
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%		
Global Tactical Asset	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%
Other	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging Marketing Debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%
Rate Sensitive	14.0%		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.41%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.66%

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

Discount Rate

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

The following table presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

System	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 4,783,459	\$ 3,797,027	\$ 2,973,792
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	\$ 2,916,193	\$ 2,151,796	\$ 1,525,561

Plans’ Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The CAFR 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, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Background

Bamberg County follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County’s retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County’s subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis but GASB 75 (previously GASB 45) requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of employees’ active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

Plan Description

Other post-employment benefits provided by the County include a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that covers retirees.

The County provides continued post-retirement health coverage for full-time employees who meet eligibility requirements upon retirement. Per a special agreement, the County pays a percentage of the premium for one former employee. The County will pay none of the other current or future retirees’ premiums.

Eligibility – To be eligible for retiree health insurance, a person must satisfy the following three criteria:

1. Retirees must be eligible to retire when leaving employment.
2. The last five years of employment must have been served consecutively in a full-time permanent position with an employer that participates in the state insurance program.
3. SCRS and PORS retirement eligibility requirements are described in the following tables. In addition to the requirements below, Class Two employees must have 5 years of earned service and Class Three employees must have 8 years of earned service.

Normal (unreduced) Retirement Requirements		
	Class Two	Class Three
SCRS	Any age with 28 years of service; or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service	Rule of 90; or at age 65 with at least 8 years of service
PORS	Any age with 25 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 5 years of service	Any age with 27 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 8 years of service

Early (reduced) Retirement Requirements		
	Class Two	Class Three
SCRS	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 25 years of service	Age 60 with at least 8 years of service

Class Two employees are those employees hired prior to July 1, 2012. Class Three employees are those employees hired on or after July 1, 2012.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Other Plan Provisions

- Employees who retire through the SCRS or PORS disability retirement provisions are eligible to maintain their health care coverage by paying 100% of their premiums.
- Spouse and dependent coverage is available at the retiree’s expense. Surviving spouses and dependents of deceased retired members may continue retiree coverage at their own expense.

Funding Policy and Financial Information

The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities and to fund healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis (no funding of the obligation). No assets are accumulated in a Trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Summary of Membership Information

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the following table provides a summary of the participants in the plan:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	<u>86</u>
Total Plan Members	<u>88</u>

Changes in Total OPEB Obligation

The County’s total OPEB liability of \$246,851 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 223,412
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,596
Interest on the total OPEB liability	7,966
Difference between actual and experience	(20,331)
Changes of assumptions	12,154
Benefit payments	10,054
Net changes	23,439
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 246,851

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.13% as of June 30, 2019.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

The benefit payments during the measurement period were determined as follows:

Explicit benefit payments	\$	8,087	(data provided by the County)
Implicit benefit payments		12,244	(explicit benefit payments * 1.514)
Total benefit payments	\$	20,331	

The 1.514 factor equals the ratio of the expected implicit subsidy to the expected explicit costs.

Discount Rate

For the plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. Thus, the rate used for the actuaries' valuation was the municipal bond rate of 3.13 based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index." The discount rate 3.62% as of the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower or 1-percent-point higher than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> 2.13%	Current Discount Rate Assumption 3.13%	<u>1% Increase</u> 4.13%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 262,592	\$ 246,851	\$ 232,131

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percent-point lower or 1-percent-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 222,909	\$ 246,851	\$ 274,837

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

At the beginning of the current measurement period, the expected remaining service lives of all active employees in the plan was approximately 746 years. Additionally, the total plan membership (active employees and inactive employees) was 88. As a result, the average of the expected remaining service lives for purposed of recognizing the applicable deferred inflows and outflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 8.4779 years.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,284. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,493	\$ -
Assumption changes	8,868	9,678
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,343	-
Totals	\$ 35,704	\$ 9,678

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability (June 30, 2019) and prior to the end to the County’s reporting period (June 30, 2020) are reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB. The contributions made subsequent to the measurement date were \$15,343 (\$5,099 in explicit benefit payments and \$10,244 in implicit benefit payments) were determined using the same methodology used to determine the benefit payments made during the measurements period.

The following schedule reflects the County’s amortization of the deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

Assumption Changes	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows)
2021	\$ (1,065)
2022	(1,065)
2023	(1,065)
2024	(1,065)
2025	(1,065)
Thereafter	(5,358)
Total	\$ (10,683)

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age
Discount Rate	3.13% as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 9.50% for PORS and 3.00% to 7.00% for SCRS, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the five year period ending June 30, 2015 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on scale AA from the year 2016. The following multipliers are applied to the base tables: 100% for male SCRS members, 111% for female SCRS members, 125% for male PORS members, and 111% for female PORS members.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 6.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.15% over 15 years; ultimate trend rate includes a 0.15% adjustment for the excise tax.
Participation Rates	It was assumed that 20% of retirees would choose to maintain their healthcare benefits through the County's plan. Future retirees and surviving spouses are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65. Of those assumed to elect coverage, 15% of males and females were assumed to elect two-person coverage. Of those that elect two-person coverage, it was assumed that coverage would not continue to the spouse upon death of the retiree.
Other information:	
Notes	The discount rate changed from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.13% as of June 30, 2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of June 30, 2019.

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains elements of both self-insurance and purchased insurance policies divided into coverage for worker's compensation, property and casualty, and employee health insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The County also pays insurance premiums to certain other commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits.

Several state funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

1. Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (SC Budget & Control Board) and
2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Retirement System).

The County assumes the risk for unemployment compensation benefits by paying directly to the Employment Security Commission actual claims filed against the County.

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan. All other coverage listed above are through the applicable State self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund. Through the Fund, the County maintains property insurance at replacement value and contents coverage at actual value. The County also maintains tort coverage at a rate of \$600,000 per occurrence.

The County has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the unrestricted current funds. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments.

The County has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2020, because the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which states that a liability for supplemental assessments must be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2020, and that the amount of the premiums is reasonably estimable, have not been satisfied.

In management's opinion, supplemental premium assessments, if any, would not be significant enough to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

Pending Legal Cases

The County has no litigated claims with the Insurance Reserve Fund at June 30, 2020.

The County has two litigated claims with an attorney concerning general matters with the sheriff's office. The cases involve lawsuits filed against the County with matters in discovery. The County is fully insured for possible judgements against the County involving these cases.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds.

NOTE 19 – MULTI-COUNTY AGREEMENTS

Solid Waste Disposal

The County is a member of the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority (the Authority), a public body and body corporate agency of the State of South Carolina. Pursuant to the Agreement between the County and the Authority, the County is obligated to pay its annual fee and member fee each year for the remainder of a 30 year term expiring in the year 2027. In addition to its annual obligation, the County has agreed to pay its share of closure and post-closure costs assessed. The County has also committed to proportionally fund the operations of the Authority in the event another member defaults on its obligations.

NOTE 20 – SALES TAX AND OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

On November 6, 2012, the Bamberg County voters passed a referendum to impose a one percent sales tax for not more than eight years to raise the revenues to be applied directly to pay the costs of or to pay the debt service on bonds issued to defray the cost of certain capital projects listed below. In 2013, the County, through their blended component unit the Bamberg Facilities Corporation, issued revenue bonds to commence the projects in anticipation of receiving the sales tax and fees in lieu revenue. These revenue bonds were refunded in November, 2015, with the issuance of Series 2015A and 2015B revenue bonds which included funding for additional capital projects. (See Note 12).

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 20 – SALES TAX AND OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, Continued

The following table provides further detail of the costs incurred from inception for each sales tax project and a total incurred to date for the additional projects which were funded through the debt refunding:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
<u>One Percent Sales Tax Projects:</u>				
General Government				
Bamberg County Courthouse renovation and expansion	\$ 3,541,423	\$ 3,541,423	\$ -	\$ 3,541,423
Culture and Recreation				
Olar: Park shed	6,200	6,200	-	6,200
Olar: Community building renovations	37,000	37,000	-	37,000
City of Bamberg: Civic Center renovations	589,000	589,000	-	589,000
Denmark: Dane Theatre renovations	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Ehrhardt: Downtown beautification and former town hall restoration	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Govan: Park shed and park improvements	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Bamberg EDC: Veterans memorial construction	82,500	82,500	-	82,500
	<u>849,700</u>	<u>849,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>849,700</u>
Health and Welfare				
Olar / Govan: Regional water system back-up pump and chlorination	14,604	14,604	-	14,604
Total One Percent Sales Tax Projects	<u>\$ 4,405,727</u>	<u>\$ 4,405,727</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,405,727</u>
<u>Refunding Bond Funding Projects:</u>				
General Government				
Bamberg County Courthouse renovation and expansion	\$ -	\$ 586,339	\$ -	\$ 586,339

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 20 – SALES TAX AND OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, Continued

On November 6, 2018, the Bamberg County voters passed a referendum to impose a one percent sales tax for not more than seven years to raise the revenues to be applied directly to pay the costs of or to pay the debt service on bonds used to defray the cost of certain capital projects listed below. In February of 2020 the County issued a \$1,686,700 general obligation bond anticipation note and a \$397,138 Taxable Series 2020A general obligation bond in order to commence the projects, in anticipation of receiving the sales tax. Approximately \$139,000 of the Taxable Series 2020A general obligation bond related to the anticipation of receiving the sales tax.

The following table provides further detail of the costs incurred from inception for each sales tax project and a total incurred to date for the additional projects which were funded through the debt refunding:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
<u>One Percent Sales Tax Projects:</u>				
General Government				
Law enforcement, Health & Human Services Complex	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 57,693	\$ 358,079	\$ 415,772
Renovation of Old City Hall and relocation of police department	400,000	-	-	-
	<u>4,200,000</u>	<u>57,693</u>	<u>358,079</u>	<u>415,772</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Little Swamp: Community center upgrade	15,000	-	-	-
City of Bamberg: Welcome center and tourism building	150,000	-	-	-
Ehrhardt: Completion of Ehrhardt park	105,000	-	-	-
Govan: Town hall renovation	50,000	-	-	-
City of Bamberg: Walking berm, lighting, ditch repair and walkway upgrades	125,000	-	-	-
City of Bamberg: Walking trail, fountain lighting for Raider Park	125,000	-	-	-
Olar: Town Hall renovation	3,000	-	-	-
	<u>573,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Health and Welfare				
Olar: Upgrade of Water System	71,000	-	-	-
	<u>71,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total One Percent Sales Tax Projects	<u>\$ 4,844,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,693</u>	<u>\$ 358,079</u>	<u>\$ 415,772</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County has two tax abatement programs pursuant to which the County reduces certain taxpayers' property tax liability.

Fee-In-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program

One of the County's tax abatement programs is the "Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax" ("FILOT") program. The FILOT program is authorized by South Carolina state law, specifically, Chapter 44, Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. The purpose of the FILOT program is to reduce the disparately higher property tax rates applied to manufacturing and certain commercial properties in South Carolina, which have previously impeded new and expanding business from locating in South Carolina. S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-20

At the County's discretion a taxpayer may receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program if the taxpayer agrees to make a minimum investment of \$2,500,000 in a project located in the County within a 5-year period. S.C. Code Ann. §§ 12-44-30(13); 12-44-30(14) Additionally, before a taxpayer's project is eligible for benefits under the FILOT program, the County Council, the governing body of the County, must find that (i) the project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally; (ii) the project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or a charge against its general credit or taxing power; (iii) the purposes to be accomplished by the project are proper governmental and public purposes; and (iv) the benefits of the project are greater than the costs. S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-40(l)(i)

Property taxes are abated under the FILOT program through an agreement, executed by the County and the taxpayer, pursuant to which a fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payment for the economic development property S.C. Code Ann. §12-44-30(6) associated with the project is calculated using (i) a fixed assessment ratio, which may be reduced from the current effective assessment ratio for the economic development property to a floor of 6% (or 4% in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law), and (ii) a locked millage rate (or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year), S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-40(A) for a term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law). S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-30(21)

If the taxpayer does not make the minimum investment in a project within the 5-year period as described above, then the agreement is automatically terminated and the taxpayer is no longer entitled to any benefit under the FILOT program. Upon such termination of an agreement, the taxpayer is obligated to pay to the County the difference between (i) the total amount of ad valorem property taxes that would have been paid by the taxpayer had the economic development property not been subject to the agreement, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the taxpayer, and (ii) the total amount of fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payment made by the taxpayer with respect to the economic development property. S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-140(B)

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS, Continued

In addition to the minimum eligibility requirements to receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program as described above, the taxpayer and the County may also negotiate certain other commitments by the taxpayer. For example, the taxpayer may make certain commitments to (i) invest certain amounts in taxable real and personal property at a project in an amount greater than minimum investment, and (ii) create a certain number of new, full-time jobs at a project.

For tax year 2019, County property taxes abated as a result of the FILOT program totaled \$86,200.^{1,2}

Special Source Revenue Credit Program

The County also abates property taxes through the “Special Source Revenue Credit” (“SSRC”) program. The SSRC program is authorized by South Carolina state law, specifically, Section 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended. The purpose of the SSRC program is to enhance the economic development of the County. S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

At the County’s discretion a taxpayer may receive an SSRC, thereby reducing its property taxes, if (i) the taxpayer’s property is located in a multicounty industrial or business park, and (ii) the taxpayer uses the SSRC to pay the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (a) infrastructure serving the County or the taxpayer’s property, or (b) improved or unimproved real estate and personal property, including machinery and equipment used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise. S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

Property taxes are abated under the SSRC program through the County providing a credit (in the form of a percentage or certain dollar amount) against a taxpayer’s property tax liability. S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

The County uses the SSRC program in connection with the FILOT program. Following the calculation of a taxpayer’s fee-in-lieu of ad valorem tax payment under the FILOT program, the County applies an SSRC to further abate the taxpayer’s property tax liability. To receive property tax abatements under the SSRC program and the FILOT program, the taxpayer must meet the eligibility criteria for both programs.

For tax year 2019, County property taxes abated as a result of the SSRC program totaled \$27,565.

For tax year 2019, the County received \$315,822 from taxpayers subject to the County’s tax abatement programs.

(Continued)

¹ Due to absence of actual appraisal, standard ad valorem taxes estimated for taxpayers subject to the FILOT program assumes the appraised value of their real property would have equaled the gross cost value; however, taxpayers’ real property and their real property improvements are generally not appraised at cost.

² Estimated standard ad valorem taxes are net of local option sales tax credits and the five-year exemption provided by Section 12-37-220 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, if it were otherwise applicable.

³To locate a taxpayer’s property in a multicounty industrial or business park, the County must develop, with one or more contiguous counties (S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172), a multicounty industrial or business park by entering into an agreement with the contiguous counties which sets forth how the counties will share the expenses and revenues from the multicounty industrial or business park (S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13). The agreement must further specify how the revenues from the multicounty industrial or business park will be distributed to each taxing entity in the participating counties (S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170).

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS, Continued

Nonfinancial Commitments

The County also made certain commitments other than to reduce property taxes as a part of an agreement the County entered into under the above-referenced tax abatement programs. In consideration of the commitments certain taxpayers made to the County in certain tax abatement agreements, the County leased certain real property the County owned to a taxpayer for below-market rent during tax year 2019. Additionally, in consideration of the commitments certain taxpayers made to the County in certain tax abatement agreements, the County transferred ownership interest in certain real property for less than fair-market value for the benefit of a taxpayer.

NOTE 22 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County has recorded a prior period adjustment to the financial statements to adjust the general fund balance to properly reflect expenses related to FY2019 and the receivable balances from FY2019 for revenue that related to FY2018. The County has recorded a prior period adjustment to the financial statements to adjust the public works road maintenance fund balance to properly reflect expenses related to FY2019. The adjustments are summarized as follows:

	<u>General Fund Balance</u>
Beginning fund balance, as previously reported at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 3,309,287</u>
Prior period adjustments:	
FY2019 expenses recorded in FY2020	(67,605)
FY2018 revenue recorded in FY2019	<u>12,156</u>
Net position, as restated at July 1, 2019	<u>\$ 3,253,838</u>
	<u>Special Revenue Public Works Road Maintenance Fund</u>
Beginning fund balance, as previously reported at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (222,746)</u>
Prior period adjustment:	
FY2019 expenses recorded in FY2020	<u>(16,710)</u>
Fund balance, as restated at July 1, 2019	<u>\$ (239,456)</u>

(Continued)

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

NOTE 22 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, Continued)

The County has recorded a prior period adjustment to the financial statements to adjust the proprietary fund net position to properly reflect FY2019 receivables for FY2018 revenue recorded in FY2019 and to properly reflect FY2019 revenue recorded in FY2020. The adjustments are summarized as follows:

	<u>Proprietary Fund Net Position</u>
Beginning net position, as previously reported at June 30, 2019	\$ (436,839)
Prior period adjustments:	
FY2018 revenues recorded in FY2019	(8,755)
FY2019 revenues recorded in FY2020	<u>46,686</u>
Net position, as restated at July 1, 2019	<u>\$ (398,908)</u>

The County has recorded a prior period adjustment to the financial statements to adjust the governmental activities net position to properly reflect an airport rehabilitation project completed in FY2018 that was not recorded as a capital asset and to reflect the governmental funds prior period adjustments discussed above. The adjustments are summarized as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities Net Position</u>
Beginning net position, as previously reported at June 30, 2019	\$ 7,775,678
Prior period adjustments:	
FY2018 capital asset not recorded	124,298
General fund prior period adjustment	(55,449)
Public works fund prior period adjustment	<u>(16,710)</u>
Net position, as restated at July 1, 2019	<u>\$ 7,827,817</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has issued the following debt subsequent to June 30, 2020 fiscal year end:

- On February 10, 2021, the County issued \$159,000 General Obligation Bond taxable series 2021A with the proceeds used as to provide funds for the debt service payments due for capital sales tax project related outstanding debt. The debt will be repaid in five annual payments ranging from \$26,074 to \$38,823 through March 1, 2026, interest at 2.55% due semiannually. Cost of issuance was \$30,000 with net proceeds to the County at \$129,000.00.
- On November 5, 2020, the County issued South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority, Economic Development Revenue Bonds (RecoverSC Program), Series 2020B, in the amount of \$1,325,000 with the proceeds to be used for economic recovery efforts in Bamberg County. The bonds will be repaid in five annual payments of ranging from \$240,000 to \$290,000, beginning on October 1, 2026 through October 1, 2030, with interest at 5.25%. Interest only payments will be made semi-annually beginning April 1, 2021 through April 1, 2026. Cost of issuance was \$33,125 and original issue discount was \$26,500 with net proceeds to the County at \$1,265,375.

The County notes the following events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2020 fiscal year end:

- On August 10, 2020, the County entered into a lease agreement with the City of Bamberg to lease certain real property in the City of Bamberg South Carolina, containing some 0.27 acres, more or less, as bounded by Railroad Avenue, Main Highway (U.S. Route 301), and Heritage Highway (U.S. Route 78). The term of the lease is for a period of fifty (50) years, commencing on July 1, 2020 and ending at midnight on June 30, 2070 unless sooner terminated as provided for in the lease document. The total rent to be paid is \$10.00.
- In December of 2020, the County filed a complaint against AT&T Corporation, a communications company incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas. The subject matter of this action relates to telephone services that AT&T agreed to provide pursuant to a contractual arrangement with Bamberg County. The County contends that as of March 20, 2020 AT&T billed the County a cumulative total of \$211,741 for services on disconnected lines. The outcome of this action is not known at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 5,758,540	\$ 5,758,540	\$ 6,060,068	\$ 301,528
Intergovernmental revenue	958,005	958,005	1,094,451	136,446
Licenses and permits	84,900	84,900	70,514	(14,386)
Charges for services	122,800	122,800	145,634	22,834
Fines, fees and forfeitures	336,650	336,650	220,624	(116,026)
Investment income	2,400	2,400	6,513	4,113
Other	640,765	640,765	158,373	(482,392)
Total revenues	<u>7,904,060</u>	<u>7,904,060</u>	<u>7,756,177</u>	<u>(147,883)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,433,303	3,433,303	3,341,792	91,511
Judicial	831,190	831,190	782,846	48,344
Public safety	2,766,336	2,766,336	2,574,230	192,106
Economic development	50,000	50,000	53,825	(3,825)
Culture and recreation	150,800	150,800	154,400	(3,600)
Miscellaneous	250,616	250,616	224,701	25,915
Health and welfare	475,000	475,000	456,250	18,750
Total expenditures	<u>7,957,245</u>	<u>7,957,245</u>	<u>7,588,044</u>	<u>369,201</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(53,185)</u>	<u>(53,185)</u>	<u>168,133</u>	<u>221,318</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Transfers in (out)	23,185	23,185	(140,239)	(163,424)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>53,185</u>	<u>53,185</u>	<u>(140,239)</u>	<u>(193,424)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>27,894</u>	<u>\$ 27,894</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>3,309,287</u>	
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)			(55,449)	
Fund balances, beginning of year (as restated)			<u>3,253,838</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 3,281,732</u>	

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHARGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE PUBLIC WORKS ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 413,155	\$ 413,155	\$ 371,691	\$ (41,464)
Timber Sales	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	300,000	300,000	3,580	(296,420)
Interest income	-	-	3	3
Miscellaneous	-	-	55	55
Total revenues	<u>713,155</u>	<u>713,155</u>	<u>375,329</u>	<u>(337,826)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Salaries	144,165	144,165	181,270	(37,105)
Overtime	7,500	7,500	13,986	(6,486)
State retirement	23,599	23,599	21,611	1,988
FICA and Medicare	11,602	11,602	15,085	(3,483)
Health insurance	53,616	53,616	56,263	(2,647)
Unemployment comp insurance	956	956	53	903
Workers comp insurance	3,268	3,268	2,994	274
Operations	4,950	4,950	101	4,849
Repair equipment	35,000	35,000	39,441	(4,441)
Roads	35,000	35,000	22,265	12,735
Gas and fuel	40,000	40,000	47,624	(7,624)
Uniforms	11,100	11,100	11,100	-
Lease payments - operating	13,470	13,470	11,525	1,945
COVID expenses	-	-	4,235	(4,235)
IT consulting	1,350	1,350	-	1,350
Contractual services	9,450	9,450	-	9,450
Airport grant expenditures	300,000	300,000	1,164	298,836
Airport operations	5,000	5,000	6,136	(1,136)
Capital outlay:				
Roads equipment	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>700,026</u>	<u>700,026</u>	<u>434,853</u>	<u>265,173</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sales of assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(13,130)	(13,130)	22,236	35,366
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(13,130)</u>	<u>(13,130)</u>	<u>22,236</u>	<u>35,366</u>
Revenue over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	(37,288)	<u>\$ (37,287)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>(222,746)</u>	
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)			(16,710)	
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)			<u>(239,456)</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ (276,744)</u>	

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

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

For the last fiscal year

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 13,596	\$ 13,411	\$ 15,452
Interest	7,966	7,638	6,387
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	12,154	1,003	-
Change in assumptions	10,054	(841)	(13,751)
Benefit payments	<u>(20,331)</u>	<u>(11,265)</u>	<u>(11,233)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,439	9,946	(3,145)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>223,412</u>	<u>213,466</u>	<u>216,611</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 246,851</u>	<u>\$ 223,412</u>	<u>\$ 213,466</u>
Covered-employee payroll	3,130,140	3,060,400	2,813,394
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.89%	7.30%	7.59%
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

Notes

(1) Pursuant to GASB 75, a 10-year history of the information shown above is required. However, until a full 10-year history is compiled, information for those years which are available may be presented.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF BAMBERG COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Only seven years of information is presented as only seven years of data were available.

SCRS	Year Ended June 30,						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01663%	0.01704%	0.01634%	0.01637%	0.01658%	0.01553%	0.01553%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,797,027	\$ 3,817,974	\$ 3,677,721	\$ 3,495,967	\$ 3,143,718	\$ 2,674,268	\$ 2,786,066
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,821,382	\$ 1,738,559	\$ 1,783,156	\$ 1,632,937	\$ 1,569,046	\$ 1,563,111	\$ 1,378,866
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	208.5%	219.6%	206.2%	214.1%	200.4%	171.1%	202.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%	56.4%

Notes to schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF BAMBERG COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Only seven years of information is presented as only seven years of data were available.

SCRS	Year Ended June 30,						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 283,407	\$ 253,134	\$ 241,793	\$ 188,767	\$ 173,237	\$ 170,377	\$ 146,160
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>283,407</u>	<u>253,134</u>	<u>241,793</u>	<u>188,767</u>	<u>173,237</u>	<u>170,377</u>	<u>146,160</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,821,382	\$ 1,738,559	\$ 1,783,156	\$ 1,632,937	\$ 1,569,046	\$ 1,563,111	\$ 1,378,866
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.04%	10.90%	10.60%

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF BAMBERG COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Only seven years of information is presented as only seven years of data were available.

PORS	Year Ended June 30,						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07508%	0.08226%	0.07502%	0.08314%	0.08080%	0.07838%	0.07838%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,151,796	\$ 2,330,763	\$ 2,055,328	\$ 2,108,850	\$ 1,761,077	\$ 1,500,528	\$ 1,624,817
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,183,764	\$ 1,087,594	\$ 1,093,160	\$ 1,003,475	\$ 1,054,028	\$ 1,012,604	\$ 974,029
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	181.8%	214.3%	188.0%	210.2%	167.1%	148.2%	166.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%	60.4%	64.6%	67.6%	63.0%

Notes to schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF BAMBERG COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Only seven years of information is presented as only seven years of data were available.

PORS	Year Ended June 30,						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 215,918	\$ 187,501	\$ 177,529	\$ 142,995	\$ 144,823	\$ 135,790	\$ 125,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>215,918</u>	<u>187,501</u>	<u>177,529</u>	<u>142,995</u>	<u>144,823</u>	<u>135,790</u>	<u>125,065</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,183,764	\$ 1,087,594	\$ 1,093,160	\$ 1,003,475	\$ 1,054,028	\$ 1,012,604	\$ 974,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.25%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND SCHEDULES**

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Taxes				
Real estate taxes	\$ 4,028,825	\$ 4,028,825	\$ 4,423,603	\$ 394,778
Local option sales tax credit	190,000	190,000	219,624	29,624
Vehicle taxes	709,885	709,885	547,272	(162,613)
Vehicle decal income	9,200	9,200	9,034	(166)
Watercraft	-	-	1,691	1,691
Delinquent taxes	210,000	210,000	243,051	33,051
Delinquent tax execution cost reimbursement	99,500	99,500	101,228	1,728
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	6,815	6,815
Municipal tax collection fees	28,500	28,500	28,575	75
State motor carrier	79,000	79,000	44,442	(34,558)
Manufacturer exemption reimbursement	39,950	39,950	65,025	25,075
Merchant's inventory tax	26,475	26,475	26,475	-
Homestead exemption reimbursement	337,205	337,205	343,233	6,028
Total taxes	<u>5,758,540</u>	<u>5,758,540</u>	<u>6,060,068</u>	<u>301,528</u>
Intergovernmental				
State				
Accommodation tax	108,000	108,000	100,980	(7,020)
Local government fund	664,805	664,805	642,727	(22,078)
State assistance	6,300	6,300	6,300	-
State election board stipend reimbursement	10,500	10,500	10,505	5
Reimbursement for election costs	45,000	45,000	8,554	(36,446)
Service Officer Supplement	4,700	4,700	4,798	98
Grants	11,500	11,500	6,757	(4,743)
Rural infrastructure grant	-	-	153,525	153,525
State pension funding allocation	-	-	81,194	81,194
Federal				
DSS - clerk of court	5,000	5,000	14,322	9,322
DSS - sheriff	4,200	4,200	2,805	(1,395)
DSS - IV-D incentives	60,000	60,000	54,427	(5,573)
DSS - rent/utilities reimbursement	38,000	38,000	7,557	(30,443)
Total intergovernmental	<u>958,005</u>	<u>958,005</u>	<u>1,094,451</u>	<u>136,446</u>
Licenses and permits				
Moving and other permits	18,000	18,000	15,702	(2,298)
Franchise fees	4,000	4,000	2,889	(1,111)
Building permits	62,900	62,900	51,923	(10,977)
Total licenses and permits	<u>84,900</u>	<u>84,900</u>	<u>70,514</u>	<u>(14,386)</u>
Charges for services				
Probate fees	27,300	27,300	44,083	16,783
Municipal inmate housing	30,500	30,500	18,273	(12,227)
Tower rent	65,000	65,000	76,426	11,426
DMV fees	-	-	6,852	6,852
Total charges for services	<u>122,800</u>	<u>122,800</u>	<u>145,634</u>	<u>22,834</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Fines and forfeitures				
Clerk of court fines and fees	159,500	159,500	115,684	(43,816)
Magistrate fines and fees	156,550	156,550	89,976	(66,574)
Sex offender registration fees	1,800	1,800	1,675	(125)
Victim's advocate funds	16,800	16,800	11,776	(5,024)
Service fees	2,000	2,000	1,513	(487)
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>336,650</u>	<u>336,650</u>	<u>220,624</u>	<u>(116,026)</u>
Investment income	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>6,513</u>	<u>4,113</u>
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous revenue	549,865	549,865	41,121	(508,744)
Forfeited land commission sales & interest	54,500	54,500	84,756	30,256
GIS mapping	-	-	3,155	3,155
Reimbursement for municipal judge	25,000	25,000	22,605	(2,395)
Detention center phone	5,400	5,400	3,098	(2,302)
Detention center concessions commissions	6,000	6,000	3,638	(2,362)
Total miscellaneous	<u>640,765</u>	<u>640,765</u>	<u>158,373</u>	<u>(482,392)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>7,904,060</u>	<u>7,904,060</u>	<u>7,756,177</u>	<u>(147,883)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	3,433,303	3,433,303	3,341,792	91,511
Judicial	831,190	831,190	782,846	48,344
Public safety	2,766,336	2,766,336	2,574,230	192,106
Economic development	50,000	50,000	53,825	(3,825)
Culture and recreation	150,800	150,800	154,400	(3,600)
Miscellaneous	250,616	250,616	224,701	25,915
Health and welfare	475,000	475,000	456,250	18,750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,957,245</u>	<u>7,957,245</u>	<u>7,588,044</u>	<u>369,201</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(53,185)</u>	<u>(53,185)</u>	<u>168,133</u>	<u>221,318</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Transfers in (out)	23,185	23,185	(140,239)	(163,424)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>53,185</u>	<u>53,185</u>	<u>(140,239)</u>	<u>(193,424)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>27,894</u>	<u>\$ 27,894</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u>3,309,287</u>	
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)			(55,449)	
Fund balance at beginning of year (as restated)			<u>3,253,838</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 3,281,732</u>	

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administrative				
Salaries	\$ 173,511	\$ 173,511	\$ 139,862	\$ 33,649
State retirement	38,762	38,762	21,157	17,605
FICA and Medicare	13,274	13,274	13,413	(139)
Health insurance	21,063	21,063	54,908	(33,845)
Unemployment comp insurance	339	339	19	320
Workers comp insurance	3,934	3,934	3,604	330
Training	2,000	2,000	805	1,195
Travel	1,900	1,900	1,450	450
Supplies	6,750	6,750	8,913	(2,163)
Interest expense	-	-	444	(444)
Miscellaneous	-	-	26,738	(26,738)
Capital improvement	450	450	-	450
Administrator operations	2,850	2,850	1,980	870
Personnel operations	1,800	1,800	1,261	539
Gas and fuel	805	805	158	647
	<u>267,438</u>	<u>267,438</u>	<u>274,712</u>	<u>(7,274)</u>
County Auditor				
Salaries	72,199	72,199	78,073	(5,874)
State retirement	11,234	11,234	12,066	(832)
FICA and Medicare	5,523	5,523	5,829	(306)
Health insurance	38,663	38,663	18,744	19,919
Unemployment comp insurance	490	490	27	463
Workers comp insurance	1,637	1,637	1,500	137
Meals	90	90	-	90
Training	430	430	-	430
Travel	325	325	-	325
Photocopy maintenance	670	670	-	670
Lodging	1,170	1,170	344	826
Registration	800	800	365	435
Dues and publications	450	450	-	450
Supplies	3,150	3,150	2,327	823
Contractual services	-	-	9,720	(9,720)
	<u>136,831</u>	<u>136,831</u>	<u>128,995</u>	<u>7,836</u>
County Treasurer				
Salaries	127,520	127,520	128,120	(600)
State retirement	19,842	19,842	19,842	-
FICA and Medicare	9,755	9,755	9,291	464
Health insurance	61,151	61,151	61,659	(508)
Unemployment comp insurance	678	678	38	640
Workers comp insurance	2,891	2,891	2,648	243
Meals	360	360	91	269
Travel	900	900	107	793
Photocopy maintenance	540	540	-	540
Lodging	1,425	1,425	597	828
Registration	1,150	1,150	690	460
Dues and publications	200	200	147	53
Supplies	2,250	2,250	1,745	505
Equipment maintenance	5,160	5,160	-	5,160
Photocopy lease	1,260	1,260	-	1,260
	<u>235,082</u>	<u>235,082</u>	<u>224,975</u>	<u>10,107</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
County Tax Assessor/GIS/Risk Manager				
Salaries	142,325	142,325	140,191	2,134
State retirement	22,146	22,146	21,720	426
FICA and Medicare	10,888	10,888	10,233	655
Health insurance	48,491	48,491	44,750	3,741
Unemployment comp insurance	678	678	38	640
Workers comp insurance	3,227	3,227	2,956	271
Meals	270	270	160	110
Training	1,800	1,800	680	1,120
Travel	1,800	1,800	403	1,397
Lodging	950	950	846	104
Registration	285	285	220	65
Dues and publications	1,675	1,675	1,604	71
Supplies	2,700	2,700	2,558	142
Service contracts	10,000	10,000	8,500	1,500
Auto maintenance	1,620	1,620	56	1,564
Contract appraisers	38,700	38,700	24,268	14,432
Equipment maintenance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
	288,555	288,555	259,183	29,372
Building/Zoning/Code Enforcement				
Salaries	59,680	59,680	60,600	(920)
State retirement	9,286	9,286	9,406	(120)
FICA and Medicare	4,566	4,566	4,567	(1)
Health insurance	9,063	9,063	9,138	(75)
Unemployment comp insurance	170	170	9	161
Workers comp insurance	1,353	1,353	1,239	114
Meals	300	300	-	300
Training	900	900	-	900
Travel	720	720	-	720
Lodging	750	750	-	750
Registration	200	200	-	200
Dues and publications	900	900	-	900
Supplies	900	900	269	631
Gas and fuel	3,700	3,700	2,753	947
Auto maintenance	1,000	1,000	35	965
Software maintenance	2,900	2,900	2,894	6
Telephone	670	670	-	670
	97,058	97,058	90,910	6,148
Mosquito Control	6,300	6,300	4,319	1,981

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Voter Registration				
Salaries	63,431	63,431	65,080	(1,649)
State retirement	9,870	9,870	10,080	(210)
FICA and Medicare	4,852	4,852	4,855	(3)
Unemployment comp insurance	339	339	19	320
Workers comp insurance	1,438	1,438	1,317	121
Training	475	475	300	175
Travel	1,390	1,390	1,316	74
Operations	1,800	1,800	1,584	216
Supplies	4,050	4,050	4,755	(705)
Capital improvements	3,350	3,350	419	2,931
Board travel	7,000	7,000	5,362	1,638
Election commission	9,700	9,700	9,700	-
Vetting machine maintenance	11,120	11,120	7,597	3,523
Equipment maintenance	4,500	4,500	-	4,500
Poll worker stipend	4,500	4,500	2,548	1,952
Reimbursed election expenses	40,500	40,500	20,780	19,720
Contractual services	9,000	9,000	5,468	3,532
	<u>177,315</u>	<u>177,315</u>	<u>141,180</u>	<u>36,135</u>
Delinquent Tax Collector				
Salaries	70,300	70,300	71,425	(1,125)
State retirement	10,939	10,939	11,090	(151)
FICA and Medicare	5,378	5,378	5,140	238
Health insurance	30,835	30,835	31,091	(256)
Unemployment comp insurance	340	340	19	321
Workers comp insurance	1,594	1,594	1,460	134
Meals	50	50	-	50
Travel	500	500	440	60
Lodging	800	800	516	284
Operations	440	440	24	416
Registration fee	500	500	520	(20)
Dues and publications	50	50	50	-
Supplies	1,000	1,000	916	84
Capital improvements	500	500	-	500
Service contracts - title search for del tax sale	44,000	44,000	36,840	7,160
	<u>167,226</u>	<u>167,226</u>	<u>159,531</u>	<u>7,695</u>
Contractual Services & Utilities				
Development and IT	1,425	1,425	1,556	(131)
Training	4,500	4,500	-	4,500
Supplies	2,375	2,375	6,342	(3,967)
Equipment maintenance	21,200	21,200	-	21,200
Telephone	140,000	140,000	197,957	(57,957)
Electricity	185,000	185,000	194,797	(9,797)
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-
Postage	25,000	25,000	21,728	3,272
Photocopy Lease/Maintenance	21,500	21,500	12,234	9,266
Bonding	4,500	4,500	5,742	(1,242)
Computer - taxes	140,730	140,730	156,245	(15,515)
Computer - payroll	7,180	7,180	35	7,145
Computer - family court	2,600	2,600	-	2,600
Copy machine	22,500	22,500	16,356	6,144
Insurance	135,000	135,000	162,772	(27,772)
Meeting expense	18,000	18,000	11,414	6,586
Risk management	900	900	61	839
	<u>732,410</u>	<u>732,410</u>	<u>787,239</u>	<u>(54,829)</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Contingency & Grant Matches				
Monument expenditures	5,000	5,000	1,438	3,562
Contingency	10,000	10,000	10,470	(470)
	15,000	15,000	11,908	3,092
Unallocated Benefits				
Retiree health insurance	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Employee assistance contract	4,100	4,100	2,040	2,060
	12,100	12,100	2,040	10,060
Finance				
Salaries	193,716	193,716	180,274	13,442
State retirement	30,142	30,142	35,909	(5,767)
FICA and Medicare	14,819	14,819	14,884	(65)
Health insurance	43,837	43,837	44,201	(364)
Unemployment comp insurance	508	508	28	480
Workers comp insurance	4,392	4,392	4,023	369
Meals	1,100	1,100	703	397
Training	2,760	2,760	542	2,218
Travel	2,070	2,070	551	1,519
Lodging	3,350	3,350	2,782	568
Registration fee	2,500	2,500	1,690	810
Dues and publications	6,360	6,360	3,333	3,027
Supplies	6,110	6,110	2,924	3,186
Gas and fuel	1,425	1,425	794	631
Audits	51,500	51,500	32,500	19,000
Maintenance	-	-	916	(916)
Contractual services	91,640	91,640	116,325	(24,685)
	456,229	456,229	442,379	13,850
Buildings and Grounds				
Salaries	37,969	37,969	38,302	(333)
State retirement	6,539	6,539	5,913	626
FICA and Medicare	2,905	2,905	2,570	335
Health insurance	42,601	42,601	42,955	(354)
Unemployment comp insurance	339	339	19	320
Workers comp insurance	861	861	789	72
Uniforms	2,220	2,220	-	2,220
Maintenance contracts - eqpt	1,850	1,850	153	1,697
Building grounds & supplies	70,000	70,000	48,229	21,771
Maintenance - county buildings	101,290	101,290	146,285	(44,995)
Custodial contract	28,700	28,700	8,956	19,744
	295,274	295,274	294,171	1,103

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Favorable</u>
				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
County Attorney				
Salaries	42,024	42,024	42,174	(150)
State retirement	6,539	6,539	6,539	-
FICA and Medicare	3,215	3,215	3,226	(11)
Unemployment comp insurance	169	169	9	160
Workers comp insurance	953	953	873	80
Legal	100,000	100,000	120,609	(20,609)
	<u>152,900</u>	<u>152,900</u>	<u>173,430</u>	<u>(20,530)</u>
County Council				
Salaries	102,989	102,989	104,229	(1,240)
State retirement	16,025	16,025	9,591	6,434
FICA and Medicare	7,879	7,879	7,198	681
Health insurance	62,077	62,077	45,290	16,787
Unemployment comp insurance	898	898	50	848
Workers comp insurance	2,335	2,335	2,139	196
Council operations	1,500	1,500	1,086	414
Clerk to council operations	3,000	3,000	2,172	828
Service contracts	5,285	5,285	-	5,285
Advertising & legal	9,000	9,000	9,750	(750)
District 1	2,500	2,500	2,669	(169)
District 2	2,500	2,500	2,955	(455)
District 3	2,500	2,500	3,887	(1,387)
District 4	2,500	2,500	2,920	(420)
District 5	2,500	2,500	1,520	980
District 6	2,500	2,500	1,514	986
District 7	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
	<u>228,488</u>	<u>228,488</u>	<u>196,970</u>	<u>31,518</u>
Veterans Affairs				
Salaries	22,735	22,735	22,887	(152)
State retirement	3,538	3,538	3,538	-
FICA and Medicare	1,740	1,740	1,751	(11)
Unemployment comp insurance	169	169	9	160
Workers comp insurance	515	515	472	43
Meals	450	450	-	450
Training	675	675	-	675
Travel	675	675	-	675
Photocopy maintenance	900	900	208	692
Registration fee	450	450	-	450
Supplies	450	450	-	450
	<u>32,297</u>	<u>32,297</u>	<u>28,865</u>	<u>3,432</u>
Information Technology				
Supplies	1,080	1,080	16	1,064
Software expense	14,220	14,220	14,220	-
Security & compliance services	25,000	25,000	15,083	9,917
Equipment maintenance	2,500	2,500	1,566	934
IT consulting services	90,000	90,000	90,100	(100)
	<u>132,800</u>	<u>132,800</u>	<u>120,985</u>	<u>11,815</u>
Total General Government	<u>3,433,303</u>	<u>3,433,303</u>	<u>3,341,792</u>	<u>91,511</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Favorable</u>
				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
JUDICIAL				
Clerk of Court				
Salaries	175,472	175,472	167,975	7,497
State retirement	27,303	27,303	26,020	1,283
FICA and Medicare	13,424	13,424	12,233	1,191
Health insurance	49,124	49,124	49,532	(408)
Unemployment comp insurance	847	847	47	800
Workers comp insurance	3,978	3,978	3,644	334
COVID expenses	-	-	1,770	(1,770)
Operations	900	900	-	900
Supplies	5,850	5,850	3,007	2,843
Misappropriation expense	-	-	-	-
Court expenses	16,650	16,650	5,436	11,214
Equipment replacement	1,800	1,800	2,040	(240)
Service contract - index	18,500	18,500	16,848	1,652
IV-D expenditures	-	-	-	-
Case management system expense	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
Equipment maintenance	360	360	-	360
	<u>332,208</u>	<u>332,208</u>	<u>306,552</u>	<u>25,656</u>
Probate Judge				
Salaries	74,935	74,935	75,229	(294)
State retirement	13,064	13,064	13,063	1
FICA and Medicare	5,733	5,733	5,311	422
Health insurance	30,364	30,364	30,616	(252)
Unemployment comp insurance	339	339	19	320
Workers comp insurance	1,699	1,699	1,556	143
Meals	700	700	96	604
Travel	950	950	233	717
Lodging	2,090	2,090	803	1,287
Registration	1,425	1,425	395	1,030
Dues and publications	1,390	1,390	225	1,165
Supplies	3,150	3,150	766	2,384
Capital improvements	-	-	142	(142)
Advertising & legal notices	1,900	1,900	24	1,876
Maintenance contract - ChMs	4,200	4,200	4,200	-
Court expenses	1,400	1,400	230	1,170
Postage	130	130	-	130
Equipment maintenance contracts	3,250	3,250	-	3,250
Photocopy lease	1,400	1,400	106	1,294
Service contracts	2,375	2,375	-	2,375
	<u>150,494</u>	<u>150,494</u>	<u>133,014</u>	<u>17,480</u>
Magistrate				
Salaries	130,997	130,997	136,875	(5,878)
State retirement	22,142	22,142	18,678	3,464
FICA and Medicare	10,021	10,021	10,151	(130)
Health insurance	35,490	35,490	36,735	(1,245)
Unemployment comp insurance	678	678	38	640
Workers comp insurance	2,970	2,970	2,721	249
Training	2,250	2,250	100	2,150
Lodging	2,250	2,250	-	2,250
Operations	2,000	2,000	1,419	581
Registration	600	600	150	450
Supplies	1,850	1,850	2,579	(729)
Case management system	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
Capital improvements	1,800	1,800	-	1,800
COVID expenses	-	-	1,604	(1,604)
Court expense	2,310	2,310	-	2,310
	<u>233,358</u>	<u>233,358</u>	<u>229,050</u>	<u>4,308</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Contract Agencies - Judicial				
Public defender	32,500	32,500	32,500	-
Solicitor	81,730	81,730	81,730	-
Court library	900	900	-	900
	<u>115,130</u>	<u>115,130</u>	<u>114,230</u>	<u>900</u>
Total Judicial	<u>831,190</u>	<u>831,190</u>	<u>782,846</u>	<u>48,344</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
County Sheriff				
Salaries	587,536	587,536	537,275	50,261
Overtime	46,000	46,000	63,082	(17,082)
State retirement	115,557	115,557	112,357	3,200
FICA and medicare	48,466	48,466	52,674	(4,208)
Health insurance	198,844	198,844	200,479	(1,635)
Unemployment comp insurance	2,710	2,710	154	2,556
Workers comp insurance	13,320	13,320	12,202	1,118
Training	4,500	4,500	2,169	2,331
Operations	5,550	5,550	6,390	(840)
Supplies	5,400	5,400	3,619	1,781
Capital improvements	9,180	9,180	9,130	50
Investigations	5,850	5,850	-	5,850
Victims' services	30,400	30,400	31,036	(636)
Gasoline	58,500	58,500	51,205	7,295
Auto maintenance	18,500	18,500	14,444	4,056
Uniforms	9,000	9,000	9,421	(421)
Radio maintenance	7,400	7,400	2,487	4,913
Radio communications	9,500	9,500	4,403	5,097
Software expense	2,520	2,520	-	2,520
Maintenance contracts - eqpt	21,300	21,300	9,154	12,146
Photocopy lease	3,000	3,000	185	2,815
Accounting & service fees	-	-	90	(90)
	<u>1,203,033</u>	<u>1,203,033</u>	<u>1,121,956</u>	<u>81,077</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget
				Favorable
				(Unfavorable)
Detention Center				
Salaries	418,745	418,745	430,708	(11,963)
Overtime	25,000	25,000	31,702	(6,702)
State retirement	80,939	80,939	82,263	(1,324)
FICA and Medicare	33,947	33,947	34,412	(465)
Health insurance	155,836	155,836	157,130	(1,294)
Unemployment comp insurance	2,685	2,685	149	2,536
Workers comp insurance	9,493	9,493	8,696	797
Training	1,850	1,850	615	1,235
Travel	2,500	2,500	1,407	1,093
Operations	4,500	4,500	1,267	3,233
Supplies	2,310	2,310	2,643	(333)
Capital improvements	4,500	4,500	1,198	3,302
Gas and fuel	3,600	3,600	1,571	2,029
Auto maintenance	2,700	2,700	952	1,748
Uniforms	4,500	4,500	6,470	(1,970)
Department of youth services	900	900	450	450
Inmate meals	78,850	78,850	59,025	19,825
County physician	2,250	2,250	-	2,250
Jail service contract	23,620	23,620	7,258	16,362
Janitorial supplies	2,250	2,250	-	2,250
Jail supplies	5,000	5,000	2,669	2,331
Maintenance - county buildings	5,550	5,550	5,199	351
Photocopy lease/maintenance	2,000	2,000	124	1,876
Contractual services	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
Minimum standards expenditures	25,000	25,000	10,564	14,436
Inmate medical and drugs	69,915	69,915	69,915	-
	<u>986,440</u>	<u>986,440</u>	<u>916,387</u>	<u>70,053</u>
County Coroner				
Salaries	16,253	16,253	17,734	(1,481)
State retirement	2,529	2,529	2,736	(207)
FICA and Medicare	1,243	1,243	1,281	(38)
Health insurance	9,063	9,063	9,138	(75)
Unemployment comp insurance	170	170	9	161
Workers comp insurance	368	368	337	31
Operations	900	900	96	804
Autopsy services	15,000	15,000	18,550	(3,550)
Supplies	450	450	116	334
Gas and fuel	700	700	549	151
Auto maintenance	450	450	85	365
Equipment maintenance	900	900	-	900
	<u>48,026</u>	<u>48,026</u>	<u>50,631</u>	<u>(2,605)</u>
Dispatching				
Salaries	241,891	241,891	230,853	11,038
Overtime	22,520	22,520	24,666	(2,146)
State retirement	41,142	41,142	40,163	979
FICA and Medicare	20,227	20,227	19,166	1,061
Health insurance	85,980	85,980	86,694	(714)
Unemployment comp insurance	1,694	1,694	94	1,600
Workers comp insurance	5,484	5,484	5,024	460
Training	3,145	3,145	1,050	2,095
Operations	6,300	6,300	2,422	3,878
Supplies	2,700	2,700	1,953	747
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	794	1,206
Equipment maintenance	2,850	2,850	1,560	1,290
Photocopy lease/maintenance	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
	<u>437,433</u>	<u>437,433</u>	<u>414,439</u>	<u>22,994</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
E911				
Salaries	34,900	34,900	26,138	8,762
Overtime	-	-	1,072	(1,072)
State retirement	6,011	6,011	6,113	(102)
FICA and Medicare	2,670	2,670	1,065	1,605
Health insurance	9,063	9,063	9,138	(75)
Unemployment comp insurance	169	169	9	160
Workers comp insurance	791	791	725	66
Meals	1,000	1,000	719	281
Training	450	450	16	434
Travel	500	500	272	228
Lodging	1,110	1,110	-	1,110
Registration fees	1,390	1,390	800	590
Professional dues and licenses	300	300	173	127
COVID expenses	-	-	12,783	(12,783)
Supplies	900	900	875	25
Declared emergency supplies	4,500	4,500	2,339	2,161
Photocopy lease	2,000	2,000	164	1,836
Auto maintenance	1,000	1,000	329	671
Gas and fuel	2,000	2,000	2,217	(217)
Uniforms	800	800	364	436
Maintenance contracts	6,125	6,125	3,625	2,500
Equipment maintenance	8,100	8,100	1,781	6,319
Capital lease - principal	1,825	1,825	-	1,825
Capital lease - interest	150	150	-	150
Civil defense	1,000	1,000	100	900
IT consulting services	4,500	4,500	-	4,500
Postage	150	150	-	150
	<u>91,404</u>	<u>91,404</u>	<u>70,817</u>	<u>20,587</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>2,766,336</u>	<u>2,766,336</u>	<u>2,574,230</u>	<u>192,106</u>
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
South Carolina alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
State RIF grant expenditures	-	-	3,825	(3,825)
Total Economic Development	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>53,825</u>	<u>(3,825)</u>
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Location recreation & tourism	14,000	14,000	17,600	(3,600)
ABBE regional library	136,800	136,800	136,800	-
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>150,800</u>	<u>150,800</u>	<u>154,400</u>	<u>(3,600)</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
MISCELLANEOUS				
Contract Agencies				
Lower Savannah Council of Governments	42,115	42,115	27,115	15,000
SC Association of Counties	6,700	6,700	6,697	3
National Association of Counties	450	450	450	-
Willow Swamp Contract	2,120	2,120	-	2,120
Soil & Water Conservation District	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Mary Ann Morris Animal Society	29,000	29,000	29,000	-
	<u>86,385</u>	<u>86,385</u>	<u>69,262</u>	<u>17,123</u>
Non-Contract Agencies				
Medically Indigent Assistance Fund	42,710	42,710	42,710	-
Health Department	6,000	6,000	536	5,464
Chamber of commerce	800	800	80	720
Tri-County Comm. Alcohol & Drug Abuse	1,800	1,800	1,800	-
Western Carolina Higher Ed Commission	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
O CAB-Community Action	1,800	1,800	1,800	-
Denmark Technical College	26,715	26,715	26,715	-
Bamberg Co. Disabilities & Special Needs	1,800	1,800	-	1,800
CASA	800	800	-	800
Clemson Extension	1,100	1,100	1,100	-
Friends of Clemson Extension	500	500	-	500
Bamberg Co. Council on Aging	64,000	64,000	64,000	-
Bamberg Co. DSS - Emergency Relief	6,006	6,006	6,498	(492)
Cheese & Cracker Box	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Little Swamp Community Center	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
	<u>164,231</u>	<u>164,231</u>	<u>155,439</u>	<u>8,792</u>
Total Miscellaneous	<u>250,616</u>	<u>250,616</u>	<u>224,701</u>	<u>25,915</u>
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
EMS/Rescue - contract agency	475,000	475,000	456,250	18,750
Total Health and Welfare	<u>475,000</u>	<u>475,000</u>	<u>456,250</u>	<u>18,750</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 7,957,245</u>	<u>\$ 7,957,245</u>	<u>\$ 7,588,044</u>	<u>\$ 369,201</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SALES TAX AND OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization 2012 Imposition	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 4,405,727	\$ 4,405,727	\$ -	\$ 4,405,727
Fee in lieu	-	3,999,765	395,677	4,395,442
Investment income	-	118,587	54,421	173,008
	<u>4,405,727</u>	<u>8,524,079</u>	<u>450,098</u>	<u>8,974,177</u>
Total revenues	4,405,727	8,524,079	450,098	8,974,177
EXPENDITURES				
Sales Tax Projects				
General government	3,541,423	3,541,423	-	3,541,423
Culture and recreation	849,700	849,700	-	849,700
Health and welfare	14,604	14,604	-	14,604
	<u>4,405,727</u>	<u>4,405,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,405,727</u>
Total Sales Tax Projects	4,405,727	4,405,727	-	4,405,727
Other Capital Projects	-	586,339	-	586,339
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	-	1,800,000	325,000	2,125,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,245,427	269,897	4,515,324
	<u>4,405,727</u>	<u>11,037,493</u>	<u>594,897</u>	<u>11,632,390</u>
Total expenditures	4,405,727	11,037,493	594,897	11,632,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,513,414)</u>	<u>(144,799)</u>	<u>(2,658,213)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital project sales tax revenue				
bonds issued	-	9,489,500	138,564	9,628,064
Refunding bonds				
Refunding bond proceeds, net of premiums/discounts	-	11,023,831	-	11,023,831
Payment to refunding agent	-	(9,956,850)	-	(9,956,850)
Transfers in (out)	-	(3,117,579)	-	(3,117,579)
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,438,902</u>	<u>138,564</u>	<u>7,577,466</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,438,902	138,564	7,577,466
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,925,488</u>	<u>(6,235)</u>	<u>\$ 4,919,253</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>4,925,488</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 4,919,253</u>	

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SALES TAX AND OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization 2018 Imposition	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 552,979	\$ 999,180	\$ 1,552,159
Fee in lieu	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	427	427
	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>552,979</u>	<u>999,607</u>	<u>1,552,586</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>552,979</u>	<u>999,607</u>	<u>1,552,586</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Sales Tax Projects				
General government	4,321,000	57,693	358,079	415,772
Culture and recreation	523,000	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,844,000</u>	<u>57,693</u>	<u>358,079</u>	<u>415,772</u>
Total Sales Tax Projects	<u>4,844,000</u>	<u>57,693</u>	<u>358,079</u>	<u>415,772</u>
Insurance Costs	-	-	1,091	1,091
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	63,057	63,057
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	-	-	1,825,000	1,825,000
Interest and fiscal charges	756,000	90,000	98,265	188,265
	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>147,693</u>	<u>2,345,492</u>	<u>2,493,185</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>147,693</u>	<u>2,345,492</u>	<u>2,493,185</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>405,286</u>	<u>(1,345,885)</u>	<u>(940,599)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital project sales tax revenue				
bonds issued	-	1,600,000	1,686,760	3,286,760
Refunding bonds				
Refunding bond proceeds, net of premiums/discounts	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding agent	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,686,760</u>	<u>3,286,760</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,686,760</u>	<u>3,286,760</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,286</u>	<u>340,875</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,161</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>2,005,286</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 2,346,161</u>	

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,071,205	\$ 1,071,205	\$ 858,214	\$ (212,991)
Grant income	-	-	40,000	40,000
Interest income	-	-	232	232
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,071,205</u>	<u>1,071,205</u>	<u>898,446</u>	<u>(172,759)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	-	-	94,767	(94,767)
Sales Tax	-	-	901	(901)
Debt issuance costs	-	-	52,436	(52,436)
Capital outlay	597,170	597,170	345,105	252,065
Debt service				
Principal	392,300	392,300	483,414	(91,114)
Interest	40,020	40,020	42,576	(2,556)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,029,490</u>	<u>1,029,490</u>	<u>1,019,199</u>	<u>10,291</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>41,715</u>	<u>41,715</u>	<u>(120,753)</u>	<u>(162,468)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	-	-	483,573	483,573
Insurance recovery proceeds	-	-	2,253	2,253
Transfers in (out)	(41,715)	(41,715)	(116,087)	(74,372)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(41,715)</u>	<u>(41,715)</u>	<u>369,739</u>	<u>411,454</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>248,986</u>	<u>\$ 248,986</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			<u>184,139</u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year			<u>\$ 433,125</u>	

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				
	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>E-911 Fund</u>	<u>Fire Service Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 612,002	\$ 162,805	\$ 641,130	\$ 51,855	\$ 1,467,792
Due from other governments	361,567	28,192	625	285	390,669
Due from other funds	222,617	-	-	213,894	436,511
Delinquent taxes receivable	-	-	59,510	57,325	116,835
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,196,186</u>	<u>\$ 190,997</u>	<u>\$ 701,265</u>	<u>\$ 323,359</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,807</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 227,437	\$ 2,771	\$ 69,070	\$ -	\$ 299,278
Due to other funds	1,072	274,127	3,018	-	278,217
Total Liabilities	<u>228,509</u>	<u>276,898</u>	<u>72,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>577,495</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	43,308	45,640	88,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,308</u>	<u>45,640</u>	<u>88,948</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	967,677	-	417,923	277,719	1,663,319
Assigned	-	100,000	168,375	-	268,375
Unassigned	-	(185,901)	(429)	-	(186,330)
Total Fund Balances	<u>967,677</u>	<u>(85,901)</u>	<u>585,869</u>	<u>277,719</u>	<u>1,745,364</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,196,186</u>	<u>\$ 190,997</u>	<u>\$ 701,265</u>	<u>\$ 323,359</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,807</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Total
	Special Revenue Fund	E-911 Fund	Fire Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,350	\$ 348,802	\$ 790,152
Charges for services	-	29,418	-	-	29,418
Intergovernmental - State	1,880,713	182,639	-	-	2,063,352
Intergovernmental - Federal	68,241	-	-	-	68,241
Program revenues	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Interest income	272	1,050	269	36	1,627
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,049,226</u>	<u>213,107</u>	<u>441,619</u>	<u>348,838</u>	<u>3,052,790</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Public Safety	1,319,418	231,143	312,220	-	1,862,781
Capital outlay	14,810	64,148	856,945	-	935,903
Debt service					
Principal	-	1,418	31,243	270,285	302,946
Interest	-	-	25,383	67,128	92,511
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,334,228</u>	<u>296,709</u>	<u>1,225,791</u>	<u>357,413</u>	<u>3,214,141</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>714,998</u>	<u>(83,602)</u>	<u>(784,172)</u>	<u>(8,575)</u>	<u>(161,351)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt proceeds	-	-	10,000	690,300	700,300
Transfers in (out)	(23,921)	11,961	840,000	(670,564)	157,476
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(23,921)</u>	<u>11,961</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>19,736</u>	<u>857,776</u>
Net change in fund balance	691,077	(71,641)	65,828	11,161	696,425
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>276,600</u>	<u>(14,260)</u>	<u>520,041</u>	<u>266,558</u>	<u>1,048,939</u>
Prior period adjustment (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year (as restated)	<u>276,600</u>	<u>(14,260)</u>	<u>520,041</u>	<u>266,558</u>	<u>1,048,939</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 967,677</u>	<u>\$ (85,901)</u>	<u>\$ 585,869</u>	<u>\$ 277,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,364</u>

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
C Funds	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,880,713	\$ 1,380,713
2020 LEMPG	80,110	80,110	68,241	(11,869)
Department of Natural Resources grants	87,760	87,760	-	(87,760)
SC Department of Commerce grants	450,000	450,000	-	(450,000)
Program revenues	3,000,000	3,000,000	100,000	(2,900,000)
Other grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
Interest income	-	-	272	272
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,117,870</u>	<u>5,117,870</u>	<u>2,049,226</u>	<u>(3,068,644)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Department of Natural Resources grants	87,760	87,760	-	87,760
SC Department of Commerce grants	450,000	450,000	-	450,000
Program expenditures	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Other grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Public Safety				
2020 LEMPG	60,000	60,000	47,319	12,681
Public Works				
C Funds	500,000	500,000	1,286,909	(786,909)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,097,760</u>	<u>5,097,760</u>	<u>1,334,228</u>	<u>3,763,532</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>20,110</u>	<u>20,110</u>	<u>714,998</u>	<u>(694,888)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(20,110)	(20,110)	(23,921)	(3,811)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(20,110)</u>	<u>(20,110)</u>	<u>(23,921)</u>	<u>(3,811)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>691,077</u>	<u>\$ 691,077</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>276,600</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 967,677</u>	

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
E911 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 207,815	\$ 207,815	\$ 182,639	\$ (25,176)
Charges for services	38,000	38,000	29,418	(8,582)
Interest income		-	1,050	1,050
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>245,815</u>	<u>245,815</u>	<u>213,107</u>	<u>(32,708)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety				
Salaries	59,900	59,900	60,376	(476)
Overtime	-	-	-	-
State retirement	9,902	9,902	9,902	-
FICA & Medicare	4,582	4,582	4,706	(124)
Health insurance	18,130	18,130	18,173	(43)
Unemployment comp insurance	339	339	19	320
Workers comp insurance	1,358	1,358	1,244	114
Meals	370	370	152	218
Training	360	360	350	10
Travel	200	200	93	107
Lodging	800	800	1,195	(395)
Registration fee	925	925	-	925
Dues & publications	1,330	1,330	700	630
Supplies	800	800	757	43
Equip. replacement & improvements	-	-	64,187	(64,187)
Auto maintenance	1,800	1,800	582	1,218
Gas & fuel	1,500	1,500	1,892	(392)
Lease payments - operating	63,400	63,400	67,584	(4,184)
Maintenance contracts - equipment	35,675	35,675	27,128	8,547
Equipment maintenance	20,000	20,000	22,758	(2,758)
IT consulting services	4,500	4,500	109	4,391
Telephone	30,000	30,000	14,802	15,198
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>255,871</u>	<u>255,871</u>	<u>296,709</u>	<u>(40,838)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(10,056)</u>	<u>(10,056)</u>	<u>(83,602)</u>	<u>(73,546)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	10,055	10,055	11,961	1,906
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>10,055</u>	<u>10,055</u>	<u>11,961</u>	<u>1,906</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>(71,641)</u>	<u>\$ (71,640)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>(14,260)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ (85,901)</u>	

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
FIRE SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 392,675	\$ 392,675	\$ 441,350	\$ 48,675
Other	79,455	79,455	-	(79,455)
Interest income	-	-	269	269
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>472,130</u>	<u>472,130</u>	<u>441,619</u>	<u>(30,511)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety				
Salaries	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
State retirement	6,224	6,224	-	6,224
FICA & Medicare	3,060	3,060	-	3,060
Health insurance	21,300	21,300	-	21,300
Unemployment comp insurance	169	169	-	169
Meals	230	230	-	230
Training	100	100	-	100
Travel	370	370	-	370
Lodging	500	500	-	500
Operations	95	95	-	95
Registration fee	100	100	-	100
Supplies	360	360	205	155
Equip. replacement & improvements	8,245	8,245	2,683	5,562
COVID expenses	-	-	7,413	(7,413)
Gas & fuel	1,850	1,850	1,288	562
Auto maintenance	380	380	84	296
Equipment maintenance	32,000	32,000	2,362	29,638
Telephone	1,400	1,400	692	708
Advertising	-	-	900	(900)
Fire service contracts	230,085	230,085	229,183	902
Contractual services	36,500	36,500	49,512	(13,012)
Debt payment - principal	25,535	25,535	24,108	1,427
Debt payment - interest	30,980	30,980	25,023	5,957
Capital lease pmt - principal	7,135	7,135	7,135	-
Capital lease pmt - interest	360	360	360	-
Legal fees	7,500	7,500	4,395	3,105
Capital outlay	-	-	856,945	(856,945)
Insurance	10,300	10,300	10,810	(510)
Physicals	6,000	6,000	2,693	3,307
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>470,778</u>	<u>470,778</u>	<u>1,225,791</u>	<u>(755,013)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>(784,172)</u>	<u>(785,524)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	-	-	10,000	10,000
Transfers in (out)	-	-	840,000	840,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>850,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ 1,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,352</u>	<u>65,828</u>	<u>\$ 64,476</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>520,041</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 585,869</u>	

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 321,110	\$ 321,110	\$ 348,802	\$ 27,692
Interest income	-	-	36	36
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>321,110</u>	<u>321,110</u>	<u>348,838</u>	<u>27,728</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	21,975	21,975	20,000	1,975
Debt Service				
Principal	270,290	270,290	270,285	5
Interest	70,560	70,560	67,128	3,432
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>362,825</u>	<u>362,825</u>	<u>357,413</u>	<u>5,412</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(41,715)</u>	<u>(41,715)</u>	<u>(8,575)</u>	<u>33,140</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	-	-	690,300	690,300
Transfers in (out)	41,715	41,715	(670,564)	(712,279)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>41,715</u>	<u>41,715</u>	<u>19,736</u>	<u>(21,979)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	11,161	<u>\$ 11,161</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>266,558</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 277,719</u>	

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 JUNE 30, 2020

	School District 1	School District 2	Town of Bamberg	Town of Denmark	Town of Ehrhardt	Town of Olar	Clerk of Court	Delinquent Tax Sale Escrow	Inmate Trust Escrow	Total
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 883,125	\$ 1,099,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,771	\$ 186,786	\$ 5,453	\$ 2,185,893
Delinquent property taxes	1,335,207	733,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,068,750
Unknown funds (overage) deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,909	-	-	4,909
Due from General Fund	114	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,218,446	\$ 1,833,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,680	\$ 186,786	\$ 5,453	\$ 4,259,730
LIABILITIES										
Due to Trust Fund holders	\$ 2,218,446	\$ 1,833,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,043	\$ 186,718	\$ 5,453	\$ 4,253,025
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,637	68	-	6,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,218,446	\$ 1,833,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,680	\$ 186,786	\$ 5,453	\$ 4,259,730

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
School District Number 1				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,522,306	\$ 8,725,701	\$ 9,364,882	\$ 883,125
Due from general fund	114	-	-	114
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,169,985	165,222	-	1,335,207
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,692,405</u>	<u>\$ 8,890,923</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,218,446</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ 2,692,405	\$ 8,890,923	\$ 9,364,882	\$ 2,218,446
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,692,405</u>	<u>\$ 8,890,923</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,218,446</u>
School District Number 2				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 819,046	\$ 6,664,771	\$ 6,384,059	\$ 1,099,758
Due from general fund	64	-	-	64
Delinquent taxes receivable	703,317	30,226	-	733,543
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,522,427</u>	<u>\$ 6,694,997</u>	<u>\$ 6,384,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,365</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ 1,522,427	\$ 6,694,997	\$ 6,384,059	\$ 1,833,365
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,522,427</u>	<u>\$ 6,694,997</u>	<u>\$ 6,384,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,365</u>
Town of Bamberg				
Assets				
Due from general fund	\$ -	\$ 474,536	\$ 474,536	\$ -
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 474,536</u>	<u>\$ 474,536</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ -	\$ 474,536	\$ 474,536	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 474,536</u>	<u>\$ 474,536</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
Town of Denmark				
Assets				
Due from general fund	\$ -	\$ 119,306	\$ 119,306	\$ -
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119,306</u>	<u>\$ 119,306</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ -	\$ 119,306	\$ 119,306	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119,306</u>	<u>\$ 119,306</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town of Ehrhardt				
Assets				
Due from general fund	\$ -	\$ 43,250	\$ 43,250	\$ -
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,250</u>	<u>\$ 43,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ -	\$ 43,250	\$ 43,250	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,250</u>	<u>\$ 43,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town of Olar				
Assets				
Due from general fund	\$ -	\$ 20,748	\$ 20,748	\$ -
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,748</u>	<u>\$ 20,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ -	\$ 20,748	\$ 20,748	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,748</u>	<u>\$ 20,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
Clerk of Court				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 34,840	\$ 7,216	\$ 31,285	\$ 10,771
Receivable from misappropriation	-	-	-	-
Unknown funds deficit	3,563	7,124	5,778	4,909
Total Assets	<u>\$ 38,403</u>	<u>\$ 14,340</u>	<u>\$ 37,063</u>	<u>\$ 15,680</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ 33,039	\$ -	\$ 23,996	\$ 9,043
Due to general fund	5,364	7,128	5,855	6,637
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 38,403</u>	<u>\$ 7,128</u>	<u>\$ 29,851</u>	<u>\$ 15,680</u>
Tax Sale Escrow				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,318	\$ 132,448	\$ 3,980	\$ 186,786
Total Assets	<u>\$ 58,318</u>	<u>\$ 132,448</u>	<u>\$ 3,980</u>	<u>\$ 186,786</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ 57,548	\$ 132,165	\$ 2,995	\$ 186,718
Due to general fund	770	102	804	68
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 58,318</u>	<u>\$ 132,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,799</u>	<u>\$ 186,786</u>
Inmate Trust Escrow				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,997	\$ 2,754	\$ 1,298	\$ 5,453
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,453</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ 3,976	\$ 1,477	\$ -	\$ 5,453
Due to general fund	21	-	21	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,477</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 5,453</u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
TOTALS - AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,438,507	\$ 15,532,890	\$ 15,785,504	\$ 2,185,893
Receivable from misappropriation	-	-	-	-
Due from general fund	178	657,840	657,840	178
Unknown funds deficit	3,563	7,124	5,778	4,909
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,873,302	195,448	-	2,068,750
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,315,550</u>	<u>\$ 16,393,302</u>	<u>\$ 16,449,122</u>	<u>\$ 4,259,730</u>
Liabilities				
Funds held for others	\$ 4,309,395	\$ 16,377,402	\$ 16,433,772	\$ 4,253,025
Due to general fund	6,155	7,230	6,680	6,705
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,315,550</u>	<u>\$ 16,384,632</u>	<u>\$ 16,440,452</u>	<u>\$ 4,259,730</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (PER ACT 96)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	<u>General Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 129,856	\$ 88,736	N/A	\$ 218,592
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	68,784	7,275	N/A	76,059
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	61,072	81,461	N/A	142,533
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ (27)	\$ -	N/A	\$ (27)
Assessments retained	-	5,847	N/A	5,847
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ (27)	\$ 5,847	N/A	\$ 5,820

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ -	\$ -
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	8,796	8,796
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	4,069	4,069
Interest Earned	N/A	259	259
Grant Funds Received			-
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	-	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of	N/A	-	-
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 13,124	\$ 13,124
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:			
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 13,124	\$ 13,124
Operating Expenditures	N/A	-	-
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	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	13,124	13,124
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	-	-
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

**BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
JUNE 30, 2020**

Real and Other Personal Property Assessed Value	\$ 17,713,700
Vehicles Assessed Value	4,146,435
Public Utilities and Railroads	5,907,465
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes/Joint Industrial Park Fees	355,595
Other Business Personal Property	923,520
Manufacturer's Assessed Value	1,852,310
Motor Carrier Reimbursement Assessment	<u>446,669</u>
Total Taxable Assessed Value	<u>31,345,694</u>
Debt Limited - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2,507,656
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	
Total Bonded Debt - Note 12	<u>1,688,103</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	<u><u>\$ 819,553</u></u>

BAMBERG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
JUNE 30, 2020

Tax Year	Delinquent Taxes
2009	\$ 54,692
2010	117,542
2011	131,118
2012	135,144
2013	188,896
2014	192,500
2015	273,690
2016	390,179
2017	419,411
2018	1,257,783
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 3,160,955
Delinquent taxes, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,861,181
Add executions, March 17, 2020	1,884,152
Supplementals	42,306
Less	
Collections	1,366,004
Errors	260,680
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 3,160,955
Distribution	
General Fund	856,716
Public Works Road Maintenance	6,844
Fire Service Special Revenue Fund	59,510
Capital Needs Capital Projects Fund	111,810
Debt Service	57,325
School Districts	2,068,750
TOTAL	\$ 3,160,955

COMPLIANCE SECTION

LOVE BAILEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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*

To the Honorable Members of County Council
Bamberg County, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bamberg County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bamberg County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies 2020-1 and 2020-2 described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bamberg County, South Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs 2020-1.

Bamberg County, South Carolina's Response to Findings

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

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.

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Laurens, South Carolina

March 1, 2021

**BAMBERG COUNTY
BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Findings – Relating to the Basic Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Significant Deficiencies

2020-1 Magistrate Collections

Criteria: Court collections in the Magistrates’ office should be reconciled to ensure all funds received for fines, surcharges, assessments, and restitution are receipted in the court system, deposited intact into the respective criminal or civil bank account, and proper amounts are remitted to the State, County, or individuals for their portions of fines, assessments, surcharges or restitution.

Condition and context: We noted the reconciliation of the collections receipted to the bank deposits and disbursements to the bank are not performed timely during the year. Each month this activity should be reconciled to a known balance held in the bank account since all funds collected should be disbursed by the following month or a listing of known funds held for required outstanding bonds.

Cause: Sufficient time is not allocated to monthly reconciliations of activity by County personnel.

Effect: Lack of monitoring of Magistrate court funds led to increases in overages in the criminal and civil bank accounts.

Auditor’s recommendation: The bank account should be reconciled monthly to the receipts collected and the balance held agreed to the funds required to be disbursed, with any discrepancies resolved in a timely manner and discrepancies exceeding the aggregate annual amount of \$100 be reported to the SC Court Administration as required.

County response: County Finance staff prepared, as we have done in the past, an annual summary of activity for each of the Magistrate’s accounts. The Finance staff also reconciled the bank statements at year-end. The Chief Magistrate is aware of the overages, and has worked to clear some of the overages by submitting funds to the State Unclaimed Funds Program. At this time, the overages are minimal at \$840. County Finance has communicated with the Chief Magistrate about the overages and will continue to work with the Chief Magistrate to resolve these overages.

2020-2 Clerk of Court Funds Held

Criteria: Funds received by Clerk of Court are to be held in trust or remitted to Treasurer. Funds held should be documented as to whom they are owed.

Condition and context: Several accounts in the Clerk of Court’s office either hold overages which are not identified or have deficits so that sufficient funds are not on hand to cover all funds to be disbursed. The fines account, general account, and jury account had minimal variances for the year ending June 30, 2020 (less than \$1,000).

Cause: Sufficient time is not allocated to monthly reconciliations of activity by County personnel.

**BAMBERG COUNTY
BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Findings – Relating to the Basic Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

2020-2 Clerk of Court Funds Held (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies

Effect: Lack of monitoring of Clerk of Court funds led to continuing overages or deficits in several bank accounts.

Auditor’s recommendation: The bank account should be reconciled monthly to the receipts collected and the balance held agreed to the funds required to be held or disbursed with any discrepancies resolved in a timely manner.

County response: County Finance staff prepared, as we have done in the past, an annual summary of activity for each of the Clerk of Court’s accounts. These summaries were shared with the Clerk of Court. In addition, County Finance staff wrote a detailed memo, dated December 7, 2020, to the Clerk of Court, and advised how, in our opinion, each of these overages or shortages should be rectified. The Clerk of Court agreed with our suggestions and took specific actions to eliminate the overages or shortage. On December 31, 2020 the Clerk of Court wrote back to the Finance staff and advised that all of the account actions had been taken as was advised. With this, County Finance staff believes that all of the account overages and/or shortages have been eliminated as they relate to fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

**BAMBERG COUNTY
BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

2019-1 Internal Controls over Family Court Collections

Finding: The balance of monies held in the bank account should be reconciled to consist of the known balances of the fee portion to be paid over to the County Treasurer and the payments due to the individuals. Additionally, Child Support funds were discovered to have been embezzled by a County employee by intercepting the collections and also issuing checks from the account to herself. As a result, a receivable is recorded of \$39,182 from the individual's retirement fund and an additional \$129 directly from the individual. These funds were received in March 2019.

Current Status: The finding was not repeated in fiscal year 2020.

2019-2 Magistrate Collections

Finding: Court collections in the Magistrates' office should be reconciled to ensure all funds received for fines, surcharges, assessments, and restitution are receipted in the court system, deposited intact into the respective criminal or civil bank account, and proper amounts are remitted to the State, County, or individuals for their portions of fines, assessments, surcharges or restitution. The reconciliation of the collections receipted to the bank deposits and disbursements to the bank are not performed timely during the year. Each month this activity should be reconciled to a known balance held in the bank account since all funds collected should be disbursed by the following month or a listing of known funds held for required outstanding bonds.

Current Status: See Finding 2020-1

2019-3 Clerk of Court Funds Held

Finding: Several accounts in the Clerk of Court's office either hold overages which are not identified or have deficits so that sufficient funds are not on hand to cover all funds to be disbursed.

Current Status: See Finding 2020-2