

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

COUNTY COUNCIL

JOHN KEMP, CHAIRMAN

JOEY ROWELL

CHRIS VANGEISON

JOSEPH ARZILLO

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
ANDREW P. FULGHUM

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
KIMBERLY BURGESS

PREPARED BY:
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Jasper County, South Carolina
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	7
Organizational Chart	8
List of Principal Officials	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	10
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	
<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>	29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	63
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	66
Schedule of Contributions	67
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	68
Supplementary Information	
<i>Combining Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:</i>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71
Fiduciary Funds	72
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds- Other Custodial Funds	73
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds	74
Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges	75

Jasper County, South Carolina
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Narrative	77
Net Position by Components	78
Changes in Net Position	79
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	80
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	81
Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	82
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	83
Principal Property Taxpayers	84
Property Tax Levies and Collections	85
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	86
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	87
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	88
Legal Debt Margin Information	89
Pledged Revenue Coverage	90
Demographic Statistics	91
Principal Employers	92
Permanent Positions for County Employees by Function	93
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	94
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	95
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	96
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	97
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	98
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance	100
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	103
Corrective Action Plan	104
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	105

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



OFFICE OF THE JASPER COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

358 Third Avenue – Courthouse Square – Post Office Box 1149
Ridgeland, South Carolina 29936 - 843-717-3690 – Fax: 843-726-7800

Andrew P. Fulghum
County Administrator

afulghum@jaspercountysc.gov

January 23, 2026

The Honorable Members of County Council and the Citizens of Jasper County, South Carolina (County):

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of Jasper County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework, which is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Jasper County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement presentation; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Jasper County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

In addition to the fund-by-fund financial information currently presented in the County's financial statements, we are including government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position that provides the total net equity of the County including infrastructure and the statement of activities that shows the cost of providing government services. These statements have been prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting versus the modified accrual method used in the fund financial statements. A reconciliation report is provided as a key to understanding the changes between the two reporting methods. In addition, the reporting model includes an emphasis on the County's major funds as shown in the governmental fund statements. These statements combined with other information are further analyzed in a narrative section called management's discussion and analysis. The MD&A provides financial highlights and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations, and variances in the financial data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the County.

Profile of the Government

The County was founded in 1912 and is located in the southeastern part of South Carolina, just north of Savannah, Georgia. The County currently occupies a land area of 662 square miles and serves a population of 35,618. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The County operates under the council administrator form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's administrator and attorney. The government's administrator is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Jasper County Council (Council) members serve four-year staggered terms, with Council members elected every two years. Four of the Council members are elected from districts and one member is elected at large.

The County provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, jail, maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, general aviation airport, recreational activities and cultural events, sanitation services, emergency medical services, E-911, and court services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of Jasper County are required to submit requests for appropriations to the administrator on or before the last day in March each year. The County administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County administrator then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review prior to May 15th. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30th, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained by the administrator at the fund level and may be amended as necessary during the fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 63-65 as part of the required supplementary information for governmental funds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy

Located between the economic centers of Savannah, Georgia and Charleston, South Carolina, Jasper County is home to a diverse mix of commercial and industrial enterprises and public-sector employers. Forestry operators, hunting plantations, building component manufacturers, construction, retailers, educational institutions, governmental entities, non-profit organizations, healthcare providers, and miscellaneous small and mid-sized businesses contribute to the County's economy. To support economic development, the County maintains an active outreach to business and industry, working with local and regional non-profit development organizations, including Southern Carolina Regional Alliance (SCRA), private developers, local governments, and the State of South Carolina (State). The County's economic development program is designed to support growth across all economic sectors, with a particular focus in distribution and manufacturing, sectors that benefit from the County's proximity to the Port of Savannah where major capital investments have been made by the federal government and the State of Georgia to deepen and extend the shipping channel to the port's Garden City terminal and Savannah's inner harbor.

Historically rural in character, residential growth in the County marked Jasper County as the fastest growing county in population statewide again this year. A vast majority of that residential development is occurring in the southern portion of the County and specifically within the City of Hardeeville as large-scale residential communities permitted decades ago are now actively developing. Light industrial, commercial, and construction related businesses continue to locate and expand in the County to support the new residential growth.

In collaboration with its economic partners, the County offers eight industrial park sites for occupancy by new private tenants. Properties in partnership with SCRA include:

- 1) Point South Commerce Park, located off Interstate 95 at Exit 33, Point South offers 445 acres of industrial and commercial parcels anchored by a leading supplier of structural building products, which established operations in the park in 2021.
- 2) Cypress Ridge Business/Industrial Park. Located five miles from Interstate 95 at Exit 21, Cypress Ridge offers 205 acres of greenfield sites among eight existing businesses.
- 3) Riverport Commerce Park, a joint venture with a private developer, offers 4.6 million square feet targeted toward logistics and distribution companies using the Port of Savannah, located nine miles away.
- 4) The Sherwood Tract offers 1,400+ acres of industrial parcels along Interstate 95, is five miles from the Port of Savannah, and developed through a partnership with the State of South Carolina and the SCRA.
- 5) Pin Tail Industrial Park offers 100 acres for development.
- 6) South Atlantic Logistics Center offers 880 acres.
- 7) Clarius Park in Hardeeville offers 220 acres.
- 8) Hardeeville Commerce Park offers build to suit opportunities and 26.63 acres.

The Port of Savannah, located on the Savannah River, which is the southern boundary of Jasper County, is a source of employment and economic development in the County. The Port of Savannah, home to the largest single-terminal container facility of its kind in North America, is comprised of two modern, deepwater terminals: Garden City Terminal and Ocean Terminal. Together, these facilities exemplify the Georgia Ports Authority's (GPA) exacting standards of efficiency and productivity and is the third-busiest container gateway in the nation. Garden City Terminal encompasses more than 1,200 acres and moves millions of tons of containerized cargo annually.

Due to restricted availability and the cost of land for such uses in the Port of Savannah area and nearby Georgia counties, the building-out of supporting industries and infrastructure is occurring in Jasper County, due to the County's proximity to the Port of Savannah, interstate highways, and rail lines, as well as the availability of labor.

To increase capacity of the Port of Savannah, the states of Georgia and South Carolina joined forces in 2008 to develop a bi-state owned and operated port facility on the Savannah River in Jasper County that can accommodate a minimum of 25-years of projected throughput growth for containerized cargo in support of economic development in the region, known as Jasper Ocean Terminal (JOT). The JOT site consists of approximately 1,500 acres of land along the Savannah River, eight miles upriver from the Atlantic Ocean and within 4.5 to 5.5 miles from the roadway and railway and 12 miles from Interstate 95. The JOT site is 13 miles closer to the Atlantic Ocean than the Savannah Port. The total cost of building the new port is estimated at \$4.5 billion. It is anticipated that at full build-out, JOT will cover 1,500 acres, with ten berths. It will be dredged to a depth of 55 feet (17 m), able to accommodate ships carrying as many as 20,000 TEU containers, with an annual capacity of seven million TEUs. Access to the facility is anticipated to be via a new four lane highway connecting to U.S. Route 17, and rail connections to both CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern Railway lines. At the present time, no financing for this project has been arranged.

In November 2015, the South Carolina Ports Authority and the Georgia Ports Authority signed an updated agreement to develop the terminal and, in late 2016, a new round of design work began with an estimated cost of \$100 million. In January 2017, the Army Corps of Engineers began the environmental impact statement for the dockside portion of JOT.

In February 2021, the South Carolina Port Authority expressed interest in transferring its interest in the 1,500-acre JOT site to Jasper County. Since 2021, Jasper County, the SCRA, and the Georgia Ports Authority continue to work together to plan for port and port-related development.

The Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport began as a dirt runway in 1939. In 1960, the popularity of the airport attracted funding from the State to construct a 3,000 foot-long by 70-foot-wide paved runway. Since 2013, the County has expended \$26.7 million to upgrade the Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport. Those upgrades include environmental assessments, airport design, land acquisition and easements, and three years of construction of a new 4,200-foot runway capable of handling turboprops and light corporate jets. The newest runway, 18-36, opened in January 2020. Today, corporate jets fly into the Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport to bring people to the area for golf outings and to tour the area for potential business sites. Recently completed projects include the construction of an aircraft fueling station and an Automated Weather Observations System (AWOS) to assist pilots in inclement weather. A planned future project is a new 7,000 square foot terminal building with a galley, conference room, passenger waiting room, pilot lounge, bar and grill, aircraft observation area, and additional hangar space. These new amenities will provide convenience to pilots and corporate clients, and the fueling station will provide additional revenue. Federal Aviation Administration grants have provided approximately 90% of the funding for these projects, while the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission has provided grants for approximately 5% of the cost and the remainder has been funded by the County.

In the past year, the Council has authorized numerous fee-in-lieu (FILOT) and incentive agreements with companies proposing to locate in Jasper County and celebrated the announcements of four new companies, the expansion of one existing company, and the ongoing development of two industrial/distribution/logistics parks which will collectively be investing \$164 million and creating 690 jobs.

One of the incentives offered by the County is a special source revenue credit (SSRC.) Property taxes are abated through the County by providing an SSRC. If a business is looking to locate in Jasper County or expands operations in Jasper County and it meets certain conditions, the County may negotiate with that business either a fixed amount (usually project specific) or a percentage of anticipated annual property tax payments over a period of years which will be enacted by ordinance which will reduce the applicable property taxes paid by the business in the County. Special source revenue credits are also referred to as an “infrastructure credit” or an “infrastructure improvement credit” because the SSRC is designed to be a reimbursement mechanism, which reduces property taxes, but only for the purpose of allowing the business to retain these tax savings to reimburse it for certain investment/project costs. These qualifying investment/project costs include expanding the infrastructure serving a county or municipality, and the improved or unimproved real estate used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise to enhance the economic development of the county or municipality.

Long-term Financial Planning

Jasper County's location near the communities of Hilton Head Island and Bluffton, South Carolina and near Savannah, Georgia, makes it a natural location for new growth. The pace of residential development continues to accelerate, with continued build-out of Sun City, Latitude Margaritaville, and other residential developments by some of the nation's largest home builders.

As a result of the growth management planning efforts of Jasper County, the City of Hardeeville (Hardeeville), and the Town of Ridgeland (Ridgeland) twenty years ago, approximately 93% of all the new residential growth will occur within pre-established urban growth boundaries. The urban growth boundaries were defined areas that have now been annexed into the City of Hardeeville or the Town of Ridgeland as planned at that time.

In 2021, Jasper County received development proposals for large-scale residential developments in unincorporated portions of Jasper County, outside the previous established urban growth boundaries and within environmentally sensitive and culturally rich areas. As a result, the Council adopted a development moratorium in certain portions of the County to study the appropriateness of development in the moratorium area as well as the fiscal impact of the proposed development. A comprehensive study of the Euhaw/Broad River Planning Area ensued thereafter and a rezoning effort in that area is underway. Additionally, for the last several years, the County has been studying the option of adopting formal development impact fees to provide revenue to assist in offsetting the cost of growth.

The Council has also pledged to develop a special area plan for the unincorporated community of Levy. The Levy area is also experiencing growth pressure and requires specialized attention and consideration. These area specific County planning and zoning efforts provide opportunities for the County, Hardeeville, and Ridgeland to resume active engagement in cooperative planning to help all jurisdictions understand how to best manage the aggressive pace of growth and infrastructure demands.

As new development continues to come to our area, the County must maintain discipline in spending and not depend upon speculative or elastic revenue for operations. The County must also continue efforts to diversify the tax base and maintain strong reserves. These practices will ensure that the County will be prepared to react to future changes in the economy and respond to disasters while maintaining operations. The County ended fiscal year 2025 with a combined, ending fund balance of \$63,997,919, and an unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$18,351,320 or 32% of total fund expenditures which represents approximately four months of operations.

Significant Financial Policies

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Implementation of this statement had no material effect on the beginning equity of the governmental activities net position.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to Jasper County, South Carolina for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 26th consecutive year that Jasper County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

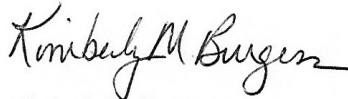
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to certificate of achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the cooperation of the department heads and staff of the County. Each of these individuals has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,



Andrew P. Fulghum
County Administrator



Kimberly Burgess, CPA
Director of Administrative Services/Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

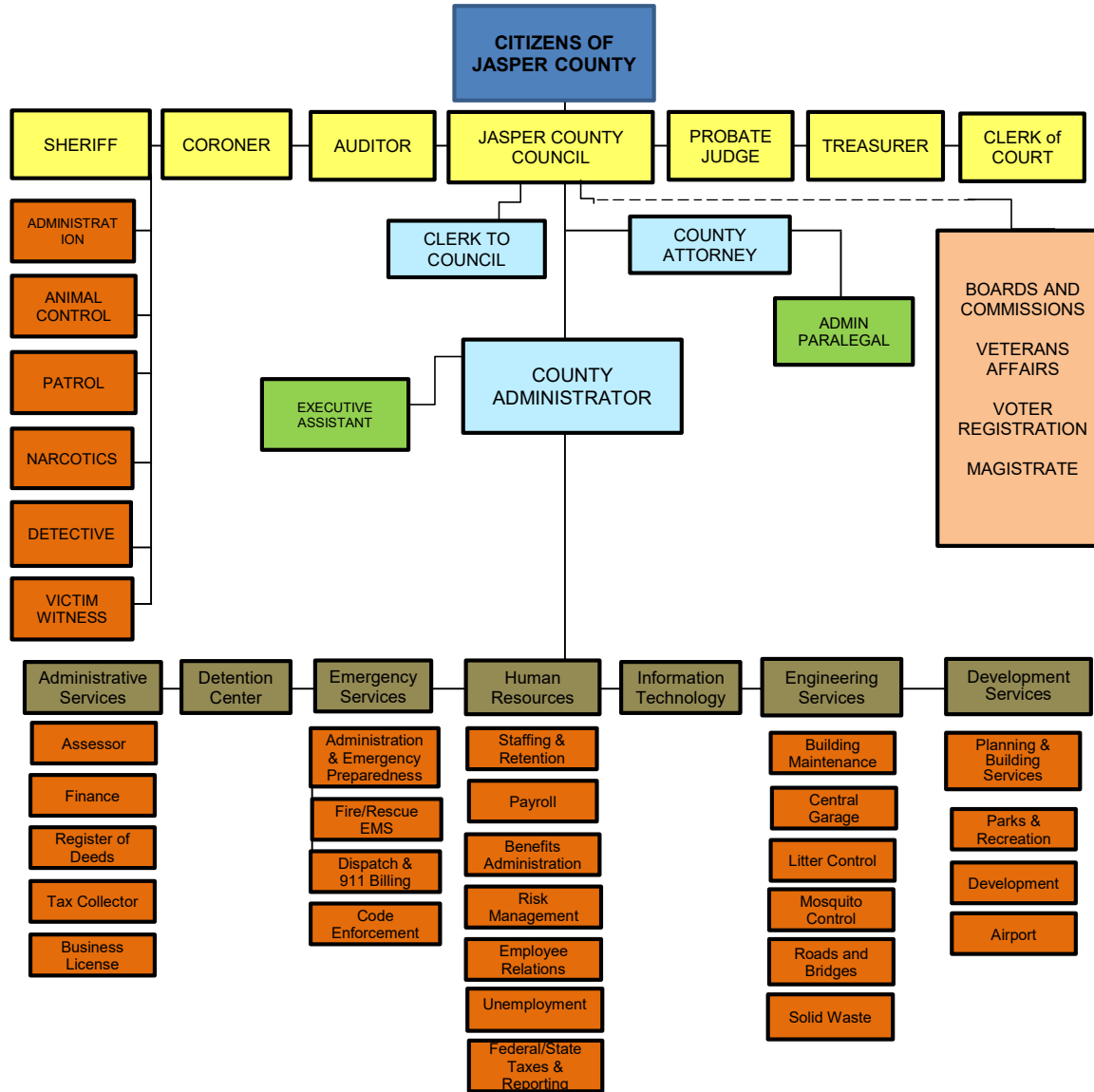
**Jasper County
South Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



- LEGEND**
- Elected Officials
 - Employees reporting to County Council
 - Board & Commission/Appointed/Elected Officials
 - Functional Areas
 - Directors

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2025**

TITLE	NAME
Chairman – County Council.....	John Kemp
Vice-Chairman – County Council.....	Joey Rowell
Council Member.....	Joseph Arzillo
Council Member.....	Chris VanGeison
Administrator.....	Andrew P. Fulghum
Director of Administrative Services.....	Kimberly Burgess
Director of Engineering Services.....	James Iwanicki
Director of Emergency Services.....	Russell Wells
Treasurer.....	Michael T. Skinner
Sheriff.....	Chris Malphrus
Auditor.....	Megan Horton

FINANCIAL SECTION



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

**P.O Box 398
1626 S. Madison Street
Whiteville, NC 28472
Telephone (910) 642-2109
Fax (910) 642-5958**

**Alan W. Thompson, CPA
R. Bryon Scott, CPA
Gregory S. Adams, CPA**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

County Council
Jasper County, South Carolina
Ridgeland, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, South Carolina as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Jasper County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility of Management for the Audit of 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 13-20 and 63-65, Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of County's Contributions, and the Schedules of the Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 66-68, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Jasper County, South Carolina. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2026 on our consideration of Jasper 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 the 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 Jasper County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.
Whiteville, NC
January 23, 2026

Jasper County, South Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Jasper County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 to 6 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$74,722,992 (net position), an increase of \$6,040,919.
- The County's beginning net position was restated by \$(815,108) for the adoption of GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$63,997,919, an increase of \$154,004.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$18,351,320 or 32% of total fund expenditures which represents approximately four months of general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, finance, public works, sanitation, emergency services, codes and law enforcement, courts, economic development, health, education and welfare, and parks, recreation and tourism. The County currently has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

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

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

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

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, economic development fund and the capital projects fund that are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. All of the fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-62 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budget on pages 63-65 and historical pension and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) information on pages 66-68.

The combining individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 70-74 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Jasper County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$74,722,992 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed governmental-wide statement of net position.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NET POSITION		
	2025	2024
Current and Other Assets		
Cash and Other Assets	\$ 73,879,826	\$ 74,634,331
Capital Assets	77,641,310	67,921,694
Total Assets	151,521,136	142,556,025
Deferred Outflow s of Resources	15,402,287	11,902,903
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	76,344,445	66,595,119
Other Liabilities	8,670,363	9,435,547
Total Liabilities	85,014,808	76,030,666
Deferred Inflow s of Resources	7,185,623	8,931,081
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,598,040	45,834,405
Restricted	42,896,451	41,570,132
Unrestricted	(21,771,499)	(17,907,356)
Total Net Position	\$ 74,722,992	\$ 69,497,181

The largest portion of the County's net position \$53,598,040 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

The restricted portion of net position of \$42,896,451 represents the balance of net position that has restricted resources and is not available to fund other commitments. The restricted net position relates to capital projects underway, debt service accounts, tourist related projects, and other revenue sources that are earmarked for specific County functions.

Governmental activities. The County's total net position increased by \$6,040,919 in 2025 compared to an increase of \$1,621,206 in 2024. Key elements of this increase are as shown in the following table.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET POSITION

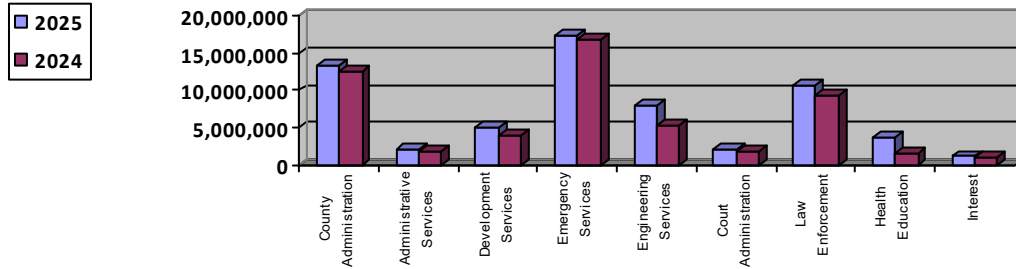
	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 7,185,966	\$ 6,115,671
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,159,646	1,448,703
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,837,975	1,434,675
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	40,672,497	35,007,967
Other Taxes	8,913,543	7,771,140
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,376,539	1,019,024
Miscellaneous	4,619,673	3,554,503
Total Revenues	<u>69,765,839</u>	<u>56,351,683</u>
Expenses:		
County Administration	13,392,222	12,650,489
Administrative Services	2,101,526	1,935,590
Development Services	5,109,808	4,121,787
Emergency Services	17,393,198	16,736,786
Engineering Services	8,010,806	5,228,602
Court Administration	2,105,117	1,901,240
Law Enforcement	10,694,579	9,381,889
Health, Education and Welfare	3,701,520	1,716,294
Interest Expense	1,216,144	1,057,800
Total Expenses	<u>63,724,920</u>	<u>54,730,477</u>
Change in net position	6,040,919	1,621,206
Net position - beginning	69,497,181	67,875,975
Prior Period Restatement	(815,108)	-
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 74,722,992</u>	<u>\$ 69,497,181</u>

Total revenues increased \$13,414,156. Property taxes remain the largest source of revenue at \$40,672,497 for the current fiscal year. While property tax millage has remained the same as the prior year, growth has contributed to the increase in not only property taxes but other taxes as well as in charges for services for business licenses and register of deeds. Operating and capital grants related to Pratt Library renovations, Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport expansion and the Church Street drainage project. Other revenues include the sale of property and interest earnings related to the investment of designated funds.

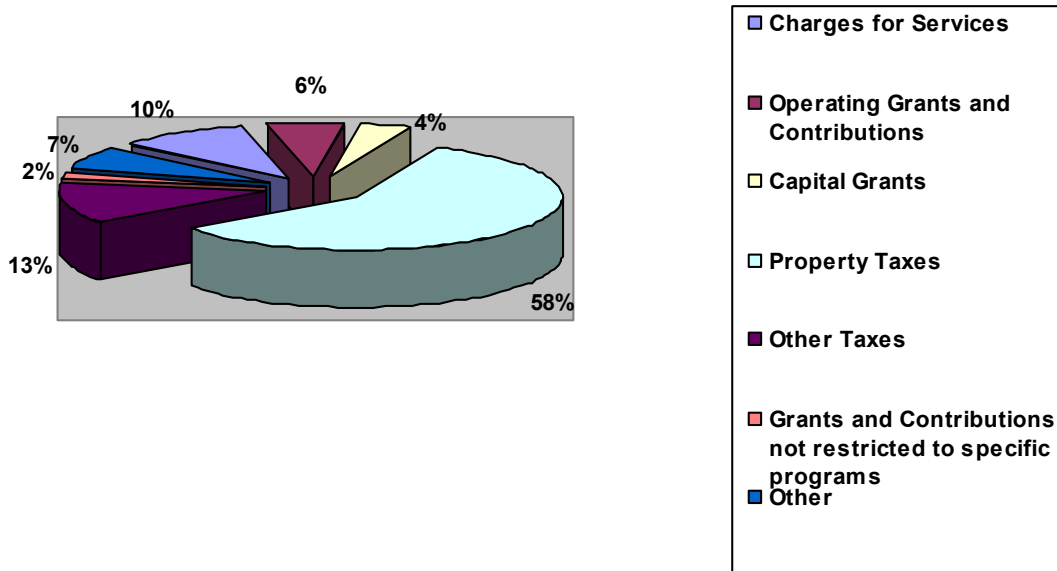
Total expenses increased \$8,994,443. The most significant increase in operational expenses of approximately \$925,000 related to an increase in employees and related benefits in the Sheriff's Department, Clerk of Court, and Fire and Rescue. Due to a staffing shortage in the Detention Center, the County outsourced some of the functions with a third party contractor at a cost of approximately \$595,000. The County continues to plan for the future by investing in infrastructure for transportation requirements of \$1,997,000 and drainage of \$1,624,000. Depreciation expense increased \$1,305,000 on capital additions mainly related to new fire trucks and leased vehicles as well as emergency equipment purchases put into service. Additionally, as another investment in the future, the County contributed \$1,000,000 towards the expansion of the Technical College of the Lowcountry. Other contributions to various agencies increased approximately \$1,000,000.

There was a prior period restatement for the adoption of GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, of \$(815,108).

Expenses – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63,997,919, an increase of \$154,004.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$100,072 during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to positive collections in revenues for taxes, fines, fees and licenses related to growth within the County as well as expenditures decreases in development services related to project management and emergency services for costs related to medical supplies, equipment and maintenance.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$5,180,027 which is restricted for future debt payments. The decrease of \$1,814,669 relates to defeasance of a general obligation of bond.

The economic development fund has a total fund balance of \$1,532,183 which is assigned for future economic development projects. The decrease of \$335,178 relates to the transfer of \$1,000,000 for the County's commitment to the Technical College of the Lowcountry.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$32,495,422. The increase of \$1,750,810 relates to collection of sales tax for future transportation development.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the budget year, the County Administrator can exercise his authority to transfer budgets up to \$5,000 between departments as long as the total budget of the County remains intact. The Council has the authority to amend the budget as required.

During the year, an amendment increased the budget by \$909,724 was made thereby increasing the original budget of \$60,312,370 to \$61,222,094. This amendment was made for the following amounts:

<u>Reason for Amendment</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Grants for Engineering Services	\$ (200,000)
ARPA Funds	(3,599,000)
Transfer from Econ Dev-TCL	1,000,000
Cash Carry Forward	3,708,724
Total Budget Amendment	<u>\$ 909,724</u>

Overall budgeted revenues in the general fund were under budget \$3,067,049. This negative variance can be attributed to the growth within the County reflected in tax collections of \$2,719,014 and fines, fees and licenses of \$2,009,840 netted with the cash carryforward budget of \$9,677,344.

Overall budgeted expenditures in the general fund were under budget \$4,597,514. This positive variance can be attributed to the following variances:

	<u>Variance</u>
County Administration: grant matching funds were funded by other sources,	\$ 554,456
Administrative Services: vacancies in personnel	276,620
Development Services: planning and special projects	1,336,009
Emergency Services: personnel vacancies, medical supplies, equipment and maintenance	2,574,766
Engineering Services: equipment, fuel and landfill expenses	(212,755)
Court Administration: personnel	(69,341)
Law Enforcement: maintenance contracts, computer equipment, grant matching funds	420,203
Health, Education and Welfare: agency appropriations	(49,768)
Debt Service: payments on leases and other debt	(1,177,225)
Capital Outlay: purchases of capital assets	944,549
Total Expenditure Variances	<u>\$ 4,597,514</u>

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to \$77,641,310 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, lease assets, and subscription assets. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 39 of this report.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION		
	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Land and improvements	\$ 5,515,378	\$ 5,547,987
Construction in progress	11,771,717	8,211,261
Buildings and improvements	24,136,314	22,871,937
Machinery and Equipment	3,676,247	3,606,546
Vehicles	11,218,573	4,399,438
Infrastructure	18,530,542	19,319,554
Lease assets	2,788,830	3,920,006
Subscription assets	3,709	44,965
Total	<u>\$ 77,641,310</u>	<u>\$ 67,921,694</u>

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

Building improvements: 112 Weathersby, Courthouse, Detention Center Fire Damage, Tillman Fire Station Mobile Home, Tillman Fire Station Apparatus Bay 47 Metal Garage	\$ 2,029,522
Construction in progress: Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport, Pratt Library, Coosawhatchie Community Center, Fire Pumper Equipment, Russell Street renovations	3,560,456
Machinery & Equipment: Emergency Services \$885,583, Engineering Services \$240,201 and Law Enforcement \$15,406	1,141,190
Vehicles: Fire Trucks, Aviation Gas Refuelers, Utility Vehicle	7,725,828
Leases: Vehicles	541,326
Total Capital Outlay	<u>\$ 14,998,322</u>

Long-term Obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$76,344,446. Long-term obligations consist of notes payable, bonds payable, leases, subscriptions, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post employment benefits. New debt increased by \$10,835,000 due to additional fire vehicles and equipment. All other long-term debt was paid as scheduled. Other post employment benefits increased by \$3,779,497 with the latest actuarial evaluation, while the net pension liability increased by \$1,320,560. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 41 of this report.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the County now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. As a result of this adoption, the beginning balances were restated in the governmental activities for \$(815,108).

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS		
	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ 34,678
Leases payable	3,103,923	4,082,549
SBITAS payable	-	36,198
General obligation bonds	1,308,200	6,133,200
Revenue bond	23,235,407	13,716,298
Compensated absences	2,600,407	1,595,745
Net pension liability	29,957,289	28,636,729
Other post employment benefits	16,139,219	12,359,722
Total	<u>\$ 76,344,445</u>	<u>\$ 66,595,119</u>

The County's general obligation bonds are rated AA- by Standard & Poor's. Revenue bonds of the County are rated A+ by Standard & Poor's. No changes to the County's credit ratings occurred this year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue, without a referendum, to 8% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$22,669,228 with \$1,308,200 of general obligation debt issued that offsets this limit for a legal debt margin of \$21,361,028.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- Unemployment as of June 2025 stands at 4.5% which was the same as a year ago. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate is 4.1% and the national rate is 4.1% as of June 2025.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indexes.
- The assessed valuation for the 2024 tax year decreased from \$283,365,346 to \$291,958,348.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2026 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the general fund increased \$100,072 to \$20,798,281. The County set millage for the 2026 budget year at 145 and has budgeted 5 mills for the debt service fund to retire the bonds. Budgeted expenditures for 2026 are \$66,067,840 for operations and \$1,587,500 for debt payments.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jasper County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Jasper County, P.O. Box 1149, Ridgeland, South Carolina, 29936.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 25,757,838
Receivables	5,196,165
Restricted Cash	42,176,706
Property Held for Resale	749,117
Capital Assets,	
Not being depreciated/amortized	17,287,095
Being depreciated/amortized, net	60,354,215
Total Assets	<u>151,521,136</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	9,801,763
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	5,148,268
Deferred Outflows Related to Refunding	452,256
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>15,402,287</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 166,923,423</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,465,830
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,283,962
Unearned Revenues	3,642,344
Accrued Interest	278,227
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within one year	2,665,874
Due in more than one year	
Debt Obligations	27,582,063
Net Pension Liability	29,957,289
Total OPEB Liability	<u>16,139,219</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>85,014,808</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	1,705,852
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	5,479,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,185,623</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,598,040
Restricted for:	
Law Enforcement	512,292
Transportation	32,495,422
Courts Administration	924,160
Debt Service	5,180,027
Tourist Related Expenditures	2,601,062
E911 Expenditures	1,095,938
Solid Waste	87,550
Unrestricted	<u>(21,771,499)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>74,722,992</u>
Total Liabilities, Net Position, and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 166,923,423</u></u>

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Functions/Programs	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
					TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Governmental Activities					
County Administration	\$ 13,392,222	\$ -	\$ 88,981	\$ -	\$ (13,303,241)
Administrative Services	2,101,526	3,066,313	-	-	964,787
Development Services	5,109,808	1,695,258	181,411	2,837,975	(395,164)
Emergency Services	17,393,198	610,174	305,906	-	(16,477,118)
Engineering Services	8,010,806	995,423	1,905,384	-	(5,109,999)
Court Administration	2,105,117	695,232	290,690	-	(1,119,195)
Law Enforcement	10,694,579	123,566	1,278,484	-	(9,292,529)
Health, Education and Welfare	3,701,520	-	108,790	-	(3,592,730)
Interest	1,216,144	-	-	-	(1,216,144)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 63,724,920</u>	<u>\$ 7,185,966</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,646</u>	<u>\$ 2,837,975</u>	<u>(49,541,333)</u>
General Revenues					
Property Taxes					40,672,497
Local Option Sales Taxes					6,740,395
Local Option Special Purpose Taxes					854,931
Franchise Taxes					43,604
Accommodation and Hospitality Taxes					1,274,613
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,376,539
Miscellaneous					4,619,673
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers					<u>55,582,252</u>
Change in net position					6,040,919
Net position, beginning					69,497,181
Prior Period Restatement					(815,108)
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 74,722,992</u>

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 23,677,263	\$ -	\$ 1,797,392	\$ 283,183	\$ -	\$ 25,757,838
Receivables - net	2,735,311	147,777	-	2,158,767	154,310	5,196,165
Restricted Cash	1,228,996	5,155,027	-	31,871,065	3,921,618	42,176,706
Property Held for Resale	-	-	749,117	-	-	749,117
Total Assets	<u>\$ 27,641,570</u>	<u>\$ 5,302,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,509</u>	<u>\$ 34,313,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,075,928</u>	<u>\$ 73,879,826</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,457,693	\$ -	\$ 7,150	\$ 917,065	\$ 83,922	\$ 3,465,830
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,283,962	-	-	-	-	1,283,962
Unearned Revenue	1,734,640	-	1,007,176	900,528	-	3,642,344
Total Liabilities	<u>5,476,295</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,014,326</u>	<u>1,817,593</u>	<u>83,922</u>	<u>8,392,136</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes	1,366,994	122,777	-	-	-	1,489,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,366,994</u>	<u>122,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,489,771</u>
Fund Balances						
Restricted	1,228,996	5,180,027	-	32,495,422	3,992,006	42,896,451
Assigned	1,217,965	-	1,532,183	-	-	2,750,148
Unassigned	18,351,320	-	-	-	-	18,351,320
Total Fund Balances	<u>20,798,281</u>	<u>5,180,027</u>	<u>1,532,183</u>	<u>32,495,422</u>	<u>3,992,006</u>	<u>63,997,919</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 27,641,570</u>	<u>\$ 5,302,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,509</u>	<u>\$ 34,313,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,075,928</u>	<u>\$ 73,879,826</u>

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

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	63,997,919
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land and Improvements	5,515,378	
Construction in Progress	11,771,717	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$11,982,063 accumulated depreciation	24,136,314	
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$8,887,656 accumulated depreciation	3,676,247	
Vehicles, net of \$6,082,476 accumulated depreciation	11,218,573	
Infrastructure, net of \$5,878,675 accumulated depreciation	18,530,542	
Lease Assets, net of \$2,808,925 accumulated amortization	2,788,830	
Subscription Assets, net of \$11,127 accumulated amortization	3,709	
Total Capital Assets		77,641,310

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		1,489,771
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represents amounts applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources:		
Related to pensions	9,801,763	
Related to OPEB	5,148,268	
Related to advance refunding	452,256	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Related to pensions	(1,705,852)	
Related to OPEB	(5,479,771)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources		8,216,664

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Balances at June 30, 2025 are:

Accrued Interest Payable	(278,227)	
Net Pension Liability	(29,957,289)	
Post Retirement Benefits Payable	(16,139,219)	
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable	(27,647,530)	
Compensated Absences	(2,600,407)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(76,622,672)

Total net position of governmental activities	\$	74,722,992
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

							TOTAL
	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR FUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 43,916,664	\$ 3,295,402	\$ 207,310	\$ 854,931	\$ 1,237,935	\$ 49,512,242	
Fines, Fees and Licenses	6,560,140	-	260,069	-	365,757	7,185,966	
Intergovernmental	2,929,060	-	-	5,263,689	-	8,192,749	
Miscellaneous	2,136,681	276,258	1,040,213	1,232,777	57,014	4,742,943	
Total Revenues	55,542,545	3,571,660	1,507,592	7,351,397	1,660,706	69,633,900	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
County Administration	12,466,813	50,412	-	59,189	-	12,576,414	
Administrative Services	2,085,780	-	-	-	-	2,085,780	
Development Services	2,773,531	-	544,040	349,618	538,774	4,205,963	
Emergency Services	15,519,782	-	-	139,713	-	15,659,495	
Engineering Services	3,397,455	-	-	4,061,072	-	7,458,527	
Court Administration	2,103,241	-	-	-	-	2,103,241	
Law Enforcement	9,200,297	-	-	214,424	22,418	9,437,139	
Health, Education and Welfare	3,699,205	-	-	-	-	3,699,205	
Debt Service:							
Principal	2,671,426	4,825,000	-	34,678	-	7,531,104	
Interest	589,699	510,917	-	416	-	1,101,032	
Capital Outlay:							
County Government	1,298,764	-	-	233,746	-	1,532,510	
Development Services	15,680	-	-	3,612,204	-	3,627,884	
Emergency Services	458,932	-	-	8,047,073	-	8,506,005	
Engineering Services	320,593	-	-	748,196	-	1,068,789	
Law Enforcement	23,382	-	-	239,752	-	263,134	
Total Expenditures	56,624,580	5,386,329	544,040	17,740,081	561,192	80,856,222	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,082,035)	(1,814,669)	963,552	(10,388,684)	1,099,514	(11,222,322)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	11,376,326	-	11,376,326	
Transfers In	1,862,475	-	-	763,168	-	2,625,643	
Transfers Out	(680,368)	-	(1,298,730)	-	(646,545)	(2,625,643)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,182,107	-	(1,298,730)	12,139,494	(646,545)	11,376,326	
Net change in fund balances	100,072	(1,814,669)	(335,178)	1,750,810	452,969	154,004	
Fund balances, beginning	20,698,209	6,994,696	1,867,361	30,744,612	3,539,037	63,843,915	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 20,798,281	\$ 5,180,027	\$ 1,532,183	\$ 32,495,422	\$ 3,992,006	\$ 63,997,919	

25

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 154,004
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$14,998,322) was more than depreciation/amortization and amortization (\$5,278,706) in the current period.		9,719,616
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts are as follows:		
Issuance of Debt	(11,376,326)	
Repayment of Principal	7,531,104	
Accrued Interest, Premiums, and Discounts	<u>(115,112)</u>	(3,960,334)
Expenditures on behalf of Lowcountry Council of Governments are recorded as miscellaneous in governmental funds but is recorded as lease receivable in government wide statements.		58,141
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		73,798
Governmental funds report employee benefits as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of employee benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an expense.		
Pension Contributions	(3,976,972)	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>4,245,022</u>	268,050
OPEB Contributions	(417,979)	
Cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>335,176</u>	(82,803)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		<u>(189,553)</u>
Total change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 6,040,919</u>

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Custodial Funds Other
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 79,109,777
Receivables	2,927,675
Total Assets	<u>\$ 82,037,452</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Others	\$ 345,533
Total Liabilities	<u>345,533</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, Other Governments	<u>81,691,919</u>
Total Net Position	<u>81,691,919</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 82,037,452</u>

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

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
	Other
Additions	
Contributions from individuals	\$ 342,015
Property tax collections and state aid for other governments	113,250,568
License and fees collected for State	6,219,045
Miscellaneous	103,624
Total Additions	119,915,252
Deductions	
Payments to individuals	179,821
Payments of property taxes and state aid to other governments	92,722,634
Payments to state	645,275
Payments on behalf of other entities	44,572
Total Deductions	93,592,302
Change in net position	26,322,950
Net Position, beginning	55,368,969
Net Position, ending	\$ 81,691,919

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

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

Jasper County, South Carolina is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, operating under the Council-Administrator form of government to provide services authorized by its charter. It is governed by an elected Council, which is governed by state statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Council, there are two elected Constitutional Officers: Treasurer and Auditor.

The accompanying financial statements present the combined financial positions and combined results of operations of the various fund types controlled by the Council and its Constitutional Officers.

The Council funds all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers. The Council acts as the governing body of the County with power to pass ordinances and adopt resolutions. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The County is not reporting any component units as described above.

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Jasper County reports only governmental activities, as there are no business-type activities or component units.

Although interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation, as a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *economic development fund* accounts for the external contributions and external financing accumulated and payments made for economic development of the County.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the intergovernmental revenues and proceeds of debt accumulated and payments made for specific major capital projects.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the taxes accumulated and payments made for debt payments.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *fiduciary fund* is used to account for resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, organizations, and other governments.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the presentation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. The County has no enterprise funds.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the first 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant reimbursements for which the availability period is 120 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and for acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The custodial fund uses the *economic resources measurement focus* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The County is not legally required to adopt a budget for the debt service fund and did not adopt a budget for this fund. An annual budget for the special revenue fund is not adopted as sufficient budgetary control is achieved through restrictions included in the various grant agreements. An annual operating budget for the capital projects fund is not adopted as its revenues and expenditures are adopted on a project basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's departmental heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The Council may make several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services (i.e., purchase order, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at the end of the year, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

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

The County is authorized by State statute to invest in the following:

Obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities;

Obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political subdivisions;

Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;

Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements provided the collateral is of the types described above and has a fair value in excess of the certificate of deposit or repurchase agreement plus accrued interest, and is held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian;

Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities of the type described above and held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a fair value not less than the amount of the repurchase agreement so collateralized, including interest;

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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 debt issue of the County if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (1) is limited to obligations described above and (2) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, values its assets by the amortized cost method.

A single central depository holds most operating cash. Each fund owns a pro-rata interest in the cash held by the depository. Interest income is allocated to the creditor funds based on average cash balances. Investments are stated at fair value.

The County has a number of financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Debt securities are reported at cost or amortized costs.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, lighting, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as property and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and infrastructure assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or acquisition value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	20 to 50
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 20

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The statement of net position reports deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability, other postemployment benefit liability, and advance refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has unavailable revenue resulting from property taxes under modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The statement of net position reports deferred inflows related to its net pension liability, other postemployment benefit liability and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the administrator to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Property Taxes

The County Ordinance provides for the taxation of all real and personal property located within the County limits on the first day of January. Motor vehicle and watercraft taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer on a monthly basis. Other personal and real property taxes are levied by the County in October of each year and become due and payable immediately upon receipt by the taxpayer. Real property taxes are delinquent after January 15th with penalties assessed of 3% if paid after January 15th, 10% if paid after January 31st, and 15% if paid after March 15th. Assessed property is subject to lien one year from the levy date if taxes remain unpaid. The property tax rate approved by ordinance for tax year 2024 is 140 mills with an additional 12 mills for the County debt service fund.

Compensated Absences

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists. However, a liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of the lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include the discount rate, the lease terms and the lease payments. For the discount rate, the County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor. If an interest rate is not provided by the lessor, the County will use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include the discount rate, the lease terms and the lease receipts. For the discount rate, the County uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County has entered into various IT software subscriptions arrangements. The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a subscription term greater than one year. The County recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the agreement, the County initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the agreement term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Key estimates and judgements related to subscriptions include the discount rate, the agreement terms and the agreement payments. For the discount rate, the County uses the interest rate charged by the software vendor. If an interest rate is not provided by the software vendor, the County will use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Agreement terms include the noncancellable period of the agreement. Agreement payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its agreements and will remeasure the subscription assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that significantly affect the amount of the subscription liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the County had the following cash and investments included in governmental funds of \$67,934,544 and fiduciary fund cash of \$79,109,777.

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
<u>Investment</u>			
Repurchase Agreement			
* Pooled Cash Account	Daily	\$ 1,169,578	\$ 1,615,114
Investments	12 months or less	61,164,156	61,164,156
US Government Securities	Daily	191,842	191,842
<u>Cash</u>			
Checking Accounts		84,518,345	86,673,620
Change Funds		400	-
Total Deposits and Investments		<u>\$147,044,321</u>	<u>\$149,644,732</u>

*Account is swept daily; however, \$120,000 is ordinarily left in account and excess is placed in government securities under a repurchase agreement. Balance of repurchase agreement at June 30, 2025 is \$1,615,114.

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

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have an investment policy. Maturities on repurchase agreements are from 1 to 5 days. Maturities on certificate of deposits are 12 months or less. U.S. Government securities are highly liquid treasury notes.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Currently, the County's investments consist of certificates of deposit and deposits with the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is considered to be a 2a7-like pool that operates in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The pool is managed by the Treasurer's Office of the State of South Carolina. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of the balance in the LGIP represents the same value as the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2025, the bank balance was \$149,644,732. At year end, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and or by collateral held in the pledging financial institution.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2025, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the fund and government-wide financial statements.

Receivables	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 4,187,512	\$ 325,285	\$ 830,024	\$ 84,312	\$ 5,427,133
Accounts	8,215,707	-	-	-	8,215,707
Other	407,711	-	1,328,743	69,998	1,806,452
Gross receivables	12,810,930	325,285	2,158,767	154,310	15,449,292
Allowance for doubtful accounts					
Taxes	(1,942,310)	(177,508)	-	-	(2,119,818)
Accounts	(8,133,309)	-	-	-	(8,133,309)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 2,735,311</u>	<u>\$ 147,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,767</u>	<u>\$ 154,310</u>	<u>\$ 5,196,165</u>

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Government funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the government funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ -	\$ 900,528
Developer review fees	-	1,007,176
American Rescue Plan Act Funds (ARPA)	-	1,734,640
Property taxes not collected within 60 Days	1,489,771	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,489,771</u>	<u>\$ 3,642,344</u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Transfers In/(Out)	June 30, 2025
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized</i>					
Land and improvements	\$ 5,547,987	\$ -	\$ 32,609	\$ -	\$ 5,515,378
Construction in progress	8,211,261	3,560,456	-	-	11,771,717
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	13,759,248	3,560,456	32,609	-	17,287,095
<i>Capital assets being depreciated/amortized</i>					
Buildings and improvements	34,088,855	2,029,522	-	-	36,118,377
Machinery and equipment	11,422,713	1,141,190	-	-	12,563,903
Vehicles	9,799,099	7,725,828	223,878	-	17,301,049
Infrastructure	24,409,217	-	-	-	24,409,217
Lease assets - buildings	124,318	-	124,318	-	-
Lease assets - equipment	1,133,937	-	-	-	1,133,937
Lease assets - vehicles	4,015,311	541,326	92,819	-	4,463,818
Subscription assets	174,150	-	159,314	-	14,836
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	85,167,600	11,437,866	600,329	-	96,005,137
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	11,216,918	765,145	-	-	11,982,063
Land improvements	-	32,609	32,609	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7,816,167	1,071,489	-	-	8,887,656
Vehicles	5,399,661	906,693	223,878	-	6,082,476
Infrastructure	5,089,663	789,012	-	-	5,878,675
Lease assets - buildings	124,318	-	124,318	-	-
Lease assets - equipment	243,850	190,873	-	-	434,723
Lease assets - vehicles	985,392	1,481,629	92,819	-	2,374,202
Subscription assets	129,185	41,256	159,314	-	11,127
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	31,005,154	5,278,706	632,938	-	35,650,922
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	54,162,446	6,159,160	(32,609)	-	60,354,215
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 67,921,694	\$ 9,719,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,641,310

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

Governmental Activities

County Administration	\$ 837,099
Administrative Services	12,273
Development Services	875,407
Emergency Services	1,709,425
Engineering Services	516,079
Court Administration	6,071
Law Enforcement	1,322,352
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,278,706</u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 5 PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

As of June 30, 2025, the County owns several parcels of land and buildings held for speculative purposes and are actively being marketed. These assets are considered held for sale and have been separated from capital assets on the Statement of Net Position and no depreciation will be taken on these assets since it is considered held for sale. The detail on property held for resale is as follows:

	June 30, 2024	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2025
Cypress Ridge Land	\$ 670,640	\$ -	\$ 31,063	\$ 639,577
Ridgeland Industrial Park	40,240	-	-	40,240
Sergeant Jasper Park	69,300	-	-	69,300
Cypress Ridge Spec Bldg 1	320,000	-	320,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,100,180</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 351,063</u>	<u>\$ 749,117</u>

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund/Nonmajor Local Accommodations	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
General Fund/Economic Development	1,298,730	1,298,730
General Fund/Nonmajor 911 Fund	213,745	213,745
Capital Projects Fund/Nonmajor Local Accommodations	82,800	82,800
Capital Projects Fund/General Fund Courthouse Renov	680,368	680,368
Total	<u>\$ 2,625,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,643</u>

Interfund balances are used (1) to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the fund with expenditure authorization, and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2024 Restated	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2025	Due Within A Year
General obligation bond	\$ 6,133,200	\$ -	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 1,308,200	\$ -
Revenue bonds	12,824,288	10,835,000	1,208,095	22,451,193	1,175,834
Plus amount for bonds issued at a premium	892,010	-	107,796	784,214	-
Notes payable	34,678	-	34,678	-	-
Leases	4,082,549	541,326	1,519,952	3,103,923	1,190,040
Subscriptions	36,198	-	36,198	-	-
Total	24,002,923	11,376,326	7,731,719	27,647,530	2,365,874
Compensated absences*	2,410,853	189,554	-	2,600,407	300,000
Net pension liability	28,636,729	4,119,531	2,798,971	29,957,289	-
Total OPEB liability	12,359,722	4,197,476	417,979	16,139,219	-
Total	<u>\$ 67,410,227</u>	<u>\$ 19,882,887</u>	<u>\$ 10,948,669</u>	<u>\$ 76,344,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,665,874</u>

*The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

General Obligation Bonds	Balance
\$1,308,200 General Obligation Series 2023 with interest payments at 3.5% interest for the construction of the Marsh Cove Fire Station.	<u>\$ 1,308,200</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 1,308,200</u>

The South Carolina Constitution limits local unit borrowing power to 8% of its assessed property value. The limitation excludes bonded indebtedness existing prior to December 1, 1977, (date of the Constitutional Amendment), certain special levies assessed on properties located in an area receiving special benefits, and other prescribed indebtedness approved by the voters.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ -	\$ 45,787	\$ 45,787
2027	29,906	45,787	75,693
2028	30,953	44,740	75,693
2029	32,036	43,657	75,693
2030	33,157	42,536	75,693
2031-2035	184,028	194,437	378,465
2036-2040	218,568	159,897	378,465
2041-2045	259,590	118,875	378,465
2046-2050	308,311	70,154	378,465
2051-2053	211,651	15,428	227,079
Total	<u>\$ 1,308,200</u>	<u>\$ 781,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,089,498</u>

The County entered into various leases for building space, vehicles, and equipment. New leases incurred were recorded in the amount of \$541,326 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$3,103,923. The value of the right-to-use assets for equipment at the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,133,937 and had accumulated amortization of \$434,723. The value of the right-to-use assets for vehicles at the end of the current fiscal year was \$4,463,818 and had accumulated amortization of \$2,374,202. These leases are paid from the general fund. The terms of the leases vary and are outlined below:

<u>Leases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
\$3,000,178 lease for right to use vehicles with annual payments for three to five years including interest at 3.0-5.5%%.	\$ 2,311,947
\$683,478 lease for right to use equipment with annual payments for four years including interest at 5.5%%.	<u>791,976</u>
Total Leases	<u>\$ 3,103,923</u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize the leases are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 1,190,040	\$ 176,795	\$ 1,366,835
2027	807,199	116,823	924,022
2028	649,656	83,657	733,313
2029	427,423	41,029	468,452
2030	29,605	3,462	33,067
Total	<u>\$ 3,103,923</u>	<u>\$ 421,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,689</u>

<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Balance</u>
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2021A and 2021B in the amount of \$5,540,000.	\$ 2,750,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2014 in the amount of \$2,255,000. The proceeds were used to pay off equipment leases.	1,240,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2022 in the amount of \$5,000,000 for construction of the airport.	1,691,193
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2017 in the amount of \$8,290,000.	5,935,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds for the purchase of Fire Trucks and Equipment in the amount of \$10,835,000	<u>10,835,000</u>
Total Revenue Bond	<u>\$ 22,451,193</u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 1,175,834	\$ 682,237	\$ 1,858,071
2027	1,467,013	840,106	2,307,119
2028	1,523,378	785,391	2,308,769
2029	1,579,934	728,585	2,308,519
2030	1,636,687	669,382	2,306,069
2031-2035	8,623,347	2,350,269	10,973,616
2036-2040	6,445,000	707,362	7,152,362
Total	<u>\$ 22,451,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,763,332</u>	<u>\$ 29,214,525</u>

Conduit Debt

Pursuant to Section 4-1-175 and 4-29-68 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the County entered into an agreement with a developer whereby the County issued a \$7,000,000 bond in 2001 and a \$6,000,000 bond in 2003 to further economic development within the County. The County Treasurer pays the developer 40% of the fee-in-lieu of tax received from the businesses in the park. The County has no financial liability beyond this amount. At June 30, 2025, \$3,600,000 and \$3,000,000 were outstanding.

Defeasance Debt

The County has also defeased general obligation bonds and revenue bonds in prior years by placing the proceeds of new bonds into irrevocable trust accounts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2025, the amount of debt considered defeased is approximately \$20,405,000.

Debt Service Fund

A Debt Service Fund has been established to collect millage for the payments on the bonds. At June 30, 2025 there was \$191,842 in debt service reserve accounts. Also, \$4,963,185 is on hand toward the interest and principal on the bonds. The current budget for 2024-2025 includes 12 mills for the payment of debt service.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are paid from the general fund. The liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2025 was \$2,600,407 and includes 27% for employee benefits.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description – County employees who participate in the County’s health insurance plan and who retire from County service in accordance with the South Carolina Retirement System may have their health insurance continued. The plan is a single-employer plan that covers the current and former employees, including beneficiaries, of only one employer. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75.

Service Retirees and employees enrolled in the health plan on or before July 20, 2008, who (1) have participated in the County’s health insurance plan for ten (10) or more consecutive years; and (2) have met the retirement age; and (3) at the time of retirement are active County employees, will have their health insurance premiums paid by the County. Employees enrolled in the health plan on or after July 21, 2008, and enrolled in the South Carolina Retirement System, at the time of retirement must be employed for twenty-eight (28) years and meet the second and third criteria to qualify for paid health insurance premiums after retirement. Employees enrolled in the health plan on or after July 21, 2008, and enrolled in the Police Officers Retirement System at the time of retirement must be employed for twenty-five (25) years and meet the second and third criteria to qualify for paid health insurance premiums after retirement.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County Council. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$417,979 to the plan, including \$417,979 for current premiums while no prefunding contributions were made. The premiums are paid from the County general fund.

Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Obligation – The County’s annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of June 30, 2024:

Membership	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	67
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	282
Total Plan Members	349

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 12,359,722
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	538,773
Interest Cost	479,417
Difference between expected & actual experience	1,372,621
Changes in Assumption	1,806,665
Benefit Payment	(417,979)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>3,779,497</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 16,139,219</u>

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.86% as of June 30, 2023 to 3.97% as of June 30, 2024, revised demographic and salary increase assumptions to reflect the 2024 experience study for the South Carolina Retirement Systems, updates to the tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims, and updates to the health care trend rates.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The demographic assumptions are based on the assumptions that were developed for the defined benefit plans in which the County participates (SCRS and PORS). The demographic assumptions that are specific to OPEB are based on the plan's individual experience and are revisited during each full valuation. The healthcare trend assumption is based on the framework developed in the Society of Actuaries' Getzen Model.

Discount Rate – 3.97% as of June 30, 2024 with a 2.25% inflation rate.

Participation Rates – It was assumed that 95% of future retirees who are eligible for the County's premium subsidy and 20% of future retirees who are not eligible for the subsidy would choose to receive retiree health care benefits through the County. Of those assumed to elect coverage, 10% of males and 5% of females were assumed to elect two-person coverage.

Mortality Rates – For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality tables are used for SCRS members and the gender-distinct Pub 2010 Safety Headcount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality tables are used for PORS members. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2021.

Health Care Trend Rates – Initial trend of 6.80% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.

Demographic Assumptions – Based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2023 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement Systems.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate assumption
Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Rate Assumption	1% Increase
<u>\$ 13,511,399</u>	<u>\$ 16,139,219</u>	<u>\$ 19,591,040</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate assumption- Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.97%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Discount Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease 2.86%	Current Discount Rate 3.97%	1% Increase 4.86%
<u>\$ 19,163,613</u>	<u>\$ 16,139,219</u>	<u>\$ 13,773,335</u>

At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,260,899	\$ 2,684,750
Changes in assumptions	3,431,165	2,795,021
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	456,204	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,148,268</u>	<u>\$ 5,479,771</u>

The amount of \$456,204 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2026	\$ (196,649)
2027	(196,357)
2028	(350,918)
2029	(560,342)
2030	(205,316)
Thereafter	721,875
Total	<u>\$ (787,707)</u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Pension Plan

Description of the Entity

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

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

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

Plan Descriptions

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Membership

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

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

Benefits

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

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

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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

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

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute.

Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased and capped at 9 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The legislation included a further provision that if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA board would increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS and PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Required employee contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2025¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2024¹</u>
SCRS		
Employee class two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee class three	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee class two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee class three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2025¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2024¹</u>
SCRS		
Employer class two	18.56% ²	18.56% ²
Employer class three	18.56% ²	18.56% ²
PORS		
Employer class two	21.24% ³	21.24% ³
Employer class three	21.24% ³	21.24% ³

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

²Includes incidental death benefit contribution rate of 0.15%.

³Includes incidental death benefit and accidental death benefit contribution rate of 0.20% each.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. The GASB Statement No. 67 valuation report prepared as of June 30, 2024 is based on the experience study report for the period ending June 30, 2019. A more recent experience report on the Systems was issued for the period ending June 30, 2023 and will be used for future valuations.

The June 30, 2024, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2024 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2024.

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

¹ includes inflation at 2.25%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2024, TPL are as follows.

<u>Former Job Class</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General employees and members of the general assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public safety and firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2024, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

<u>System</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability</u>
SCRS	\$ 32,783,751	\$ 20,256,593	\$ 12,527,158	61.8%
PORS	59,138,102	41,707,971	17,430,131	70.5%
Total	<u>\$ 91,921,853</u>	<u>\$ 61,964,564</u>	<u>\$ 29,957,289</u>	

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2024 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.23%	2.86%
Bonds	26.0%	2.60%	0.68%
Private Equity¹	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Private Debt¹	7.0%	6.90%	0.48%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate ¹	9.0%	4.30%	0.39%
Infrastructure ¹	3.0%	7.30%	0.22%
Total expected return ²	100.0%		5.49%
Inflation for actuarial purposes			2.25%
Expected rate of return			7.74%

¹RSIC staff and consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Assets exceeds 30 percent of total plan assets.

²Portable Alpha Strategies, which utilizes Hedge Funds and are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 15% of total assets.

Discount Rate

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

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
SCRS	\$ 16,233,781	\$ 12,527,158	\$ 9,113,651
PORS	25,252,838	17,430,131	11,022,823
	<u>\$ 41,486,619</u>	<u>\$ 29,957,289</u>	<u>\$ 20,136,474</u>

Pension Expense

The aggregate amount of pension expense for SCRS and PORS is \$3,421,497. Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are presented below.

Description	SCRS	PORS
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 631,688	\$ 1,399,701
Interest on the total pension liability	2,140,926	3,787,256
Plan administrative costs	9,698	19,577
Plan member contributions	(596,920)	(1,148,707)
Expected return on plan assets	(1,282,958)	(2,625,420)
Recognition of current year amortization - difference between expected and actual experience & assumption changes	474,503	1,135,149
Recognition of current year amortization - difference between projected and actual investment earnings	(168,778)	(345,011)
Other	966	(10,173)
Total	<u>\$ 1,209,125</u>	<u>\$ 2,212,372</u>

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following schedules reflect the amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2024.

<u>SCRS</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 411,688	\$ 15,547
Assumption changes	220,852	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	482,677
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	1,500,133	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,555,564	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,688,237</u>	<u>\$ 498,224</u>
<u>PORS</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,636,911	\$ 99,929
Assumption changes	379,484	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	977,199
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	1,407,673	130,500
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,689,458	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,113,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,628</u>
Total All Plans	<u>\$ 9,801,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,705,852</u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The amounts of \$1,555,564 and \$2,689,458 reported as deferred outflows of resources relate to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the SCRS and PORS, respectively, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources			
Amortized period ending June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2025	\$ 202,439	\$ 235,572	\$ 438,011
2026	822,897	1,464,871	2,287,768
2027	360,837	455,072	815,909
2028	248,276	60,925	309,201
Net balance of deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	\$ 1,634,449	\$ 2,216,440	\$ 3,850,889

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

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

Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer and nonemployer contributions remitted to the plan. In an effort to help offset a portion of the increased contribution requirements for employers, the General Assembly again provided nonemployer contributions to PEBA. Based on the criteria provided by the General Assembly, PEBA issued credit invoices to certain SCRS and PORS employers for fiscal year 2024 who then applied the credit invoices towards contributions otherwise due to the Systems. The amount of credit invoices issued in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$88.7 million and \$12.5 million for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Employer contributions reported in statement of changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	\$ 1,315,858	\$ 2,367,704
Nonemployer contributions reported in statement of changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	47,386	72,458
Employer contributions not representative of future contribution effort	<u>2,377</u>	<u>(9,541)</u>
Employer and nonemployer contributions used as the basis for allocating employers' proportionate shares of collective pension amounts - June 30, 2024 measurement date	<u>\$ 1,365,621</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,621</u>

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2024. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' ACFR.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the amount reported for payables was \$504,904. The liability for pension-related obligations is fully liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

401(k) Plan

Jasper County currently offers all full-time employees the option of participating in a 401(k) plan. The South Carolina Retirement System administers the plan. Under the terms of the plan employees may contribute a minimum of two percent and a maximum of twenty percent of adjusted gross income subject to the limits of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that the government has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of the 401(k) plan are not reflected in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 9 LANDFILL

The County-owned landfill has not accepted solid waste for many years and has no liability for post closure costs. All amounts included in these statements for landfill cost are related to costs of disposing of solid waste at an independent landfill.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 10 SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County has several lawsuits against it. Most of this litigation is covered by insurance or settled through subsequent agreements.

The County is a member of the South Carolina Counties Workers' Compensation Trust which is a group that provides workers' compensation self-insurance. Under the terms of the agreement, the members of the trust must pay all of the costs pertaining to claims and administration. Amounts are reflected in worker's compensation expenditures.

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2025. These projects include an airport acquisition, renovations of Pratt Memorial Library, Coosawhatchie Community Center, and Russell Street renovations. At year end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Airport Construction	\$ 847,348	\$ 195,656
Pratt Memorial Library Renovation	2,057,849	2,099,542
Coosawhatchie Community Center	66,262	151,188
Russell Street Renovation	108,076	209,475

The remaining funds for the airport acquisition, renovations of Pratt Memorial Library, and Russell Street Renovations are expected to be paid out of the capital projects fund. As indicated in Note 1 under Budgetary Information, the capital projects fund does not adopt an annual budget and therefore, encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various types of risk of loss and maintains elements of both self-insurance and purchased insurance policies divided into coverage of 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 insurer promises to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. There have not been any reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years. The County has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the General Fund. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments. 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. The State of South Carolina assumes substantially all risks for the following:

Property and casualty insurance on buildings, equipment, and vehicles owned by the County as well as tort liability on County employees (South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund).

The County participates in the South Carolina Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Pool, a public entity risk pool for its Workers Compensation coverage. Pool members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

The County maintains airport insurance policies for liability and excess insurance coverages to protect against legal liability for bodily injury or property damage incurred from the operation of the Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport (Endurance American Insurance Company).

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Non - Major</u>
Restricted					
Courts Administration	\$ 924,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	210,776	-	-	-	301,516
Emergency Funds	94,060	-	-	-	1,001,878
Accom/Hospitality Tax	-	-	-	-	2,601,062
Waste Tire	-	-	-	-	87,550
Transportation	-	-	32,495,422	-	-
Debt Payments	-	-	-	5,180,027	-
Total Restricted	<u>1,228,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,495,422</u>	<u>5,180,027</u>	<u>3,992,006</u>
Assigned					
2026 Budget	1,217,965	-	-	-	-
Development Projects	-	1,532,183	-	-	-
Total Assigned	<u>1,217,965</u>	<u>1,532,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unassigned	<u>18,351,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 20,798,281</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,532,183</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,495,422</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,180,027</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,992,006</u></u>

NOTE 13 NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The computation of investment in capital assets, net of related debt is as follows:

Capital Assets	\$ 77,641,310
Unspent Bond Funds	3,152,004
Debt on Capital Assets:	
Revenue Bonds	(22,451,193)
General Obligation Bonds	(1,308,200)
Leases	(3,103,923)
Deferred Refundings	452,256
Premium on Bonds Payable	(784,214)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 53,598,040</u></u>

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 14 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" program. South Carolina state law authorizes three forms of the FILOT program: a "Little Fee" as authorized by Chapter 4, Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended; a "Simplified Fee" as authorized by Chapter 44, Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended; or a "Big Fee" as authorized by Section 4-29-67 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.

A taxpayer is eligible to receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program if the taxpayer agrees to make a minimum investment in a project located in the County within a 5-year period. The minimum investment a taxpayer must make to be eligible for the FILOT program is based on the form of the FILOT program chosen by the County and the taxpayer. Under the Little Fee and the Simplified Fee forms of the FILOT program, taxpayers must make a minimum investment of \$2,500,000. Under the Big Fee form of the FILOT program, taxpayers must make a minimum investment of \$45,000,000. Additionally, before a taxpayer is eligible for a benefit 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.

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 associated with the project is calculated using (i) a reduced assessment ratio, which may be reduced from the effective assessment ratio imposed by state law 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), for an initial term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law). The FILOT program also permits certain qualifying taxpayers and the County to negotiate for equalized fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments over the term of the agreement.

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. On termination, 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 associated with the project 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 associated with the project.

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 14 TAX ABATEMENTS – CONTINUED

For tax year 2024, County property taxes abated as a result of the FILOT program (inclusive of agreements entered into pursuant to the FILOT program and the SSRC program, as described below, combined) totaled \$2,882,792.

Special source revenue credit program

The County also abates property taxes through programs which utilize “Special Source Revenue Credits”. SSRCs are authorized by South Carolina state law, specifically, Section 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended. The County utilizes SSRCs in certain development programs to enhance the economic development of the County.

A taxpayer is eligible to receive an SSRC and reduce its property taxes, if (i) the taxpayer’s property is located in a multicounty industrial or business park, and (ii) the taxpayer uses the credit 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.

Property taxes are abated through the County providing an SSRC (in the form of a percentage or fixed dollar amount) against a taxpayer’s property tax liability. Although not required by state law, often, the County and the taxpayer enter into an agreement pursuant to which the County agrees to provide an SSRC against a taxpayer’s property tax liability for a period of years, and the taxpayer commits to (i) invest certain amounts in taxable real and personal property at a project, (ii) create a certain number of new, full-time jobs at a project or (iii) invest in some public infrastructure at a project or in the County. In the instances where the County has entered into an agreement to grant an SSRC, if the taxpayer does not meet the commitments as set forth in the agreement, then the County frequently reserves the right to require the taxpayer to repay to the County, either all or some other portion, as determined by formula, of the SSRC received by the taxpayer.

The County may also grant SSRCs in connection with the FILOT program. In these instances, following the calculation of a taxpayer’s fee-in-lieu of ad valorem payment under the FILOT program, the County may also apply an SSRC to further abate the taxpayer’s property tax liability. To receive property tax abatements through the FILOT program and through the receipt of an SSRC, the taxpayer must meet the eligibility criteria for both programs. Amounts abated as a result of and received from taxpayers with abatement agreements utilizing the FILOT program and SSRCs are reflected in the FILOT program disclosures described above.

For tax year 2024, County property taxes abated as a result of taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRCs totaled \$242.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 14 TAX ABATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Multicounty industrial or business park

The County uses multicounty industrial or business parks in connection with the FILOT program and the grant of SSRCS. Specifically, as noted above, to receive a property tax abatement through the programs using SSRCS, a taxpayer's property must be located in a multicounty industrial or business park. Additionally, the County may locate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park at the request of the taxpayer so the taxpayer may secure enhanced benefits from certain state economic development programs. To locate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park, the County must develop, with one or more contiguous counties, 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. 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.

For tax year 2024, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$56,670 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park.

Non-tax related incentives

The County sold property to a taxpayer at a value below market rate in tax year 2024. The County made this commitment to induce the taxpayer to locate in the County.

NOTE 15 RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCE

During the current year, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the County now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences.

	Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2024 As Previously Reported	Restatement - GASB 101 Implementation	Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2024 As Restated
Government-Wide			
Governmental Activities	\$ 69,497,181	\$ (815,108)	\$ 68,682,073
Total Government-Wide	<u>\$ 69,497,181</u>	<u>\$ (815,108)</u>	<u>\$ 68,682,073</u>

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 23, 2026, the date the financial statements were issued. On September 18, 2025, the County entered into purchasing a General Obligation Bond, Series 2025 in the amount of \$6,200,000. This bond will be used to provide funds for various construction and renovation projects as well as property acquisition and settlement of a General Obligation Bond, Series 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 41,197,650	\$ 41,197,650	\$ 43,916,664	\$ 2,719,014
Fines, Fees and Licenses	4,550,300	4,550,300	6,560,140	2,009,840
Intergovernmental	2,434,300	2,434,300	2,929,060	494,760
Miscellaneous	10,517,620	10,427,344	2,136,681	(8,290,663)
Total Revenues	58,699,870	58,609,594	55,542,545	(3,067,049)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
County Administration				
County Council	360,200	354,200	321,316	32,884
County Attorney	304,500	304,500	286,770	17,730
Administrator	529,700	522,700	485,688	37,012
Human Resources	427,200	427,200	423,938	3,262
Information Technology	2,282,500	2,282,500	2,366,995	(84,495)
Treasurer	365,100	365,100	398,586	(33,486)
Auditor	273,400	273,400	254,164	19,236
Detention Center	4,139,000	4,330,286	4,351,203	(20,917)
Interdepartmental	5,401,200	1,886,133	1,670,534	215,599
Data Processing	490,000	490,000	484,900	5,100
Capital Improvements	1,219,000	1,092,000	804,184	287,816
Professional Services	220,000	220,000	124,859	95,141
Election Commission	487,650	473,250	493,676	(20,426)
Total County Administration	16,499,450	13,021,269	12,466,813	554,456
Administrative Services				
Tax Collector	289,300	289,300	240,551	48,749
Assessor	1,087,300	1,076,300	1,028,729	47,571
Finance Department	515,700	515,700	353,239	162,461
Register of Deeds	326,500	326,500	285,651	40,849
Business Licenses	99,600	99,600	122,610	(23,010)
Keep America Beautiful	55,000	55,000	55,000	-
Total Administrative Services	2,373,400	2,362,400	2,085,780	276,620
Development Services				
Economic Development Department	487,400	487,400	315,493	171,907
Planning Commission	447,400	366,100	260,389	105,711
Recreation Department	1,047,900	1,032,563	829,682	202,881
Airport	1,335,100	974,100	684,411	289,689
Sgt Jasper Park	733,900	865,677	375,963	489,714
Building Permits	411,400	383,700	307,593	76,107
Total Development Services	4,463,100	4,109,540	2,773,531	1,336,009

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	WITH FINAL
				BUDGET
Emergency Services				
Emergency Telecommunications	\$ 2,610,400	\$ 2,610,400	\$ 1,743,202	\$ 867,198
Levy Fire	1,734,700	1,792,653	1,468,297	324,356
Fire and Rescue	9,764,400	9,975,695	9,019,430	956,265
Emergency Services Department	2,166,191	2,012,700	1,865,105	147,595
Cherry Point Fire District	1,703,100	1,703,100	1,423,748	279,352
Total Emergency Services	17,978,791	18,094,548	15,519,782	2,574,766
Engineering Services				
Administrative	357,200	346,200	320,763	25,437
Central Garage	335,300	270,300	166,103	104,197
Mosquito Control	39,400	39,400	33,688	5,712
Litter Control	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Roads and Bridges	1,376,050	657,050	715,504	(58,454)
Building Maintenance	765,950	739,450	751,751	(12,301)
Solid Waste	1,368,800	1,124,300	1,409,646	(285,346)
Total Engineering Services	4,250,700	3,184,700	3,397,455	(212,755)
Court Administration				
Probate Judge	256,900	256,900	259,413	(2,513)
Clerk of Court	755,200	755,200	957,384	(202,184)
Magistrate Lee	433,100	433,100	333,948	99,152
Magistrate Carter	135,700	135,700	126,046	9,654
Magistrate Johnson	171,300	171,300	152,230	19,070
Magistrate Edwards	133,800	133,800	138,461	(4,661)
Magistrate Dore	75,800	75,800	69,634	6,166
Magistrate Badgett	72,100	72,100	66,125	5,975
Total Court Administration	2,033,900	2,033,900	2,103,241	(69,341)
Law Enforcement				
Sheriff	9,928,300	9,021,600	8,635,475	386,125
Victims Witness Program	71,900	71,900	70,879	1,021
Coroner	527,000	527,000	493,943	33,057
Total Law Enforcement	10,527,200	9,620,500	9,200,297	420,203

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	WITH FINAL BUDGET
Health, Education and Welfare				
Veterans Affairs	\$ 157,100	\$ 150,900	\$ 144,496	\$ 6,404
Agency Appropriations	1,905,029	3,374,837	3,445,280	(70,443)
County Libraries	62,100	62,100	49,358	12,742
Health Department	24,000	24,000	24,530	(530)
Department of Social Services	32,200	32,200	30,339	1,861
Farmers Market	5,400	5,400	5,202	198
Total Health, Education and Welfare	2,185,829	3,649,437	3,699,205	(49,768)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	1,648,435	2,671,426	(1,022,991)
Interest	-	435,465	589,699	(154,234)
Total Debt Service	-	2,083,900	3,261,125	(1,177,225)
Capital Outlay				
County Administration	-	1,270,875	1,298,764	(27,889)
Development Services	-	16,000	15,680	320
Emergency Services	-	1,317,425	458,932	858,493
Engineering Services	-	228,900	320,593	(91,693)
Law Enforcement	-	228,700	23,382	205,318
Total Capital Outlay	-	3,061,900	2,117,351	944,549
Total Expenditures	60,312,370	61,222,094	56,624,580	4,597,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,612,500)	(2,612,500)	(1,082,035)	1,530,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,612,500	2,612,500	1,862,475	(750,025)
Transfers Out	-	-	(680,368)	(680,368)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,612,500	2,612,500	1,182,107	(1,430,393)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	100,072	100,072
Fund balances, beginning	20,698,209	20,698,209	20,698,209	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 20,698,209	\$ 20,698,209	\$ 20,798,281	\$ 100,072

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The basis of budgeting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The County adopts annual budgets for the General Fund using the modified accrual basis. An annual budget for the Special Revenue Fund is not adopted as sufficient budgetary control is achieved through restrictions included in the various grant agreements. An annual operating budget for the Capital Projects Fund is not adopted as its revenues and expenditures are adopted on a project basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	SCRS - FISCAL YEAR									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.043313%	0.040713%	0.039003%	0.039466%	0.030171%	0.047879%	0.040026%	0.043444%	0.049045%	0.053420%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,214,519	\$ 8,696,237	\$ 8,780,203	\$ 8,842,973	\$ 6,889,307	\$ 12,233,939	\$ 8,662,045	\$ 10,531,857	\$ 11,857,873	\$ 12,527,158
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,046,332	\$ 3,943,462	\$ 3,935,461	\$ 4,086,173	\$ 4,289,985	\$ 4,245,317	\$ 4,478,619	\$ 5,138,463	\$ 6,200,930	\$ 7,358,197
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	203.01%	220.52%	223.10%	216.41%	160.59%	288.17%	193.41%	204.96%	191.23%	170.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	56.99%	52.90%	53.30%	54.10%	54.40%	50.70%	60.70%	57.10%	58.60%	61.80%

99

	PORS - FISCAL YEAR									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.41507%	0.42452%	0.43080%	0.43929%	0.324596%	0.681130%	0.474301%	0.510149%	0.551193%	0.581044%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,046,436	\$ 10,767,893	\$ 11,802,083	\$ 12,447,516	\$ 9,302,723	\$ 20,497,946	\$ 12,203,347	\$ 15,299,272	\$ 16,778,856	\$ 17,430,131
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,125,706	\$ 5,411,101	\$ 5,791,660	\$ 6,080,457	\$ 6,598,581	\$ 7,649,260	\$ 7,026,101	\$ 8,074,452	\$ 9,657,421	\$ 11,443,594
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	176.49%	199.00%	203.78%	204.71%	140.98%	267.97%	173.69%	189.48%	173.74%	152.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.57%	60.40%	60.90%	61.70%	62.70%	58.80%	70.40%	66.40%	67.80%	70.50%

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	SCRS - FISCAL YEAR									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 436,037	\$ 454,916	\$ 554,086	\$ 624,623	\$ 660,571	\$ 696,873	\$ 850,930	\$ 1,088,884	\$ 1,365,621	\$ 1,555,564
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	436,037	454,916	554,086	624,623	660,571	696,873	850,930	1,088,884	1,365,621	1,555,564
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,943,462	\$ 3,935,461	\$ 4,086,173	\$ 4,289,985	\$ 4,245,317	\$ 4,478,619	\$ 5,138,463	\$ 6,200,930	\$ 7,358,197	\$ 8,381,269
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.06%	11.56%	13.56%	14.56%	15.56%	15.56%	16.56%	17.56%	18.56%	18.56%

	PORS - FISCAL YEAR									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 743,621	\$ 826,135	\$ 987,466	\$ 1,120,315	\$ 1,395,225	\$ 1,281,560	\$ 1,553,525	\$ 1,954,662	\$ 2,430,621	\$ 2,689,458
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	743,621	826,135	987,466	1,120,315	1,395,225	1,281,560	1,553,525	1,954,662	2,430,621	2,689,458
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,411,101	\$ 5,791,660	\$ 6,080,457	\$ 6,498,581	\$ 7,649,260	\$ 7,026,101	\$ 8,074,452	\$ 9,657,421	\$ 11,443,594	\$ 12,662,227
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.74%	14.26%	16.24%	17.24%	18.24%	18.24%	19.24%	20.24%	21.24%	21.24%

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Service Cost at the End of the Year	NA	NA	\$ 824,462	\$ 660,904	\$ 637,971	\$ 730,828	\$ 778,697	\$ 972,999	\$ 518,584	\$ 538,773
Interest on the TOL	NA	NA	514,790	598,009	582,919	573,508	407,582	375,101	448,037	479,417
Changes of benefit terms	NA	NA	-	-	-	(3,785,962)	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total OPEB Liability	NA	NA	(42,143)	(1,328,926)	(1,700)	(754,376)	86,493	(3,902,153)	31,152	1,372,621
Changes in Assumptions	NA	NA	(1,795,933)	(292,434)	1,361,729	1,974,069	1,956,205	(4,215,467)	(328,115)	1,806,665
Benefit Payments	NA	NA	(216,730)	(285,632)	(357,079)	(457,201)	(440,722)	(410,526)	(385,151)	(417,979)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	NA	NA	(715,554)	(648,079)	2,223,840	(1,719,134)	2,788,255	(7,180,046)	284,507	3,779,497
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	NA	NA	17,325,933	16,610,379	15,962,300	18,186,140	16,467,006	19,255,261	12,075,215	12,359,722
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	NA	NA	<u>\$ 16,610,379</u>	<u>\$ 15,962,300</u>	<u>\$ 18,186,140</u>	<u>\$ 16,467,006</u>	<u>\$ 19,255,261</u>	<u>\$ 12,075,215</u>	<u>\$ 12,359,722</u>	<u>\$ 16,139,219</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll						<u>\$ 10,126,970</u>	<u>\$ 10,440,887</u>	<u>\$ 13,223,806</u>	<u>\$ 15,867,082</u>	<u>\$ 18,788,514</u>
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll						<u>162.61%</u>	<u>184.42%</u>	<u>91.31%</u>	<u>77.90%</u>	<u>85.90%</u>

88

Key changes in assumptions and other inputs:

Year 2021, reflects the elimination of County subsidies toward health coverages for dependents & dental coverage for all retirees effective July 1, 2020.

Year 2022, discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% and revised SCRS demographic and salary increase assumptions.

Year 2023, discount rate changed from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.69% and updates to the assumption for two-person coverage.

Year 2024, discount rate changed from 3.69% to 3.86%.

Year 2025, discount rate changed from 3.86% to 3.97%.

NA - not available GASB Statement No. 75 implemented in year 2018.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Accommodations Tax Fund This fund is used to account for the County's share of accommodation taxes that are legally restricted for expenditures that promote parks, recreation and tourism within the County.

Waste Tire Fund This fund is used to account for the revenues received from the state for the removal of waste tires.

Law Enforcement Fund This fund is used to account for the funds the sheriff derives from search and seizure.

E911 Fund This fund is used to account for the telecommunications carrier fees that are restricted for expenditures related to emergency dispatch services.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	SPECIAL REVENUE				TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	ACCOM TAX	WASTE TIRE	LAW ENFORCEMENT	E911	
ASSETS					
Receivables - net	\$ 84,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,998	\$ 154,310
Restricted Cash	2,600,672	87,550	301,516	931,880	3,921,618
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,684,984</u>	<u>\$ 87,550</u>	<u>\$ 301,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,075,928</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 83,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,922
Total Liabilities	<u>83,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,922</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	2,601,062	87,550	301,516	1,001,878	3,992,006
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,601,062</u>	<u>87,550</u>	<u>301,516</u>	<u>1,001,878</u>	<u>3,992,006</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,684,984</u>	<u>\$ 87,550</u>	<u>\$ 301,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,075,928</u>

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	SPECIAL REVENUE				TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	ACCOM TAX	WASTE TIRE	LAW ENFORCEMENT	E911	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,237,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,237,935
Fines, Fees and Licenses	-	-	112,090	253,667	365,757
Miscellaneous	56,911	-	103	-	57,014
Total Revenue	1,294,846	-	112,193	253,667	1,660,706
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Development Services	538,774	-	-	-	538,774
Sheriff	-	-	22,418	-	22,418
Total Expenditures	538,774	-	22,418	-	561,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	756,072	-	89,775	253,667	1,099,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(432,800)	-	-	(213,745)	(646,545)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(432,800)	-	-	(213,745)	(646,545)
Net change in fund balances	323,272	-	89,775	39,922	452,969
Fund balances, beginning	2,277,790	87,550	211,741	961,956	3,539,037
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,601,062	\$ 87,550	\$ 301,516	\$ 1,001,878	\$ 3,992,006

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds – Other Custodial Funds

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

Taxes and State Aid	This fund is used to account for receipts for property tax collections and state aid for other governmental entities within Jasper County.
State License and Fees	This fund is used to account for child support payments, bonds, court awards, restitution and fines collected by the clerk of court.
Developer Funds	This fund represents insurance proceeds over a developmental agreement settlement.
Outside Agencies	This fund represents donations held on behalf of the outside agencies.
Detention Center	This fund represents the funds collected for the canteen at the Detention Center.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds					
	Taxes and State Aid	State License and Fees	Developer Funds	Outside Agencies	Detention Center	Total Other Custodial Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$ 68,595,574	\$ 8,736,934	\$ 1,345,620	\$ 34,700	\$ 396,949	\$ 79,109,777
Receivables	2,927,675	-	-	-	-	2,927,675
Total Assets	<u>\$ 71,523,249</u>	<u>\$ 8,736,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,620</u>	<u>\$ 34,700</u>	<u>\$ 396,949</u>	<u>\$ 82,037,452</u>
Liabilities						
Due to Others	\$ 345,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,533
Total Liabilities	<u>345,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345,533</u>
Net Position						
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, Other Governments	71,177,716	8,736,934	1,345,620	34,700	396,949	81,691,919
Total Net Position	<u>71,177,716</u>	<u>8,736,934</u>	<u>1,345,620</u>	<u>34,700</u>	<u>396,949</u>	<u>81,691,919</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 71,523,249</u>	<u>\$ 8,736,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,620</u>	<u>\$ 34,700</u>	<u>\$ 396,949</u>	<u>\$ 82,037,452</u>

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds					Total Other Custodial Funds
	Taxes and State Aid	State License and Fees	Developer Funds	Outside Agencies	Detention Center	
Additions						
Contributions from individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,906	\$ 336,109	\$ 342,015
Property tax collections and state aid for other governments	113,250,568	-	-	-	-	113,250,568
License and fees collected for State	-	6,219,045	-	-	-	6,219,045
Miscellaneous	-	-	49,540	54,084	-	103,624
Total Additions	<u>113,250,568</u>	<u>6,219,045</u>	<u>49,540</u>	<u>59,990</u>	<u>336,109</u>	<u>119,915,252</u>
Deductions						
Payments to individuals	-	-	-	-	179,821	179,821
Payments of property taxes and state aid to other governments	92,722,634	-	-	-	-	92,722,634
Payments to state	-	645,275	-	-	-	645,275
Payments on behalf of other entities	-	-	-	44,572	-	44,572
Total Deductions	<u>92,722,634</u>	<u>645,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,572</u>	<u>179,821</u>	<u>93,592,302</u>
Change in net position	20,527,934	5,573,770	49,540	15,418	156,288	26,322,950
Net Position, beginning	<u>50,649,782</u>	<u>3,163,164</u>	<u>1,296,080</u>	<u>19,282</u>	<u>240,661</u>	<u>55,368,969</u>
Net Position, ending	<u>\$ 71,177,716</u>	<u>\$ 8,736,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,620</u>	<u>\$ 34,700</u>	<u>\$ 396,949</u>	<u>\$ 81,691,919</u>

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court		Total
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	301,384	708,904		1,010,288
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	199,957	368,214		568,171
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	101,427	340,690		442,117
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	14,158	3,198		17,356
Assessments retained	6,122	32,448		38,570
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	20,280	35,646		55,926

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		168,410	168,410
<u>Victim Service Revenue:</u>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		38,570	38,570
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		17,356	17,356
Interest Earned			
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:			
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund			
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of			
(2) Town of			
(3) City of			
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)		224,336	224,336

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits		34,266	34,266
Operating Expenditures			0
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name			
(2) Entity's Name			
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:			
(2) Rape Crisis Center:			
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			
Transferred to General Fund			
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		34,266	34,266
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)		190,070	190,070
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			
Carryforward Funds – End of Year		190,070	190,070

STATISTICAL SECTION

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	78-81
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	82-85
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	86-90
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help comparisons over time and with other governments.	91-92
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	93-95

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

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,690,228	\$ 20,468,539	\$ 25,723,403	\$ 30,840,723	\$ 36,227,559	\$ 37,109,703	\$ 35,776,355	\$ 42,782,720	\$ 45,834,405	\$ 53,598,040
Restricted	3,108,207	3,825,960	7,013,929	13,106,724	19,428,464	26,616,330	35,851,689	39,060,718	41,570,132	42,896,451
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,451,526)	(9,370,333)	(19,576,094)	(20,391,347)	(18,614,049)	(15,706,376)	(11,435,172)	(13,967,463)	(17,907,356)	(21,771,499)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 10,346,909</u>	<u>\$ 14,924,166</u>	<u>\$ 13,161,238</u>	<u>\$ 23,556,100</u>	<u>\$ 37,041,974</u>	<u>\$ 48,019,657</u>	<u>\$ 60,192,872</u>	<u>\$ 67,875,975</u>	<u>\$ 69,497,181</u>	<u>\$ 74,722,992</u>

Source: County Audit Reports

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)**

Schedule 2

		Fiscal Year									
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
County Administration	\$	5,199,081	\$ 6,011,086	\$ 5,279,343	\$ 5,585,627	\$ 4,701,048 *	\$ 12,490,203	\$ 11,538,976	\$ 9,819,817	\$ 12,650,489	\$ 13,392,222
Administrative Services		1,194,741	1,194,183	1,169,173	1,325,890	1,397,335	1,266,283	1,499,534	1,747,413	1,935,590	2,101,526
Development Services		2,542,464	3,393,276	3,327,220	2,525,699	2,679,937	2,304,506	2,894,934	4,733,912	4,121,787	5,109,808
Emergency Services		9,271,317	10,127,643	10,509,277	10,781,215	13,078,811	9,565,210	10,759,046	13,202,486	16,736,786	17,393,198
Engineering Services		2,566,479	2,586,351	2,536,813	2,690,946	2,752,655	3,178,858	2,777,249	7,422,989	5,228,602	8,010,806
Court Administration		1,293,027	1,297,090	1,298,114	1,333,525	1,383,804	1,537,232	1,478,556	1,622,967	1,901,240	2,105,117
Law Enforcement		3,279,268	3,722,473	4,578,268	5,073,798	5,608,784	4,874,153	6,334,414	8,369,195	9,381,889	10,694,579
Health, Education, and Welfare		1,457,736	1,409,426	1,545,606	1,530,969	1,550,614	1,636,162	1,577,427	1,672,242	1,716,294	3,701,520
Interest Expense		920,388	1,554,125	888,148	857,742	878,254	1,051,730	801,431	925,269	1,057,800	1,216,144
Total Expenses		27,724,501	31,295,653	31,131,962	31,705,411	34,031,242	37,904,337	39,661,567	49,516,290	54,730,477	63,724,920
Revenues											
Governmental Activities:											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services:											
Emergency Services Fees		1,242,621	1,133,456	1,135,127	1,237,235	2,136,083	1,481,112	1,267,228	1,215,055	1,237,269	610,174
Fines		480,927	614,145	598,211	806,152	598,635	396,898	464,757	554,345	641,584	695,232
Development Services Fees		905,471	857,960	1,121,032	932,187	1,043,823	738,388	526,336	1,273,257	908,583	1,695,258
Engineering Services		527,949	595,801	631,777	636,353	627,124	837,708	826,885	826,364	873,253	995,423
Administrative Services		240,023	324,521	341,406	434,160	652,969	1,299,410	1,977,452	1,915,550	2,313,497	3,066,313
Law Enforcement		-	-	-	-	-	138,480	147,469	112,052	141,485	123,566
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,428,999	2,632,029	3,245,923	836,824	3,617,511	1,650,040	1,217,447	2,094,590	1,448,703	4,159,646
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,543,774	5,551,282	4,234,844	4,547,238	5,482,284	1,360,014	49,184	2,193,741	1,434,675	2,837,975
General Revenues											
Taxes		22,090,667	22,559,108	26,635,371	30,972,600	31,410,993	35,391,769	41,818,108	43,740,516	42,779,107	49,586,040
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs		1,047,710	995,085	1,054,625	1,004,270	1,030,317	1,060,149	1,159,042	1,293,742	1,019,024	1,376,539
Earnings on investments		3,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		318,782	609,523	32,119	693,254	917,377	811,796	2,380,874	1,980,181	3,554,503	4,619,673
Special Items - OPEB		-	-	-	-	-	3,716,256	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		30,830,493	35,872,910	39,030,435	42,100,273	47,517,116	48,882,020	51,834,782	57,199,393	56,351,683	69,765,839
Change in net position		3,105,992	4,577,257	7,898,473	10,394,862	13,485,874	10,977,683	12,173,215	7,683,103	1,621,206	6,040,919
Net Position-Beginning		7,240,917	10,346,909	14,924,166	13,161,238	23,556,100	37,041,974	48,019,657	60,192,872	67,875,975	69,497,181
Prior Period Adjustment		-	-	(9,661,401)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(815,108)
Net Position-Ending	\$	10,346,909	\$ 14,924,166	\$ 13,161,238	\$ 23,556,100	\$ 37,041,974	\$ 48,019,657	\$ 60,192,872	\$ 67,875,975	\$ 69,497,181	\$ 74,722,992

Source: County Audit Reports

* Increase represents moving Detention Center operations under County Administration from Emergency Services in 2021

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 3

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
GENERAL FUND										
Restricted	\$ 563,068	\$ 623,694	\$ 729,418	\$ 902,246	\$ 1,145,085	\$ 1,215,528	\$ 1,332,946	\$ 1,439,746	\$ 1,647,144	\$ 1,228,996
Assigned	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,700,000	2,600,000	1,320,000	3,111,080	3,250,000	7,027,158	9,817,603	1,217,965
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,612	-
Unassigned	10,007,590	10,588,816	11,175,135	10,750,767	11,780,914	14,201,553	17,880,935	15,145,476	8,387,850	18,351,320
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 11,970,658</u>	<u>\$ 12,612,510</u>	<u>\$ 13,604,553</u>	<u>\$ 14,253,013</u>	<u>\$ 14,245,999</u>	<u>\$ 18,528,161</u>	<u>\$ 22,463,881</u>	<u>\$ 23,612,380</u>	<u>\$ 20,698,209</u>	<u>\$ 20,798,281</u>
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND										
Assigned	\$ 2,428,304	\$ 2,623,267	\$ 1,810,272	\$ 3,174,069	\$ 3,969,996	\$ 3,883,182	\$ 3,714,366	\$ 1,826,109	\$ 1,867,361	\$ 1,532,183
Nonspendable	-	-	293,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Economic Development Fund	<u>\$ 2,428,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,623,267</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,380</u>	<u>\$ 3,174,069</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,996</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,714,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,361</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,183</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,980,189	\$ 8,715,265	\$ 13,800,209	\$ 19,467,852	\$ 27,071,045	\$ 28,797,860	\$ 29,389,255	\$ 32,495,422
Committed	79,529	49,784	49,784	27,382	1,179,077	1,162,590	2,791,802	1,373,450	1,355,357	-
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 79,529</u>	<u>\$ 49,784</u>	<u>\$ 3,029,973</u>	<u>\$ 8,742,647</u>	<u>\$ 14,979,286</u>	<u>\$ 20,630,442</u>	<u>\$ 29,862,847</u>	<u>\$ 30,171,310</u>	<u>\$ 30,744,612</u>	<u>\$ 32,495,422</u>
DEBT SERVICE FUND										
Restricted	\$ 1,043,165	\$ 1,526,975	\$ 1,754,785	\$ 2,196,091	\$ 2,704,529	\$ 3,872,008	\$ 4,616,469	\$ 5,498,019	\$ 6,994,696	\$ 5,180,027
Total Debt Service Fund	<u>\$ 1,043,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,704,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,872,008</u>	<u>\$ 4,616,469</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,019</u>	<u>\$ 6,994,696</u>	<u>\$ 5,180,027</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Restricted	\$ 1,501,974	\$ 1,675,290	\$ 1,549,537	\$ 1,318,351	\$ 1,778,641	\$ 2,060,942	\$ 2,831,229	\$ 3,325,093	\$ 3,539,037	\$ 3,992,006
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,501,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,942</u>	<u>\$ 2,831,229</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,093</u>	<u>\$ 3,539,037</u>	<u>\$ 3,992,006</u>

Source: County Audit Reports

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 4

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 19,903,845	\$ 22,486,009	\$ 26,343,869	\$ 30,872,279	\$ 31,367,983	\$ 35,998,031	\$ 41,927,468	\$ 43,693,711	\$ 42,061,528	\$ 49,512,242
Fines, Fees, and Licenses	5,394,712	3,525,883	3,827,553	3,939,634	4,941,919	4,891,996	5,210,127	5,896,623	6,115,671	7,185,966
Intergovernmental	4,128,984	7,347,238	6,064,045	6,127,573	8,618,495	3,740,306	2,207,953	5,230,056	3,673,049	8,192,749
Miscellaneous	1,378,744	2,498,262	2,595,360	1,123,824	2,564,112	1,141,693	2,671,729	2,408,908	3,864,321	4,742,943
Total Revenues	30,806,285	35,857,392	38,830,827	42,063,310	47,492,509	45,772,026	52,017,277	57,229,298	55,714,569	69,633,900
Expenditures										
Current:										
County Administration	3,572,594	4,660,219	3,378,022	3,907,442	4,288,656	* 7,542,395	10,131,407	9,023,269	10,562,338	12,576,414
Administrative Services	1,199,991	1,195,827	1,197,448	1,321,195	1,372,324	1,253,066	1,482,101	1,720,487	1,937,494	2,085,780
Development Services	2,467,565	3,313,430	3,241,474	2,442,009	2,553,702	1,982,403	2,251,827	3,870,196	3,270,527	4,205,963
Emergency Services	8,949,552	9,627,537	10,049,436	10,280,231	12,371,190	* 8,565,993	9,807,029	12,078,322	15,369,339	15,659,495
Engineering Services	2,347,232	2,254,620	2,368,185	2,561,436	2,629,405	3,008,642	2,628,386	7,131,874	4,672,440	7,458,527
Court Administration	1,288,691	1,297,703	1,288,881	1,321,531	1,372,008	1,547,345	1,464,136	1,611,470	1,843,530	2,103,241
Law Enforcement	3,157,111	3,617,769	4,332,045	4,733,793	5,310,585	4,631,736	6,027,186	7,788,002	8,668,624	9,437,139
Health, Education, and Welfare	1,458,411	1,407,722	1,543,379	1,529,694	1,547,730	1,644,789	1,573,722	1,673,117	1,711,316	3,699,205
Debt Service										
Principal	494,303	1,100,490	1,964,369	1,000,640	889,081	1,180,306	1,164,778	4,647,188	2,401,985	7,531,104
Interest	918,772	1,001,819	850,680	823,205	839,689	945,708	782,113	940,908	1,107,720	1,101,032
Bond Issuance Costs	-	394,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	5,045,072	6,042,485	5,847,856	5,859,701	9,575,017	2,895,114	3,259,291	10,805,967	5,946,804	14,998,322
Total Expenditures	30,899,294	35,914,034	36,061,775	35,780,877	42,749,387	35,197,497	40,571,976	61,290,800	57,492,117	80,856,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(93,009)	(56,642)	2,769,052	6,282,433	4,743,122	10,574,529	11,445,301	(4,061,502)	(1,777,548)	(11,222,322)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Debt	2,302,890	314,533	785,350	1,359,510	3,251,158	-	2,857,682	5,005,621	1,188,552	11,376,326
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	8,290,000	-	-	-	5,540,000	5,415,000	-	-	-
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	156,305	-	-	-	716,821	124,253	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent	-	(7,240,000)	-	-	-	(5,535,066)	(5,328,179)	-	-	-
Transfers In	1,177,793	788,215	434,857	305,000	1,519,251	500,101	647,477	582,399	1,116,000	2,625,643
Transfers Out	(1,177,793)	(788,215)	(434,857)	(305,000)	(1,519,251)	(500,101)	(647,477)	(582,399)	(1,116,000)	(2,625,643)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,302,890	1,520,838	785,350	1,359,510	3,251,158	721,755	3,068,756	5,005,621	1,188,552	11,376,326
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,209,881	1,464,196	3,554,402	7,641,943	7,994,280	11,296,284	14,514,057	944,119	(588,996)	154,004
Fund Balances, Beginning	14,813,749	17,023,630	18,487,826	22,042,228	29,684,171	37,678,451	48,974,735	63,488,792	64,432,911	63,843,915
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 17,023,630	\$ 18,487,826	\$ 22,042,228	\$ 29,684,171	\$ 37,678,451	\$ 48,974,735	\$ 63,488,792	\$ 64,432,911	\$ 63,843,915	\$ 63,997,919
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.3%	8.5%	10.5%	7.0%	5.2%	6.6%	5.2%	11.1%	6.8%	13.1%

Source: County Audit Reports

* Detention Center moved from Emergency Services to County Administration in 2021

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 5

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ASSESSED VALUE			MARKET VALUE			TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	TOTAL	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	TOTAL	
2016	76,132,670 *	56,560,351 *	132,693,021 *	1,669,576,096 *	386,077,481 *	2,055,653,577 *	154.00
2017	77,948,800	59,170,299	137,119,099	1,701,178,502	446,625,654	2,147,804,156	154.00
2018	81,433,030	58,699,018	140,132,048	1,782,796,111	454,834,852	2,237,630,963	154.00
2019	88,193,057	62,479,366	150,672,423	1,782,796,111	485,377,888	2,268,173,999	154.00
2020	95,011,880 **	65,072,586 *	160,084,466 *	2,156,499,216 *	564,887,683 *	2,721,386,899 *	154.00
2021	106,338,030	66,964,004	173,302,034	2,605,973,500	573,743,756	3,179,717,256	154.00
2022	117,335,040	71,864,859	189,199,899	3,303,424,475	628,109,818	3,931,534,293	154.00
2023	140,254,080	74,848,872	215,102,952	3,770,239,619	572,799,099	4,343,038,718	152.00
2024	163,038,430	82,701,804	245,740,234	4,861,316,423	628,517,385	5,489,833,808	152.00
2025	192,810,610	90,554,736	283,365,346	5,619,897,151	976,341,145	6,596,238,296	150.00

* Reassessment Year.

** Reassessment occurred during 2020 but was not implemented until 2023. The next scheduled reassessment is in 2025 and will be implemented in 2026.

Data Source: County Auditor

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 6

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	COUNTY DIRECT RATES				OVERLAPPING RATES				
	BASIC RATE	EMERGENCY SERVICE	COUNTY DEBT	TOTAL DIRECT RATE	SCHOOL OPERATIONS	SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE	CHERRY POINT FIRE DISTRICT	TOWN OF RIDGELAND	CITY OF HARDEEVILLE
2016	86.00	56.00	12.00	154.00	164.00	25.00	32.00	118.20	130.00
2017	86.00	56.00	12.00	154.00	164.00	25.00	32.00	125.20	123.00
2018	93.00	49.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	126.48	120.00
2019	85.00	57.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	126.48	117.00
2020	85.00	57.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	137.76	114.00
2021	85.00	57.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	140.25	114.00
2022	85.00	57.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	143.27	112.00
2023	82.79	57.21	12.00	152.00	166.00	25.00	31.00	140.00	97.00
2024	46.50	93.50	12.00	152.00	166.00	25.00	31.00	151.20	96.00
2025	138.00	-	12.00	150.00	166.00	25.00	31.00	157.43	95.00

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Schedule 7

84

TAXPAYER	2025			2016		
	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE
Dominion/South Carolina Electric & Gas	\$ 17,567,714	1	6.20%	\$ 19,546,611	1	15.09%
Palmetto Electric	5,169,789	2	1.82%	3,397,270	2	2.62%
Central Electric Power Cooperative	2,962,770	3	1.05%	-	-	0.00%
SC Ridgeland Investors LLC	2,522,400	4	0.89%	-	-	0.00%
Triangle Palisades at New	2,118,530	5	0.75%	-	-	0.00%
CSX Transportation	1,738,570	6	0.61%	-	-	0.00%
Raia SC Exchange VG Mahwah LLC	1,553,310	7	0.55%	-	-	0.00%
Minto Latitude HH LLC	1,512,230	8	0.53%	-	-	0.00%
Carolina Gas Transmission Corporation	1,417,830	9	0.50%	1,221,310	4	0.94%
Coastal Carolina Medical Center	1,365,548	10	0.48%	-	-	0.00%
Georgia DOT	-	-	0.00%	1,521,120	3	1.17%
Auston Chase	-	-	0.00%	1,044,890	5	0.81%
Charleston and Savannah RR	-	-	0.00%	946,557	6	0.00%
Courtney Bend LLC	-	-	0.00%	827,160	7	0.64%
TOLL SC III LP	-	-	0.00%	708,640	8	0.55%
Okeetee Club	-	-	0.00%	707,570	9	0.55%
Del Webb Communities	-	-	0.00%	585,370	10	0.45%
Total	<u>\$ 37,928,691</u>		<u>13.39%</u>	<u>\$ 30,506,498</u>		<u>24.31%</u>

Source: Jasper County Auditor

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 8

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	TAXES LEVIED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY		COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
2016	\$ 16,894,779	\$ 15,631,056	92.5%	\$ 776,433	\$ 16,407,489	97.1%
2017	17,086,884	15,849,362	92.8%	555,746	16,405,108	96.0%
2018	17,352,310	16,187,168	93.3%	700,436	16,887,604	97.3%
2019	18,684,381	17,429,780	93.3%	650,892	18,080,672	96.8%
2020	20,842,052	19,483,409	93.5%	722,752	20,206,161	96.9%
2021	22,649,654	21,910,415	96.7%	589,236	22,499,651	99.3%
2022	24,740,005	23,899,443	96.6%	798,206	24,697,649	99.8%
2023	29,156,873	27,904,590	95.7%	1,008,993	28,913,583	99.2%
2024	32,195,557	31,023,823	96.4%	805,983	31,829,806	98.9%
2025	38,568,764	37,354,144	96.9%	-	37,354,144	96.9%

Source: Delinquent Tax Collector, County Finance Office, County Auditor, County Treasurer

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 9

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA
	GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND	NOTES PAYABLE	LEASES PAYABLE	REVENUE BOND	SBITAS PAYABLE			
2016	\$ 5,117,851	\$ 1,432,493	\$ 1,809,425	\$ 13,352,759	\$ -	\$ 21,712,528	3.0%	824.06
2017	5,338,862	1,374,912	1,375,038	14,037,385	-	22,126,197	2.9%	837.20
2018	5,632,431	464,512	804,370	13,605,432	-	20,506,745	2.6%	734.43
2019	5,602,431	1,760,664	337,088	13,158,215	-	20,858,398	2.4%	709.51
2020	6,744,811	1,694,204	2,090,188	12,635,725	-	23,164,928	2.6%	788.62
2021	6,570,200	1,624,490	119,141	14,993,954	-	23,307,785	2.1%	658.96
2022	6,592,380	1,551,362	264,825	16,174,441	-	24,583,008	2.0%	578.17
2023	6,428,200	115,143	3,270,763	14,959,927	85,785	24,859,818	1.9%	591.28
2024	6,133,200	34,678	4,082,549	13,716,299	36,198	24,002,924	1.8%	583.39
2025	1,308,200	10,835,000	3,103,923	12,400,408	-	27,647,531	1.7%	567.86

88

Source: County Audit Report, US Census Bureau

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

See schedule 14 for personal income and population.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 10

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	LESS: AMOUNTS AVAILABLE IN DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	PER CAPITA
2016	\$ 5,117,851	\$ 1,043,165	\$ 4,074,686	3.1%	157.01
2017	5,338,862	1,526,975	3,811,887	2.8%	145.08
2018	5,632,431	1,754,785	3,877,646	2.8%	139.67
2019	5,602,431	2,196,091	3,406,340	2.3%	116.49
2020	6,744,811	2,704,529	4,040,282	2.5%	138.17
2021	6,570,200	3,872,008	2,698,192	1.6%	78.33
2022	6,592,380	4,616,469	1,975,911	1.0%	47.58
2023	6,428,200	5,498,018	930,182	0.4%	22.61
2024	6,133,200	6,994,696	(861,496)	-0.3%	(20.94)
2025	1,308,200	5,180,027	(3,871,827)	-1.4%	(79.52)

Source: County Audit Report

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025**

Schedule 11

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>DEBT OUTSTANDING</u>	<u>ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE</u>	<u>ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Jasper County School District	\$ 8,991,400	100.00%	\$ 8,991,400
City of Hardeeville	16,030,071	20.00%	3,206,014
Subtotal overlapping debt	<u>25,021,471</u>		<u>12,197,414</u>
County direct debt	<u>27,647,531</u>	100.00%	<u>27,647,531</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u><u>\$ 52,669,002</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 39,844,945</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by Jasper County Auditor.
Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 12

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025

Assessed Value	\$ 283,365,346
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	22,669,228
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation	<u>(1,308,200)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>(1,308,200)</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 21,361,028</u></u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt Limit	\$ 10,615,442	\$ 10,969,528	\$ 11,210,564	\$ 12,053,794	\$ 12,806,757	\$ 13,864,163	\$ 15,135,992	\$ 17,208,236	\$ 19,659,219	\$ 22,669,228
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>(5,117,851)</u>	<u>(5,338,862)</u>	<u>(5,632,431)</u>	<u>(5,602,431)</u>	<u>(6,744,811)</u>	<u>(6,570,200)</u>	<u>(6,592,380)</u>	<u>(6,428,200)</u>	<u>(6,133,200)</u>	<u>(1,308,200)</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 5,497,591</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,630,666</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,578,133</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,451,363</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,061,946</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,293,963</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,543,612</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,780,036</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,526,019</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,361,028</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u><u>48.2%</u></u>	<u><u>48.7%</u></u>	<u><u>50.2%</u></u>	<u><u>46.5%</u></u>	<u><u>52.7%</u></u>	<u><u>47.4%</u></u>	<u><u>43.6%</u></u>	<u><u>37.4%</u></u>	<u><u>31.2%</u></u>	<u><u>5.8%</u></u>

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

Source: County Audit Report
County Treasurer

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 13

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	DEBT SERVICE COLLECTIONS	DEBT SERVICE		COVERAGE
		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	
2016	\$ 1,412,046	\$ 300,000	\$ 862,144	1.22
2017	1,473,552	515,000	906,432	1.04
2018	1,495,390	455,000	787,459	1.20
2019	1,677,029	470,000	765,723	1.36
2020	1,811,048	550,000	752,610	1.39
2021	2,091,714	565,000	714,103	1.64
2022	2,281,244	895,000	641,783	1.48
2023	2,689,862	1,150,000	626,206	1.51
2024	3,300,185	1,170,000	633,508	1.83
2025	3,571,660	4,825,000	510,917	0.67

Source: County Audit Report

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 14

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME (thousands of dollars)	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	MEDIAN AGE	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2016	27,824	\$ 722,056	\$ 25,951	36.3	3,928	5.0
2017	28,465	747,895	26,274	36.5	3,996	3.6
2018	28,458	790,052	27,762	37.9	3,951	3.1
2019	28,971	847,161	29,242	38.1	4,031	3.3
2020	30,073	879,394	29,242	39.5	4,197	7.3
2021	28,794	1,088,071	34,446	40.3	4,316	3.7
2022	29,593	1,259,317	41,531	40.8	4,352	3.2
2023	29,994	1,318,207	41,144	42.5	3,554	3.2
2024	35,102	1,318,207	41,144	43.6	3,762	4.5
2025	36,660	1,633,170	48,687	44.3	4,359	4.5

Data Source:

- (1) US Bureau of the Census
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Lowcountry Council of Governments
- (4) South Carolina Department of Education
- (5) South Carolina Employment Security Commission

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Schedule 15

EMPLOYER	2025			2016		
	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
Novant Health	410	1	2.96%	174	8	1.46%
Jasper County	372	2	2.69%	245	5	2.06%
Jasper County School District	335	3	2.42%	415	1	3.48%
Tico Manufacturing	250	4	1.80%	107	10	0.90%
Atlantic Personnel, Inc.	213	5	1.54%	-	-	0.00%
Cleland Site Prep Inc.	210	6	1.52%	187	7	1.57%
City of Hardeeville	182	7	1.31%	-	-	0.00%
Southeastern Limb & Tree	120	8	0.87%	-	-	0.00%
O.C. Welch Ford Lincoln Mercury Inc.	114	9	0.82%	-	-	0.00%
Ridgeland Correctional Institution	110	10	0.79%	197	6	1.65%
New River Auto Mall	-	-	0.00%	377	2	3.16%
Wal-Mart	-	-	0.00%	288	3	2.42%
Beaufort-Jasper Comprehensive Health	-	-	0.00%	250	4	2.10%
J.C. Board of Disabilities & Special Needs	-	-	0.00%	115	9	0.97%
Total	2,316		16.72%	2,355		21.10%

Source: County Finance Department

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 16

<u>FUNCTION/PROGRAM</u>	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
County Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Administrator	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative Services	17	17	18	18	20	20	23	27	28	27
Development Services	5	5	4	7	7	8	6	6	6	9
Emergency Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	13
Engineering Services	38	38	34	37	30	31	31	34	37	33
Treasurer	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6
Auditor	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Probate Judge	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clerk of Court	6	6	7	6	7	7	8	8	8	13
Sheriff	40	40	40	54	49	54	56	65	65	75
Magistrate	11	11	12	14	12	13	12	13	13	13
Veterans Affairs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Election Commission	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
Coroner	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4
Recreation	6	6	6	6	6	7	5	7	7	4
Fire & Rescue	42	42	43	52	65	75	81	88	98	140
Emergency Telecommunications	12	12	13	14	16	15	18	15	20	17
Information Technology	2	2	3	3	3	5	8	9	10	10
Detention	36	36	37	39	32	35	24	19	19	24
County Attorney	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Total	<u>245</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>410</u>

Source: County Human Resources

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 17

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
REGISTER OF DEEDS										
Documents Recorded	5,638	5,620	5,369	6,095	6,160	7,455	7,222	7,166	7,261	8,582
SOLID WASTE										
Tons of Solid Waste Handled	9,499	9,657	10,548	10,548	10,357	11,359	9,851	11,243	11,057	11,742
BUILDING DEPARTMENT										
Residential Permits Issued	255	233	320	326	312	410	341	377	390	425
Value of Residential Permits	\$ 19,795,173	\$ 32,309,846	\$ 12,561,961	\$ 6,194,649	\$ 20,949,683	\$ 34,099,205	\$ 20,557,379	\$ 39,116,534	\$ 34,706,363	\$ 35,325,875
Commercial Permits Issued	58	81	79	82	61	51	71	49	52	96
Value of Commercial Permits	\$ 12,564,136	\$ 13,360,362	\$ 109,825,105	\$ 17,168,020	\$ 8,863,829	\$ 7,570,563	\$ 17,744,995	\$ 26,302,262	\$ 30,952,089	\$ 41,666,143
Mobile Home Permits Issued	68	85	94	110	163	89	96	108	127	135
PARKS & RECREATION										
Park Attendance *	19,552	19,524	24,067	17,340	12,548	19,439	38,720	35,214	38,746	44,262
DETENTION CENTER										
Confinements	1,779	1,830	1,776	1,714	1,291	927	1,080	1,942	1,332	1,278
BUSINESS LICENSES & BILLBOARDS										
Business Licenses Issued	586	670	763	740	815	752	1,146	947	1,282	2,207
Gross Sales Within County	\$ 1,320,828,986	\$ 1,330,189,000	\$ 1,410,557,365	\$ 1,408,928,392	\$ 1,439,374,882	\$ 1,686,692,382	\$ 1,374,962,305	\$ 1,000,940,682	\$ 2,140,251,015	\$ 2,286,692,284
EMERGENCY SERVICES										
Calls for Service	51,384	55,609	62,958	64,913	68,058	49,621	60,127	73,906	74,309	68,285

* Park attendance changed in year 2014 to reflect only Sgt. Jasper park vehicle count.

Source: Various County Departments

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule 18

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:										
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Parks acreage	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422
Boat landings	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
EMERGENCY SERVICES:										
Number of fire stations	11	11	12	12 **	11 **	11 **	10 **	12 **	14 **	14
Number of fire rescue apparatus	15	15	19	21	27	26	28	31	42	32
Number of ambulances	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	10	10
ENGINEERING SERVICES:										
Miles of Roads	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Recycling centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
SHERIFF:										
Patrol units	18	18	22	22	57	57	49	60	64	84
HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE										
County libraries	2	1 *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Administrative Services

* Library services taken over by City of Hardeeville in 2017.

** Includes Sgt Jasper Park with ambulance only station

COMPLIANCE SECTION

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-Through to Sub-Recipients	Expenditures
<i>US Department of Health & Human Services</i>				
Passed through the SC Department of Social Services				
Child Enforcement Block Grant	93.563		\$ -	\$ 297,864
<i>Total US Department of Health & Human Services</i>			-	297,864
<i>US Department of Treasury</i>				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
Pratt Memorial Library Renovations	21.027			2,078,474
Jasper County Neighbors	21.027			150,000
Passed through the SC Rural Infrastructure Authority				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	A-23-C104	-	1,087,582
<i>Total US Department of Treasury</i>			-	3,316,056
<i>US Department of Housing and Urban Development</i>				
Passed through the SC Department of Commerce				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-CI-20-010	-	381,660
<i>Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development</i>			-	381,660
<i>US Department of Transportation</i>				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		-	297,091
<i>Total US Department of Transportation</i>			-	297,091
<i>US Department of Homeland Security</i>				
Passed through the SC Department of Emergency Preparedness				
LEMPG Grant	97.042	LEMPG24-27		60,019
<i>Total US Department of Homeland Security</i>			-	60,019
<i>US Department of Interior</i>				
FWS National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659		-	15,467
<i>Total US Department of Interior</i>			-	15,467
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ -	\$ 4,368,157

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

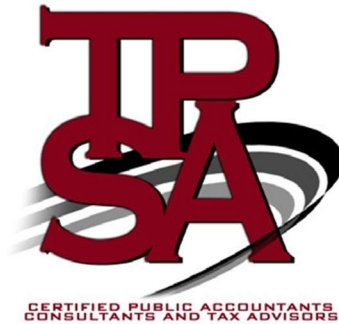
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Jasper County, South Carolina under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive any non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2025.



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Gregory S. Adams, CPA

**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***

Independent Auditors' Report

County Council
Jasper County, South Carolina
Ridgeland, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County, South Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jasper 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 Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Members

American Institute of CPAs - N.C. Association of CPAs - AICPA's Private Companies Practice Section

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.
Whiteville, NC
January 23, 2026



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**Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB
Uniform Guidance**

Independent Auditors' Report

County Council
Jasper County, South Carolina
Ridgeland, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jasper County, South Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jasper County, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. Jasper County, South Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Jasper County, South Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect in each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Jasper County, South Carolina and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Jasper County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grants agreements applicable to Jasper County federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Jasper County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Jasper County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Jasper County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Jasper County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jasper County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, nor did we identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.
Whiteville, NC
January 23, 2026

Jasper County, South Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses ___ yes X none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted ___ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses ___ yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) ___ yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>AL #</u>	<u>Names of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ___ yes X no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings



Jasper County

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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Jasper County, South Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Jasper County, South Carolina
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Finding: 2024-001
Status: Corrected