

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



CHARACTER PROTECTED. COMMUNITY PERFECTED.

Prepared By: Finance Department Dianna Gracely, City Administrator Christine Furino, Finance Director

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of SIMPSONVILLE

November 20, 2018

The Honorable Mayor Janice Curtis Members of the Simpsonville City Council Citizens of the City Simpsonville, South Carolina

Dear Mayor Janice Curtis, City Council Members and Citizens:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments, at the close of each fiscal year, publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Simpsonville, South Carolina ("City") for the year ended June 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City'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 City's financial statements have been audited by Greene Finney, LLP, a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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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. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Population. The City is located in the Upstate Region of South Carolina and has an estimated population of 20,736. Simpsonville has experienced a high rate of growth in the past twenty years, and has become the retail hub of southern Greenville County as stores follow residential rooftops. Originally founded around the Woodside textile mill, Simpsonville is now a diverse economic market with some of the highest per-capita income in Greenville County.

Form of Government. The City was originally incorporated in the 1901. The City adopted the Council form of government pursuant to the Home Rule Act of 1975. The current governing body is comprised of a mayor elected at-large and six council members, all of whom are elected at-large but must reside in specific districts. As contained in Section 2-31 of the Code of Ordinances of the City, the City Council shall fix the policies of City government, and as contained in Section 2-161 the City Administrator shall execute and administer such policies. Section 2-164 of the Code of Ordinances provides the City Administrator with the necessary authority to appoint administrative employees. Four department heads currently report to the City Administrator and are responsible for the following functions: Police, Fire, Public Works, and Recreation. The City Administrator is also department head of the Administration Department where the finance and human resources officers report directly to him.

Services Provided. The City provides a range of services to its citizens ranging from upkeep and extension of sewers and roads to senior activities and recreation. Its police and fire departments are continually recognized in the state for their exemplary service provision. The City's progressive leadership and focus on quality of life issues for its citizens will continue to make Simpsonville one of the most desirable locations in the state to locate a business or family.

Budget Process. The budget process begins in February of each year for the upcoming fiscal year which runs from July 1 to June 30. The Finance Director's office projects fixed operating costs, vehicle replacement, and salary and fringe benefits costs for currently budgeted staffing and service levels. Departments develop objectives, performance measures, and funding requests for new services. This information is assimilated by the Finance Director's office in March with current financial results. In March, the Finance Director's office projects revenues for all funds based on current tax rates and fee structures. Certain growth assumptions are made based on analysis of local and regional economic trends. In March, the City Administrator meets with department heads to review funding requests, prioritize program needs, and establish consensus on objectives and performance measures. Based on the most recent revenue estimates available, the City Administrator and the Finance Director modify funding requests according to prioritized service levels.

118 North East Main Street • Simpsonville, SC 29681 Office 864-967-9526 • Fax 864-967-9530 A preliminary budget documents is then prepared and submitted to Council for workshop and review in late April. City Council has the first reading in the first council meeting in May, with a second reading of the budget ordinance in the first meeting of June.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

Local Economy. The City continues to benefit from a strong local economy relative to other areas of the country and state. Following a decline with the recession, building permits have steadily increased. In turn, tax receipts and other revenues are expected to continue to grow as well. Residential building permit activity grew during the fiscal year. Commercial occupancy rates also appear to be steadily improving.

Long-Term Financial Planning. The Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") is a five-year fiscal planning instrument that is used to identify needed capital purchases and projects, and to coordinate the financing and timing of those projects. The capital improvement budget is revised annually. It identifies funding sources and structures necessary to implement the improvements. Capital projects in the plan require subsequent appropriation as funds become available in the five-year term. Projects included in the CIP represent major facility construction, infrastructure renovation, capital equipment purchases, and economic development projects.

Financial Policies. The City's Finance Director is responsible for cash management and prepares monthly cash flow projections for the General Fund. The City adopted a new comprehensive procurement policy in April 2011 that meets all state procurement standards. To facilitate improved planning of cash flow, City departments are regularly contacted to identify major expenditures and major receipts of reimbursements from state and federal grant programs. These and other efforts ensure that the cash position of the General Fund remains positive and adequate to meet current and future requirements.

Risk Management. The purpose of the Risk Management program is to ensure that an action or event will not adversely affect the City's ability to successfully achieve its goals and objectives. Possible occurrences include, but are not limited to, incurring unnecessary liabilities, negative publicity, unintentional errors and misstatements, noncompliance with laws and regulations, and fraud. Risk assessment is an ongoing and dynamic process. City services are constantly modified to reflect changes in organizational structure, federal and state mandates, and demands from citizens. Such realities require risk assessment to be a continuous course of action.

Awards and Acknowledgements

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and it will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



city of SIMPSONVILLE

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The timely and accurate preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not be accomplished without the diligent efforts of our Department Heads and Finance Director. We express appreciation to the fine employees of this City who contributed in the completion of the report.

Respectfully Submitted,

ally Dianna Gracely **City Administrator**

Christine Junio

Christine Furino Finance Director

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LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Established

1901

MAYOR

Janice Curtis

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Matthew Gooch Stephanie Kelley Jenn Hulehan Sherry Roche Ken Cummings Lou Hutchings

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Dianna Gracely

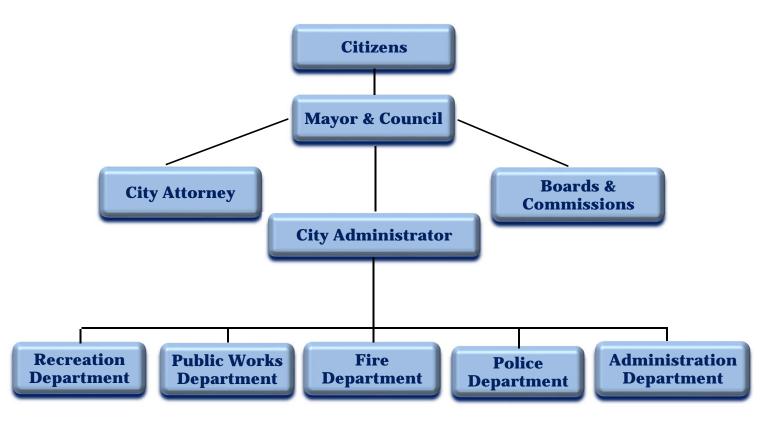
FINANCE DIRECTOR

Christine Furino

CITY ATTORNEY

David Holmes

CITY OF SIMPSONVILLE





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Simpsonville South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION



The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Simpsonville, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Simpsonville, South Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Simpsonville, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the pension plan schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and the statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney, LLP

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina November 20, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

As management of the City of Simpsonville ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018 ("FY 2018" or "2018") compared to year ended June 30, 2017 ("FY 2017" or "2017"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. We would encourage readers to not only consider the information presented here, but also the information provided in letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding the City's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the Statement of Net Position, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by approximately \$45,675,000. Unrestricted net position was a deficit of approximately \$189,000 as a result of pension accounting standards that were implemented in 2015.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$2,917,000 compared to the prior year, as revenues of approximately \$22,208,000 exceeded expenses of approximately \$19,291,000.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$14,861,000, an increase of approximately \$2,528,000 over the prior year ending fund balances.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$11,193,000, which was 68% of total General Fund expenditures for FY 2018.
- The City's capital assets increased by approximately \$2,403,000. The increase in capital assets was primarily due to capital asset additions of approximately \$5,208,000, partially offset by depreciation expense of approximately \$2,754,000 and net disposals of approximately \$51,000.
- The City's total debt (including lease purchases and capital leases) decreased by approximately \$1,919,000. This decrease was primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments on existing debt of approximately \$2,399,000, partially offset by the issuance of the Series 2017 General Obligation Bond ("2017 GOB") for \$480,000.
- The City's net pension liabilities related to its participation in the State retirement plans increased by approximately \$165,000 to approximately \$14,169,000.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *Introductory Section, Financial Section* (which includes management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, the required supplementary information, and the supplementary information), the *Statistical Section*, and the *Compliance Section*.

Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the financial statements, this report contains supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the differences between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent 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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, business licenses and permits, and state and federal grant funds (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation and parks. The business-type activity is the City's sewer operation for which it charges it customers a fee to provide. The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. 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 City, like all other governmental entities in South Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between *governmental activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and *governmental funds* is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City maintains two major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail; therefore, the proprietary fund financial statements provide more detailed information for the sewer operations, which is considered a major fund of the City. The financial statements of the proprietary fund can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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 as listed in the table of contents.

Other Information – In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund, as required by General Statutes. A required budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The City has also provided the required schedules for the pension plans as required by GAAP for its participation in the State retirement plans. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Other supplementary information, referred to in the table of contents, is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. This information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Figure A-1						
	Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements							
Fund Financial Statements								
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds					
Scope	Entire City government.	The activities of the City that are not proprietary.	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses.					
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position.Statement of Activities.	 Balance Sheet. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Statement of Cash Flows. 					
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.					
Type of Balance Sheet Information	All balance sheet elements, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term.	Only balance sheet elements that come due during the year or shortly thereafter. No capital assets or long- term obligations are included.	All balance sheet elements, short-term and long-term.					
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position as of June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets:						
Assets: Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,185,293	12 757 257	9,900,538	12,709,211	26 0.05 0.21	¢ 76 166 160
	÷ - 0,- 00, 0	13,757,257	, ,	, ,	26,085,831	\$ 26,466,468
Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	37,528,754	38,553,534	14,943,400	11,515,446	52,472,154	50,068,980
1 otal Assets	53,714,047	52,310,791	24,843,938	24,224,657	78,557,985	76,535,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Refunding Charges	181,750	212,042	-	-	181,750	212,042
Deferred Pension Charges	2,835,340	2,619,716	95,132	78,486	2,930,472	2,698,202
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,017,090	2,831,758	95,132	78,486	3,112,222	2,910,244
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	1,233,265	1,340,782	1,129,115	486.857	2,362,380	1,827,639
Net Pension Liabilities	13,544,827	1,340,782	623,815	480,837 540,942	14,168,642	1,827,039
Long-Term Liabilities	7,903,354	9,270,904	10,973,608	11,462,726	18,876,962	20,733,630
Total Liabilities	22,681,446	24,074,503	12,726,538	12,490,525	35,407,984	36,565,028
Total Elabilities	22,001,440	24,074,303	12,720,550	12,470,525	55,707,707	30,303,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Credits	548,503	113,085	38,267	9,116	586,770	122,201
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,553,710	29,760,910	11,784,103	11,278,595	42,337,813	41,039,505
Restricted	3,339,797	2,921,779	186,384	-	3,526,181	2,921,779
Unrestricted	(392,319)	(1,727,728)	203,778	524,907	(188,541)	(1,202,821)
Total Net Position	\$ 33,501,188	30,954,961	12,174,265	11,803,502	45,675,453	\$ 42,758,463

The City's total assets increased approximately \$2,023,000 from the prior year. Current and other assets decreased approximately \$380,000. Capital assets increased approximately \$2,403,000 from the prior year primarily due to capital asset additions exceeding depreciation expense. Total liabilities decreased approximately \$1,157,000 from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in long-term liabilities (primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments) of approximately \$1,857,000, partially offset by an increase in other liabilities of approximately \$535,000 and an increase of approximately \$165,000 in net pension liabilities. The changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources were primarily due to differences between expected and actual liability/investment experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in the percentage of the City's share of the net pension liabilities in the State retirement plans.

The City's net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, vehicles, etc.) less any related outstanding debt, lease purchase, and capital lease obligations used to acquire those assets was approximately \$42,338,000 at June 30, 2018. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City's net position of approximately \$3,526,000 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of net position is restricted primarily for debt service or special revenue programs which are restricted by the revenue source (i.e. hospitality fee, accommodations tax, etc.). The remaining portion of the City's net position is unrestricted net position deficit of approximately \$189,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the changes in the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,926,607	1,663,037	1,947,686	1,706,102	3,874,293	\$ 3,369,139
Operating Grants and Contributions	130,201	187,586	-	-	130,201	187,586
Capital Grants and Contributions	208,145	3,104,844	-	-	208,145	3,104,844
General Revenues:						
Taxes	17,165,340	16,084,335	-	-	17,165,340	16,084,335
Other	738,453	869,999	91,528	25,572	829,981	895,571
Total Revenues	20,168,746	21,909,801	2,039,214	1,731,674	22,207,960	23,641,475
Expenses:						
General Government	1,869,082	2,008,607	-	-	1,869,082	2,008,607
Public Safety	9,857,761	9,506,408	-	-	9,857,761	9,506,408
Public Works	3,043,757	2,814,137	-	-	3,043,757	2,814,137
Recreation and Parks	2,667,757	2,655,560	-	-	2,667,757	2,655,560
Interest and Other Charges	184,162	198,482	-	-	184,162	198,482
Sewer	-	-	1,668,451	1,531,164	1,668,451	1,531,164
Total Expenses	17,622,519	17,183,194	1,668,451	1,531,164	19,290,970	18,714,358
Change in Net Position	2,546,227	4,726,607	370,763	200,510	2,916,990	4,927,117
Net Position, Beginning of Year	30,954,961	26,228,354	11,803,502	11,602,992	42,758,463	37,831,346
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 33,501,188	30,954,961	12,174,265	11,803,502	45,675,453	\$ 42,758,463

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$2,546,000 in the current year. Key changes in governmental activities revenues and expenses compared to the prior year were as follows:

- Total governmental activities revenues decreased approximately \$1,741,000 (8%) from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions (related to the fire trucks donated by Greenville County in the prior year of approximately \$1,325,000 and several secondary roads that the City accepted from the State in the prior year for approximately \$1,357,000), partially offset by higher tax revenues of approximately \$1,081,000 due to the stronger economy (higher property taxes, hospitality and accommodation taxes, business licenses, and franchise fees).
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by approximately \$439,000 (3%) from the prior year primarily due to higher wages (3% cost of living increase), benefits, depreciation expense, and other general operating expenses.

Business-Type Activities. Net position for business-type activities (sewer) increased by approximately \$371,000. Please see "Proprietary Fund" discussion in the following section for details.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City'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 year.

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of approximately \$14,861,000, an increase of approximately \$2,528,000 over the prior year fund balance. Please see below and discussion in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section for more information on this increase.

Approximately \$11,193,000 (75%) of the total governmental fund balance of approximately \$14,861,000 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside/constrained for (1) prepaids (\$272,000; nonspendable), (2) public safety (\$118,000; restricted), (3) tourism related expenditures (\$3,016,000; restricted), (4) unspent bond proceeds (\$56,000; restricted), (5) municipal court (\$178,000; restricted), and (6) cultural arts and other items (\$28,000; restricted).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance was approximately \$11,699,000. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund (\$11,193,000) represents approximately 68% of total General Fund expenditures for the current year.

The fund balance for the General Fund increased by approximately \$2,143,000. This increase was primarily due to higher property taxes (\$503,000), MASC tax payments (\$212,000), other revenues (\$239,000), and net financing sources (\$980,000) exceeding expenditures of the City.

The fund balance for the Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund increased by approximately \$381,000. This increase was primarily due to revenues exceeding capital outlay and transfers out to the Debt Service Fund for debt payments and to the General Fund for tourism related expenditures at Heritage Park and the Amphitheatre. At June 30, 2018, fund balance was approximately \$3,016,000 of which the entire amount was restricted for tourism related expenditures.

In addition, the fund balances of the other governmental funds increased by approximately \$4,000 over the prior year fund balances. This increase was primarily revenues and transfers in from the Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund exceeding expenditures.

Proprietary Fund. The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$12,174,000. Details on changes in the City's Sewer Fund were as follows:

• Total sewer operating revenues slightly increased approximately \$242,000 or 14% from the prior year. Sewer operating expenses increased approximately \$227,000 or 21% from the prior year primarily due to higher personnel services and higher depreciation expense. Net position increased approximately \$371,000 as a result of revenues exceeding expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: If budget amendments are made, they generally fall into one of three categories: amendments made to adjust the estimates used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. The City did not have any budget amendments during 2018. The 2018 revised budget does reflect a correction of \$150,000 for an item inadvertently entered into the original budget twice.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, amounted to approximately \$52,472,000 and \$50,069,000 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The City's capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 6,724,258	6,724,258	-	-	6,724,258	\$ 6,724,258		
Construction in Progress	-	-	4,698,663	853,644	4,698,663	853,644		
Buildings and Improvements	20,095,906	19,575,784	-	-	20,095,906	19,575,784		
Machinery and Equipment	4,227,446	3,878,445	375,337	260,427	4,602,783	4,138,872		
Infrastructure	26,885,854	26,885,854	15,445,591	15,445,591	42,331,445	42,331,445		
Vehicles	9,451,187	9,409,352	576,879	518,462	10,028,066	9,927,814		
Capital Assets (Historical Cost)	67,384,651	66,473,693	21,096,470	17,078,124	88,481,121	83,551,817		
Accumulated Depreciation	29,855,897	27,920,159	6,153,070	5,562,678	36,008,967	33,482,837		
Total	\$ 37,528,754	38,553,534	14,943,400	11,515,446	52,472,154	\$ 50,068,980		

The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current year was approximately \$2,403,000. Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- Capital asset additions of approximately \$1,190,000 for governmental activities which consisted primarily of the following:
 - Purchases of various machinery and equipment of approximately \$349,000.
 - Purchases of various vehicles of approximately \$321,000.
 - Building and improvement additions of approximately \$520,000.
- Capital asset additions of approximately \$4,018,000 for business-type activities which consisted primarily of the following:
 - Additions to construction in progress of approximately \$3,845,000 related to the sewer rehabilitation project.
 - Purchases of various equipment and vehicles of approximately \$173,000.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$2,164,000 for governmental activities and approximately \$590,000 for business-type activities.
- Disposals of approximately \$51,000 for governmental activities.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is included in Note III.D in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the City had total outstanding debt (including lease purchases/capital leases) of approximately \$17,660,000 and \$19,579,000, respectively. Of the City's total long-term obligations at June 30, 2018, approximately \$1,240,000 was general obligation debt which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's total debt and lease purchases/capital leases as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Debt Administration (Continued)

	(Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,240,409	1,192,226	-	-	1,240,409	\$ 1,192,226
Revenue Bonds		-	-	9,910,000	10,270,000	9,910,000	10,270,000
Tax Revenue Bonds		5,368,000	6,323,000	-	-	5,368,000	6,323,000
Lease Purchases/Capital Leases		969,030	1,539,733	172,543	254,376	1,141,573	1,794,109
Total Debt	\$	7,577,439	9,054,959	10,082,543	10,524,376	17,659,982	\$ 19,579,335

The total decrease in the City's debt and lease purchase/capital lease obligations for the current year was approximately \$1,919,000. Major 2018 events for the City's governmental and business-type activities were as follows:

- The City's governmental activities total debt (including lease purchases/capital leases) decreased by approximately \$1,478,000 due to regularly scheduled principal payments of approximately \$1,958,000, partially offset by the issuance of the Series 2017 General Obligation Bond for \$480,000.
- The City's business-type activities total debt decreased by approximately \$442,000 during the current year due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

The State of South Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. As of June 30, 2018, the City had approximately \$1,240,000 of bonded debt subject to the 8% debt limit of approximately \$6,878,000 resulting in an unused legal debt margin of approximately \$5,638,000.

Other long-term obligations include the City's bond premium and accrued compensated absence liability. More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is included in Note III.E in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2019 BUDGET FOR THE CITY

The City's elected officials and staff considered many factors when setting the budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 ("FY 19") budget. The state of the economy, tourism activity, anticipated building activity, future capital needs, and the best interests of the City's residents were all taken into account. Economic factors and key budget highlights that were considered in preparing the FY 19 budget were as follows:

- The City continues to benefit from a strong local economy relative to other areas of the country and state. Following a decline with the recession, building permits have steadily increased. In turn, tax receipts and other revenues are expected to continue to grow as well. Commercial occupancy rates also appear to be steadily improving.
- The FY 19 budget includes an increase over the prior year's budget for real property taxes which is the result of growth due to new development.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Simpsonville, 118 N.E. Main Street, Simpsonville, South Carolina, 29681 or visit our website at www.simpsonville.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmenta			
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,062,8	10 1,646,803	\$ 12,709,613	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	3,453,8	95 -	3,453,895	
Investments, Restricted	-	7,990,712	7,990,712	
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	117,4		117,458	
Accounts Receivable	899,6		1,427,288	
Internal Balances	266,9		-	
Due From County Treasurer	112,8		112,813	
Prepaids	271,7	73 2,279	274,052	
Capital Assets, Net:				
Non-Depreciable	6,724,2		11,422,921	
Depreciable, Net	30,804,4	96 10,244,737	41,049,233	
TOTAL ASSETS	53,714,0	47 24,843,938	78,557,985	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Refunding Charges	181,7	- 50	181,750	
Deferred Pension Charges	2,835,3		2,930,472	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,017,0		3,112,222	
LIABILITIES				
	205.0	24	205 (24	
Accounts Payable	385,6		385,624	
Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits	622,1		622,121	
Accrued Expenses	43,3	, ,	1,074,566	
Developers' Escrow Liability Accrued Interest Payable	164,7 9,4		164,754 106,243	
Unearned Revenue	7,9	,	9,072	
Non-Current Liabilities:	7,9	50 1,122	9,072	
Net Pension Liabilities	13,544,8	27 623,815	14,168,642	
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	2,017,3		2,465,491	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More Than One Year	5,885,9		16,411,471	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,681,4	46 12,726,538	35,407,984	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Credits	548,5	03 38,267	586,770	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,553,7	10 11,784,103	42,337,813	
Restricted For:))-	·)· ·) · · ·)	
Tourism and Related Expenditures	3,016,4	99 -	3,016,499	
Debt Service	-	186,384	186,384	
Court	177,8		177,884	
Public Safety	117,5	49 -	117,549	
Cultural Arts	3,7		3,762	
Other	24,1		24,103	
Unrestricted	(392,3	19) 203,778	(188,541)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 33,501,1	88 12,174,265	\$ 45,675,453	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			Operating	Capital	Primary Government			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	T ()	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 1,869,082	803,535	-	-	(1,065,547)	-	\$ (1,065,547)	
Public Safety	9,857,761	475,329	24,118	-	(9,358,314)	-	(9,358,314)	
Public Works	3,043,757	264,384	6,476	208,145	(2,564,752)	-	(2,564,752)	
Recreation and Parks	2,667,757	383,359	99,607	-	(2,184,791)	-	(2,184,791)	
Interest and Other Charges	184,162	-	-	-	(184,162)	-	(184,162)	
Total Governmental Activities	17,622,519	1,926,607	130,201	208,145	(15,357,566)	-	(15,357,566)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer	1,668,451	1,947,686	-	-	-	279,235	279,235	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,668,451	1,947,686	-			279,235	279,235	
TOTAL - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 19,290,970	3,874,293	130,201	208,145	(15,357,566)	279,235	(15,078,331)	
	General Revenue	·s:						

Taxes:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	9,517,849	-	9,517,849
Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes	2,475,732	-	2,475,732
Business Licenses and MASC Taxes	3,672,541	-	3,672,541
Franchise Fees	1,499,218	-	1,499,218
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue	496,024	-	496,024
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	64,165	91,528	155,693
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	83,848	-	83,848
Miscellaneous	94,416	-	94,416
Total General Revenues	17,903,793	91,528	17,995,321
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,546,227	370,763	2,916,990
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	30,954,961	11,803,502	42,758,463
NET POSITION, End of Year	33,501,188	12,174,265	\$ 45,675,453

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND	ACCOMMODATIONS AND HOSPITALITY TAX FUND	NON MAJOR FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Receivables, Net:	\$ 11,062,810 233,529	2,815,196	405,170	\$	11,062,810 3,453,895
Taxes Accounts	117,458 692,875	- 206,728	-		117,458 899,603
Interfund Receivables Due From County Treasurer	390,108 112,813	-	22,740		412,848 112,813
Prepaids	271,773	-	-		271,773
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,881,366	3,021,924	427,910	\$	16,331,200
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits	\$ 385,624 622,121	-	-	\$	385,624 622,121
Accrued Expenses Interfund Payables	43,389 22,740	5,425	117,742		43,389 145,907
Developers' Escrow Liability Unearned Revenue	- 7,950	-	164,754 -		164,754 7,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,081,824	5,425	282,496		1,369,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 100,954		-		100,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,182,778	5,425	282,496		1,470,699
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable - Prepaids Restricted For:	271,773	-	-		271,773
Tourism Related Expenditures	-	3,016,499	-		3,016,499
Unspent Bond Proceeds - Capital Improvements	55,645	-	-		55,645
Court Public Safety	177,884	-	- 117,549		177,884 117,549
Cultural Arts	-	-	3,762		3,762
Other	-	-	24,103		24,103
Unassigned	11,193,286	-			11,193,286
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 11,698,588	3,016,499	145,414		14,860,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,881,366	3,021,924	427,910	\$	16,331,200

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,860,501
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore have been deferred in the funds.	100,954
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets were \$67,384,651 and the accumulated depreciation was \$29,855,897.	37,528,754
Interest is recorded as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded in the government-wide statements when it is due. This amount represents the amount of interest due but unpaid at year-end.	(9,427)
Deferred refunding charges are amortized over the lives of the refunding bonds in the Statements of Net Position; however, the costs are recognized in the year incurred in the governmental funds.	181,750
The City's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State retirement plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(11,257,990)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease purchases, and capital leases, are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of the following:	
Long-Term Debt (Including Lease Purchases/Capital Leases) Compensated Absences (Annual Leave)	 (7,577,439) (325,915)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 33,501,188

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND	ACCOMMODATIONS AND HOSPITALITY TAX FUND	NON MAJOR	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Local	\$ 9,512,599) –	-	\$ 9,512,599
Hospitality and Accommodations	-	2,256,807	-	2,256,807
MASC Telecommunications and Insurance	2,313,859) -	-	2,313,859
Franchise	1,499,218	-	-	1,499,218
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	2,258,217		-	2,258,217
Grants	122,058		-	122,058
Fines and Forfeitures	190,184		18,492	208,676
Rental Income	-	-	23,142	23,142
Shared Revenue:				
County	207,08	-	-	207,081
State	714,950		-	714,950
Interest	-	15,996	1,526	17,522
Other	842,664	29	25,485	868,178
TOTAL REVENUES	17,660,830	2,272,832	68,645	20,002,307
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:	1,707,020	4,120	17,135	1,728,275
Public Safety	8,423,215	; _	5,751	8,428,966
Public Works	2,197,392		-	2,197,392
Recreation and Parks	2,256,970		-	2,256,970
Capital Outlay	856,563		64,082	1,440,767
Debt Service:	,	,	,	
Principal	1,002,520) –	955,000	1,957,520
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	42,090) -	101,712	143,802
Bond Issuance Costs	11,945		-	11,945
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,497,715	5 524,242	1,143,680	18,165,637
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,163,115	5 1,748,590	(1,075,035)	1,836,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	330,779) –	1,099,081	1,429,860
Transfers Out	(42,369		(20,103)	(1,429,860)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	480,000		-	480,000
Insurance Proceeds	77,34		-	77,341
Sale of Capital Assets	134,415		-	134,415
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	980,160		1,078,978	691,756
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,143,28	381,202	3,943	2,528,426
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	9,555,307	2,635,297	141,471	12,332,075
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 11,698,588	3,016,499	145,414	\$ 14,860,501

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	2,528,426
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. They are considered revenues in the Statement of Activities.		5,250
Changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the State retirement plans for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities		(301,804)
Repayment of debt, lease purchase, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,957,520
Bond and lease purchase/capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt or entering into lease purchases/capital leases increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(480,000)
Deferred refunding charges are expenditures the year they are incurred in governmental funds, but are amortized over the life of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization for the current year.		(30,292)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		1,877
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 the governmental funds.		(109,970)
In the Statement of Activities the loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from disposal of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.		(50,567)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay expenditures that qualify as capital assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$2,163,976 exceeded		(074.212)
capital asset additions of \$1,189,763 in the current period. TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(974,213) 2,546,227
I UTAL CHANGE IN MET FUSITION OF GUVENIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Ð	2,340,227

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND

JUNE 30, 2018

	SEWER
ASSETS	FUND
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,646,803
Investments, Restricted	7,990,712
Receivables, Net Prepaids	527,685 2,279
Total Current Assets	10,167,479
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net:	
Non-Depreciable	4,698,663
Depreciable, Net	10,244,737
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,943,400
TOTAL ASSETS	25,110,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Charges	95,132
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Interest Payable	96,816
Accrued Expenses	1,031,177
Interfund Payables	266,941
Unearned Revenue Current Portion of Compensated Absences	1,122 4,992
Current Portion of Lease Purchase	78,101
Current Portion of Revenue Bond	365,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,844,149
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	4,991
Lease Purchase, Less Current Portion	94,442
Net Pension Liability Revenue Bond, Less Current Portion	623,815 10,426,082
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,149,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,993,479
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	20.275
Deferred Pension Credits	38,267
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,784,103
Restricted for Debt Service	186,384
Unrestricted	203,778
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,174,265

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	SEWE FUND			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sewer Maintenance Fees	\$	1,947,686		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,947,686		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Expenses		511,334		
Contractual Services		2,923		
Materials and Supplies		13,163		
Other Operating Expenses		207,144		
Depreciation		590,392		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,324,956		
OPERATING INCOME		622,730		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income		91,528		
Interest Expense		(343,495)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(251,967)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		370,763		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,803,502		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	12,174,265		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		SEWER FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,704,354
Cash Paid to Vendors		(224,926)
Payments to Employees		(416,242)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,063,186
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Change In Interfund Balances		(3,350)
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets		(3,376,073)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bond and Lease Purchase		(441,833)
Interest and Fees Paid on Revenue Bond and Lease Purchase		(390,494)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4,208,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of Investments		3,219,885
Interest Received		91,528
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		3,311,413
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		162,849
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,483,954
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,646,803
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	622,730
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Depreciation		590,392
Change in Accounts Representing Operating Activities:		
Accounts Receivable		(243,317)
Prepaid Items		(1,696)
Unearned Revenue		(15)
Accrued Compensated Absences		(286)
Deferred Pension Charges Net Pension Liability		(16,646) 82,873
Deferred Pension Credits		29,151
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,063,186
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Items:	¢	642 272
Acquisition of Capital Assets Not Yet Paid For	\$	642,273

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The City of Simpsonville ("City") was incorporated in 1901 under the laws of the State of South Carolina. Section 47-26 of the 1962 Code of Laws, as amended (Home Rule Act), requires that municipalities adopt a specific form of government. The City operates under the Council form of government. City Council ("Council") is composed of a Mayor and six Council members. The six Council members are elected at-large for four-year, staggered terms and the Mayor is elected at-large for a four year term. The Mayor and Council are vested with the legislative and policymaking powers of the City. The Council appoints a City Administrator who serves as the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible to Council for proper administration of all affairs of the City.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

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

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the City's financial information with any of its component units (if significant). The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity (component unit) is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the City both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the City is able to impose its will on the entity or, 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the City and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the City.

In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all of the following: (a) determine its budget without the City having the authority to approve or modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the City; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the City. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the City if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits or, or provide financial support to, the entity, or (c) the City is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above for being fiscally independent if excluding it would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government in the fund financial statements. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City. Based on the criteria above, the City has no significant component units.

Potential Component Unit

The Simpsonville Industrial Development Corporation, (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is to assist the City in promoting the economic development of the City for the benefit and welfare of the citizens of the City by providing and organizing (i) new business attraction, (ii) assisting current business retention, (iii) prospect response and follow-up, (iv) marketing and advertising, (v) data collection and research, (vi) prospect field trips, (vii) public relations, (viii) incentive negotiations, (ix) infrastructure development, and (x) fundraising. The City has financial accountability for the Corporation but the activity and the balances of the Corporation are not significant to the City and thus it has not been included in these financial statements.

Major Operations

The City's major governmental operations include: general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, and recreation and parks. In addition, the City provides sewer operations through its enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the City (the "Primary Government"). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity (except for interfund services provided and used between functions) has been removed from these financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the financial statements of the Proprietary Funds. Revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, includes property taxes, grants and donations. 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 government-wide statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental fund financial statements therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental **fund financial statements** are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers its revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of certain reimbursement expenditure grants for which a twelve month availability period is generally used.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, capital lease expenditures, lease purchase expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payments are due and payable. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt, lease purchase obligations, and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following fund types and major funds are used by the City.

Governmental Fund Types are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The City's expendable financial resources and related balance sheet items (except for those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City's governmental fund types and major and non-major funds are as follows:

The *General Fund, a major fund* and a budgeted fund, is the general operating fund of the City and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (that are expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City has the following major and non-major special revenue funds:

The *Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund, a major fund* and a budgeted fund, is a special revenue fund of the City and accounts for the City's specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to tourism related expenditures.

The City has the following non-major special revenue funds:

Veteran's Monument Fund	Simpsonville Elementary Improvement Fund
Animals of Simpsonville Fund	Arts and Cultural Center Fund
Economic Development Fund	Victims' Assistance Fund
Fire Prevention Fund	Seized Funds Fund
Fire Safety House Fund	Narcotics Fund

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities for the City. The City has the following non-major capital projects funds:

Bryson Meadows Project	Fowler Chase Project
Stewart Park Project	Heritage Pointe Project
Knightsbridge Project	

The **Debt Service Fund**, a non-major fund and a budgeted fund, is used to account for and report the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for the City.

Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds are made up of two classes: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City does not have any internal service funds and has one enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

The City's proprietary fund type and major fund are as follows:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City has the following Enterprise Fund:

The **Sewer Fund**, a major fund and a budgeted fund, is used to account for assets and activities of the City's sewer operations. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and money market mutual funds to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) and other non-money market mutual funds are reported as investments.

The City's operating cash and investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all non-fiduciary funds, fund types, and component units within the State of South Carolina). The statutes of the State of South Carolina authorize the City to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

The City's cash and investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The City reports its cash and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices. The City currently or in the past year has primarily used the following investments in its operating activities:

- South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP" or "Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon (a) quoted market prices for identical or similar investments or (b) observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.
- Money market mutual funds are generally open-ended funds that invest in short term debt securities (including obligations of the United States and related agencies) that generally have a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and do not invest more than 5% in any one issuer, except for government securities and repurchase agreements.

2. Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions occurring between funds. These transactions include expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers in (out). To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of year-end, balances of interfund amounts or payables have been recorded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Trade receivables are comprised of amounts due from entities and individuals for a variety of types of fees, charges and services, including franchise fees, hospitality fees, sewer, and other fees and charges.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method (if material). A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

4. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the Proprietary Fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Proprietary Fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective fund financial statements.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) or groupings of similar items with individual costs of less than \$5,000, but when purchased together the total is greater than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if not purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value (as estimated by the City) at the date of donation.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general capital assets, consist of the road network (i.e. roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.) and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements. These assets are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Interest costs related to Proprietary Fund construction is capitalized as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed if material. Interest costs of tax-exempt borrowings are capitalized net of related investment earnings on the proceeds.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method using the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Machinery, Equipment, and Furnishings	5 - 15 years

5. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to provide paid annual leave (commonly referred to as vacation leave or paid time off) which is earned on a monthly basis in varying amounts based on years of service to a maximum amount per scheduled work hour classification. The annual leave year runs from January 1st to December 31st. Annual leave is depleted on the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis. A maximum of 40 hours of accrued annual leave will be paid upon voluntary termination as long as the six month introductory period has been completed and proper notice has been satisfied. Sick leave is earned on a monthly basis. Sick leave can only be used for a valid illness and will not be paid at termination or retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

5. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*". The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The portion applicable to the City's enterprise activities is also recorded in the Enterprise Fund financial statements, if material. Governmental funds will only recognize compensated absences liability if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method (as it approximates the effective interest method) if material. Debt is reported net of applicable bond premiums and discounts.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and bond issuance costs are recognized immediately. The face amount of debt, lease purchases, and capital leases issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments, debt, lease purchases, and capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, special termination benefits and other related long-term liabilities that will eventually be paid from governmental funds are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due and payable.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The City reports *deferred refunding charges* in its Statements of Net Position. If material, deferred refunding charges, which is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding charges is included in interest expense. (2) The City also reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. These *deferred pension charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has two types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The City reports *unavailable revenue – property taxes* only in the governmental funds balance sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (property tax revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The City also reports *deferred pension credits* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. These *deferred pension credits* in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

8. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" ("GASB #54"), the City classifies its governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (i.e. prepaids, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e. principal on an endowment, etc.).

Restricted – includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action (ordinance/resolution) made by the highest level of decision making authority (City Council) before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made by an approved motion by City Council before the report issuance date.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts of restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The City generally uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the City generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City's Council has set a General Fund unassigned fund balance target at 25% of current operating expenditures and a minimum unassigned fund balance target of 20% of current operating expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt which has not been spent is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

10. Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.B and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability for its participation in the Plans, which represents the City's proportionate share of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the Plans, measured as of the City's preceding fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

11. Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a three-tier fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:
 - Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

11. Fair Value (Continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of future net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. The City believes that the valuation methods used are appropriate and consistent with GAAP. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value.

12. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reflect the use of the applicable spending appropriations, is used by the General Fund during the year to control expenditures. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For budget purposes encumbrances and unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year end.

13. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of these balances as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

14. Comparative Data

Comparative data (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City has elected to present its budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund as separate schedules (required supplementary information) and not as basic financial statements. The General Fund and the Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund were the only major governmental funds for which the City had a legally adopted budget. See the notes to the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund and Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund (following the notes to the financial statements) for details regarding the City's budgetary information and process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2018, none of the City's bank balances of approximately \$16,305,000 (with a carrying value of approximately \$16,162,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value Level (1)	Credit Rating ^	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
First American Government Obligations (2) South Carolina Local Government Invesment Pool	Level 1 N/A	AAAm, Aaa-mf, AAAmmf Unrated	\$ 7,990,712 1,027	< 1 Year < 1 Year
Total			\$ 7,991,739	

(1) See Note I.C.11 for details of the City's fair value hierarchy.

(2) Money market mutual fund.

^ If available, credit ratings are for Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings.

N/A - Not Applicable

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:</u> Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

<u>Credit Risk for Investments:</u> Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have an investment policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

Certain deposits and investments of the City are legally restricted for specified purposes. The major types of restrictions at June 30, 2018 were (a) those imposed by the revenue source (i.e. hospitality fees, accommodation taxes, grants, etc.), (b) debt service reserve funds, and (c) unspent debt/lease proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Reconciliation to the Financial Statements

A reconciliation of cash and cash and equivalents as shown in the Statements of Net Position for all activities is as follows:

Description Amou		Amount
Carrying Amount of Deposits Fair Value of Investments	\$	16,162,481 7,991,739
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	24,154,220
Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,709,613
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		3,453,895
Investments, Restricted		7,990,712
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	24,154,220

B. Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

Property Taxes

Property taxes receivable represent current real and personal property as well as delinquent real and personal property taxes for the past ten years, less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. All net property taxes receivable at year end, except those collected within 60 days, are recorded as unavailable tax revenue and thus not recognized as revenue until collected in the governmental funds (if material).

Property taxes are assessed and collected by Greenville County. The County levies its real property taxes each September based upon current assessed valuation. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor, the County Auditor, and the South Carolina Department of Revenue and Taxation at various rates of 4 to 10.5 percent of the estimated market value.

Real property and all personal property taxes other than vehicle property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 16th. Taxes are levied and billed in October on all property other than vehicles and are payable without penalty until January 15th of the following year. Penalties are assessed on unpaid taxes on the following dates:

January 16 through February 1	-	3% of tax
February 2 through March 15	-	10% of tax
After March 15	-	15% of tax plus collection cost

After proper notification, the law requires "exclusive possession" of property necessary to satisfy the delinquent taxes. Properties with unpaid taxes are sold at a public auction during the month of October. Vehicle property taxes attach a lien and are levied throughout the year depending on when the vehicles' license tags expire. The lien and collection date for motor vehicle taxes is the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires.

The City's fiscal year 2018 real and business personal property taxes (which was for tax year 2017) were levied in October 2017 based on a millage rate of 63.6 mills (same as the prior year) for the City and 32.3 mills (32.5 in the prior year) for the Fire Service Area, of which 2.4 mills is retained by Greenville County for debt service payments. The City's assessed value of real and personal property (including vehicles) was approximately \$86.0 million for tax year 2018. Any amounts received by Greenville County but not yet remitted to the City at year end are included in the caption "Due from County Treasurer" in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenues (Continued)

Other Receivables

Accounts receivable and other receivables represent amounts due to the City for grants, derived tax revenues, security services, charges for services, etc. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of approximately \$7,000. The City's net receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Description	 General Fund	Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund	Sewer Fund	 Totals
Property Taxes	\$ 117,458	-	-	\$ 117,458
Utilities	-	-	297,182	297,182
Accommodations Taxes	83,114	36,375	-	119,489
Hospitality Fees	-	170,353	-	170,353
MASC Insurance	52,856	-	-	52,856
Franchise Fees	340,151	-	-	340,151
Aid to Subdivisions	102,986	-	-	102,986
Grants	62,383	-	230,503	292,886
Other	51,385	-	-	51,385
Net Receivables	\$ 810,333	206,728	527,685	\$ 1,544,746

Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report as a component of deferred inflows of resources revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities (unavailable revenue) of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds had the following unavailable and unearned revenues:

Description	Fund(s)	Ur	navailable	Unearned	 Total
Property Taxes	General	\$	100,954	-	\$ 100,954
Restaurant Alcohol Permits	General		-	7,950	7,950
Total		\$	100,954	7,950	\$ 108,904

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables (all of which are expected to be repaid within one year):

Fund	Re	eceivables	Payables		
General Fund	\$	390,108	\$	22,740	
Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund		-		5,425	
Non Major Governmental Funds		22,740		117,742	
Sewer Fund		-		266,941	
Totals	\$	412,848	\$	412,848	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Fund	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	330,779	\$	42,369	
Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund		-		1,367,388	
Non Major Governmental Funds		1,099,081		20,103	
Totals	\$	1,429,860	\$	1,429,860	

During the course of normal operations and in order to support the numerous functions of the City, transactions between funds may occur. The City uses transfers to move unrestricted receipts so that they may be used for various programs in other funds. Transfers are most commonly made for program subsidies and grant matches. Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund transfers to the Debt Service Fund were to fund debt service payments on tax revenue refunding bonds. Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund transfers to the General Fund were to supplement tourism related expenditures at Heritage Park and the Amphitheatre. Council approves the amount transferred annually during the budget process.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:				
Land	\$ 6,724,258	-	-	\$ 6,724,258
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	6,724,258		-	6,724,258
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	19,575,784	520,122	-	20,095,906
Machinery and Equipment	3,878,445	349,001	-	4,227,446
Infrastructure	26,885,854	-	-	26,885,854
Vehicles	9,409,352	320,640	278,805	9,451,187
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	59,749,435	1,189,763	278,805	60,660,393
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,497,766	498,547	-	7,996,313
Machinery and Equipment	2,537,265	223,757	-	2,761,022
Infrastructure	12,318,976	479,905	-	12,798,881
Vehicles	5,566,152	961,767	228,238	6,299,681
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,920,159	2,163,976	228,238	29,855,897
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	31,829,276	(974,213)	50,567	30,804,496
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,553,534	(974,213)	50,567	\$ 37,528,754

The cost of machinery and equipment recorded under capital lease was approximately \$519,000 and accumulated amortization was approximately \$69,000 at June 30, 2018. Amortization of assets recorded under capital lease obligations has been included with depreciation expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset additions and depreciation expense for governmental activities were charged to functions/programs as follows:

Functions/Programs	Capital Asset Additions		Depreciation Expense	
General Government	\$ 58,231	\$	53,204	
Public Safety	107,098		992,015	
Public Works	283,584		615,262	
Recreation and Parks	740,850		503,495	
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,189,763	\$	2,163,976	

Capital asset activity for the City's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Business-Type Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Construction In Progress	\$ 853,644	3,845,019	-	-	\$ 4,698,663
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	853,644	3,845,019	-	-	4,698,663
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Infrastructure	15,445,591	-	-	-	15,445,591
Equipment	260,427	114,910	-	-	375,337
Vehicles	518,462	58,417	-	-	576,879
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	16,224,480	173,327	-	-	16,397,807
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	5,154,054	491,460	-	-	5,645,514
Equipment	169,814	38,537	-	-	208,351
Vehicles	238,810	60,395	-	-	299,205
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,562,678	590,392	-	-	6,153,070
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	10,661,802	(417,065)	-		10,244,737
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,515,446	3,427,954		-	\$ 14,943,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations

The City issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General Obligation Bonds ("GOB") or General Obligation Refunding Bonds ("GORB") are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are subject to the 8% debt limit requirement if not issued under a bond referendum. Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds ("AHTRRB") are considered a special obligation of the City and are payable solely from a pledge of accommodation and hospitality taxes. Sewer Revenue Bonds ("RB") are obligations of the City that are secured by revenue from the sewer operations of the City. Lease Purchase ("LP") and Capital Lease ("CL") obligations are special obligations of the City payable from the general revenues of the City. The full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the City are not pledged for the payment of ATHTRRB, RB, LP, and CL obligations nor the interest thereon. Details on the City's outstanding debt, lease purchases, and capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2018

\$

615,000

\$1,175,000 Series 2015 General Obligation Bond issued in September 2015 ("GOB – Series 2015"), which is due in annual principal installments of \$34,000 – \$197,000 beginning on April 1, 2016 and running through April 1, 2022. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st with interest at 1.83%. The proceeds from these bonds were used for (i) the acquisition of fire trucks, trailers, and miscellaneous capital improvements and equipment, (ii) the acquisition of various capital improvements and equipment for the police department, and (iii) the acquisition of various capital improvements and equipment for the public works department.

\$480,000 Series 2017 General Obligation Bond issued in October 2017 ("GOB – Series 2017"), which is due in annual principal payments of \$115,000 - \$125,000 beginning April 1, 2018 and running through April 1, 2021. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st with interest at 1.634%. The proceeds from these bonds were used for capital improvements and the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

\$1,756,162 Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bond issued in February 2013 ("GORB – 260,409 Series 2013"), which is due in annual principal installments of \$56,602 – \$457,264 beginning on April 1, 2013 and running through April 1, 2022. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st with interest at 1.35%. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund the Series 2000, 2001, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2007A, and 2008 General Obligation Bonds.

Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds

\$7,216,000 Series 2016 Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds issued in June 2016 ("AHTRRB – Series 2016"), which is due in annual principal installments of \$634,000 to \$1,022,000 beginning January 1, 2017 and ending January 1, 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st with interest at 1.74%. The proceeds from the AHTRRB – Series 2016 were used to currently refund the Series 2012A and 2012B Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Lease Purchases/Capital Leases

\$903,000 lease purchase agreement was entered into in June 2012 ("LP – 2012"), with 60 quarterly payments (including interest) of \$30,692 beginning January 1, 2013 through October 1, 2020 which includes interest at 1.90%. The proceeds from this lease purchase obligation were used to purchase vehicles and related equipment for the police, fire, and public works departments as well as playground equipment for the recreation department.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued) Balance at Lease Purchases/Capital Leases (Continued) June 30, 2018 306,772 \$750,000 lease purchase agreement was entered into in August 2014 ("LP - 2014"), with 5 \$ annual payments (including interest) of \$156,916 beginning August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2019 which includes interest at 1.53%. The proceeds from this lease purchase obligation were used to purchase vehicles and related equipment for the police department, self-contained breathing air units and radio communication equipment for the fire department, and a communication/dispatch radio console for the police/dispatch department \$894,813 lease purchase agreement was entered into in August 2015 ("LP - 2015"), with 20 363,720 quarterly payments (including interest) of \$46,802 beginning January 1, 2016 through October 1, 2020 which includes interest at 1.63%. The proceeds from this lease purchase obligation were used to purchase vehicles for the administration, police, fire, and public works departments and a sewer vactor truck for the public works department. Approximately 57% of this indebtedness is a governmental activity obligation and approximately 43% is an obligation of the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

\$519,400 capital lease agreement was entered into in February 2016 ("CL – 2016"), with 3 201,400 annual payments (including taxes) ranging from approximately \$138,000 to \$159,000, beginning in July 2016 through July 2018, which includes taxes at 6%, with a buyout option at the end of the lease for approximately \$64,000. This capital lease was used to purchase seating and related equipment for the Heritage Park Amphitheater.

Revenue Bonds

\$10,270,000 Series 2016 Revenue Bonds were issued in November of 2016 ("Series 2016 \$9,910,000 Revenue Bonds"), which is due in annual principal installments of \$360,000 - \$725,000 beginning on April 1, 2018 through April 1, 2037. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st with interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for various capital improvements in the Sewer Fund.

Interest paid on the debt issued by the City is generally exempt from federal income tax. The City sometimes temporarily reinvests the proceeds of such tax-exempt debt in higher-yielding taxable securities, especially during construction projects. The federal tax code refers to this practice as arbitrage. Excess earnings (the difference between the interest on the debt and the investment earnings received) resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the federal government. The City does not believe it has an arbitrage liability at June 30, 2018.

Article Eight, Section Seven of the South Carolina Constitution of 1895, as amended, provides that no City or City shall incur any bonded debt which shall exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of the property therein and no such debt shall be created without the electors of such City or City voting in favor of such further bonded debt. Prior to Home Rule Act of July 1, 1976, the bonded debt exemption was thirty five percent (35%). In 1976, the General Assembly reduced the general obligation debt limit without voter approval to eight percent (8%) of assessed valuation; whereas, with a referendum any amount can be floated. As of June 30, 2018, the City had approximately \$1,240,000 of bonded debt. The City's 8% legal debt limit was approximately \$6,878,000 and the unused legal debt margin was approximately \$5,638,000 at June 30, 2018.

The Series 2016 Revenue Bond requires the City to maintain user rates sufficient to generate net revenues (as defined by the agreement) of 125% per any fiscal year of the combined annual principal and interest payments on all debt paid from or secured by the revenues of the Sewer Fund. The City is in compliance with all such significant financial covenants and restrictions at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Presented below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Debt:						
GORB - Series 2013	\$ 390,226	-	129,817	260,409	\$ 62,593	
GOB - Series 2015	802,000	-	187,000	615,000	190,000	
AHTRRB - Series 2016	6,323,000	-	955,000	5,368,000	970,000	
GOB - Series 2017	-	480,000	115,000	365,000	120,000	
Total Debt	7,515,226	480,000	1,386,817	6,608,409	1,342,593	
Lease Purchases/Capital Leases:						
LP - 2012	385,849	-	116,168	269,681	118,422	
LP - 2014	456,700	-	149,928	306,772	152,222	
LP - 2015	336,784	-	145,607	191,177	103,403	
CL - 2016	360,400	-	159,000	201,400	137,800	
Total Lease Purchases/Capital Leases	1,539,733	-	570,703	969,030	511,847	
Total Debt and LP/CL	9,054,959	480,000	1,957,520	7,577,439	1,854,440	
Compensated Absences	215,945	524,898	414,928	325,915	162,958	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,270,904	1,004,898	2,372,448	7,903,354	\$ 2,017,398	

Presented below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the City's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities:						
Debt: RB - Series 2016 Premium on RB - Series 2016	\$ 10,270,000 928,081	- -	360,000 46,999	9,910,000 881,082	\$	365,000
Total Net Debt	11,198,081	-	406,999	10,791,082		365,000
Lease Purchases: LP - 2015	254,376		81,833	172,543		78,101
Total Debt and Lease Purchases Compensated Absences	11,452,457 10,269	- 24,142	488,832 24,428	10,963,625 9,983		443,101 4,992
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 11,462,726	24,142	513,260	10,973,608	\$	448,093

Resources from the General Fund have been utilized to liquidate the governmental activities GOB, GORB, lease purchase/capital lease obligations, and compensated absences liability. Resources from the Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund have been used to liquidate the AHTRRB. Resources from the Sewer Fund have been utilized to liquidate all of the business-type activities long-term obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2023

2024-2028

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for the City's governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018:

		Deb	t	Lease Purchases/0	Capital Leases		
Year Ended June 30,]	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Total
Governmental Activities:							
2019	\$	1,342,593	114,137	511,847	12,290	\$	1,980,867
2020		1,368,014	90,977	426,639	5,951		1,891,581
2021		1,392,280	67,382	30,544	259		1,490,465
2022		1,123,522	43,364	-	-		1,166,886
2023		748,000	24,047	-	-		772,047
2024		634,000	11,032	-	-		645,032
Totals	\$	6,608,409	350,939	969,030	18,500	\$	7,946,878
		Deb	t	Lease Purchase			
Year Ended June 30,	1	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
Business-Type Activities							
2019	\$	365,000	380,063	78,101	2,455	\$	825,619
2020		380,000	365,463	79,396	1,158		826,017
2021		390,000	354,063	15,046	84		759,193
2022		405,000	342,363	-	-		747,363

2029-2033		2,855,000	873,365	-	-	3,728,365					
2034-2037		2,765,000 224,802					2,989,802				
Totals	\$	9,910,000	4,267,397	172,543	3,697		14,353,637				
	The City issued the 2004 Certificates of Participation ("COPS") in April 2004 to (a) payoff the 2003 COPS										
("Current Refunding") and to (b) advance refund the 2000 COPS (by purchasing U.S. Government State and Local											
Government Series securities	s that w	vere placed in a	an irrevocable trus	t for the purpose of	of generating 1	resc	ources for all				
future debt service payments). As a result of the above, the 2000 COPS are considered defeased and the liability has											

330,213

-

1,397,065

745,213

3,732,065

415,000

2,335,000

been removed from the City's governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. The remaining outstanding debt on the 2000 COPS that is considered defeased as of June 30, 2018 was approximately \$715,000. Both the 2004 COPS and 2003 COPS were refunded with the AHTRRB Series 2012A and Series 2012B. The AHTRRB Series 2012A and Series 2012B were later refunded with the AHTRRB Series 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools for Property and Casualty Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state to form the South Carolina Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund ("SCMIRF") and the South Carolina Municipal Insurance Trust ("SCMIT"), which are public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for general risk insurance and workers compensation, respectively.

The City pays an annual premium to SCMIRF for its general risk insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City made premium payments totaling approximately \$284,000. SCMIRF is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies. SCMIRF's net position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at December 31, 2017, totaled approximately \$12,207,000. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The City pays an annual premium to SCMIT for its workers compensation insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City made premium payments totaling approximately \$159,000. The Trust uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large workers' compensation losses. SCMIT's net position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at December 31, 2017, totaled approximately \$55,464,000. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

B. Retirement Plans

The City participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plans, which are administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created on July 1, 2012 and administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors ("PEBA Board"), appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems ("Systems") and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission ("RSIC") as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

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

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (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.

Plan Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the percentage rate in the SCRS and PORS ("Plans") employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for the SCRS and 5 percent for the PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the PEBA Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the PEBA Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the PEBA Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than ninety percent, then the PEBA Board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than ninety percent. Any decrease in contribution rates must maintain the 2.9 and 5 percent differentials between the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates respectively. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than ninety percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 90 percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 increases employer contribution rates to 13.56 percent for the SCRS and 16.24 percent for the PORS, effective July 1, 2017. It also removes the 2.9 percent and 5 percent differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for the SCRS and the PORS, respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for the SCRS and 21.24 percent for the PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty-year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eighty-five.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

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

		SCRS Rates			PORS Rates	
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Employer Rate:						
Retirement	10.91%	11.41%	13.41%	13.34%	13.84%	15.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	11.06%	11.56%	13.56%	13.74%	14.24%	16.24%
Employee Rate	8.16%	8.66%	9.00%	8.74%	9.24%	9.75%

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

Year Ended		SCRS Cor	ntributions		PORS Cor	ntributions
June 30,	Required		% Contributed	Required		% Contributed
2018	\$	352,085	100%	\$	725,677	100%
2017		296,195	100%		591,620	100%
2016	\$	293,557	100%	\$	562,779	100%

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

Year Ended June 30,	SC	CRS Payroll	PORS Payroll	Total Payroll
2018	\$	2,596,500	4,468,453	\$ 7,064,953
2017		2,562,239	4,154,634	6,716,873
2016	\$	2,654,218	4,095,919	\$ 6,750,137

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. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2016 valuations for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return* Projected Salary Increases* Benefit Adjustments	7.25% 3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	7.25% 3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

* Includes inflation at 2.25%.

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

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 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 following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	45.0%		
Global Public Equity	31.0%	6.72%	2.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.91%	0.30%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	6.33%	0.13%
Commodities	1.0%	6.26%	0.06%
Opportunistic	17.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	4.16%	0.42%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	4.0%	3.82%	0.15%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	4.16%	0.12%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.92%	0.24%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	5.01%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.37%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.60%	0.16%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.92%	0.02%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.56%

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

The net pension liability ("NPL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS, are presented in the following table:

System	System Total Pension Liability		· · · · ·		oloyers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	48,244,437,494	25,732,829,268	\$	22,511,608,226	53.3%
PORS	\$	7,013,684,001	4,274,123,178	\$	2,739,560,823	60.9%

The total pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Plans' funding requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported liabilities of approximately \$5,717,000 and \$8,452,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liabilities for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2016 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the City's SCRS proportion was 0.025400 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00201 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. At the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the City's PORS proportion was 0.30851 percent, which was a decrease of 0.01277 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended City, the City recognized pension expense of approximately \$444,000 and \$1,031,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At City, the City reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
SCRS					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	25,486	\$	3,169	
Change in Assumptions		334,659		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		159,587		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences Between the City's					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Contributions		-		347,519	
City's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		352,085		-	
Total SCRS		871,817		350,688	
PORS					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		75,366		-	
Change in Assumptions		802,156		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		301,174		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences Between the City's					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Contributions		154,282		236,082	
City's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		725,677		-	
Total PORS		2,058,655		236,082	
Total SCRS and PORS	\$	2,930,472	\$	586,770	

Approximately \$352,000 and \$726,000 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		SCRS	PORS		Total
2019	\$	20,909	333.234	\$	354,143
2020	•	133,481	469,922	•	603,403
2021		65,824	304,667		370,491
2022		(51,170)	(10,927)		(62,097)
Total	\$	169,044	1,096,896	\$	1,265,940

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the 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, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25 percent) or 1% point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System		00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$	7,368,199	5,716,823	\$	4,714,825
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS		11,411,564	8,451,819		6,120,468
Total Net Pension Liabilities	\$	18,779,763	14,168,642	\$	10,835,293

Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Payable to Plans

The City reported a payable of approximately \$285,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2018, representing required employer and employee contributions for the months of May and June 2018 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2018.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees the option to participate in the South Carolina 401 (k), Roth 401 (k), and 457 Deferred Compensation plans (collectively the "Deferred Compensation Plans"). The Deferred Compensation Plans are administered by the PEBA. All amounts of compensation contributed under the Deferred Compensation Plans, all income, and rights attributed to such amounts remain the sole property of the participating employee. Current year payroll covered under the Deferred Compensation Plans was approximately \$1,897,000. Employees can contribute a minimum of \$10 of gross salary per paycheck, up to a maximum of \$17,500, with an additional \$5,500 if participants are over age 50 or will turning 50 during the year.

Contributions are not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death, or foreseeable emergency, with the exceptions of education and purchase or improvement of a primary residence. There is no eligibility or vesting requirements. The City has no obligation to contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plans, and has made no contributions during the year. Employee contributions were approximately \$75,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018. There were no significant changes in plan provisions during the current year.

D. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" ("GASB #75"). GASB #75 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The City adopted GASB #75 in the current year and its implementation had no impact, as the City currently does not provide any OPEB benefits (i.e. retiree health benefits, etc.) to its retirees.

E. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Litigation

The City is periodically the subject of litigation by a variety of plaintiffs. The City's management believes that such amounts claimed by these plaintiffs, net of the applicable insurance coverage, are immaterial.

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from various federal, state, and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. Disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements. The disbursements are also subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Continued)

Fire Protection Services

In July 2005, the City entered into a new agreement with Greenville County whereby the City will provide fire protection services to the unincorporated area of Greenville County known as the Simpsonville Fire Service Area ("FSA"). The County will pay the City operating fees based on millage (presently 32.3 mills) of which 2.4 mills are held by the County to pay debt service payments. This agreement expires in June 2018 but is automatically renewed each year thereafter for one-year terms; however, either party may terminate the agreement subject to a 90 day written notice to the other party prior to the annual June 30 expiration date. The City received approximately \$3,787,000 in tax revenues related to the FSA during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Agreement with Renewable Water Resources

In June 2006 and effective January 15, 2006, the City executed an agreement with Renewable Water Resources ("ReWa"), formerly known as Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority that addresses inflow and infiltration ("I&I") issues between the City and ReWa. The agreement was deemed mutually beneficial in the effort to reduce I&I into shared facilities and to improve the transportation system. Additionally, it was part of the City's ongoing commitment to meet both the Environmental Protection Agency's Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance Program and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's Satellite Sewer System Operating Permit requirements. The agreement stipulates that the City's goal is to review and address rehabilitation and I&I abatement in all mini-systems within a fifteen year time frame. In addition, the City will perform standard operations and maintenance annually. The agreement has an initial term of three years, with automatic renewals of four successive terms of three years each, with a final termination of December 2023. Each party has reserved the right to have automatic renewals reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction for a determination of its continuing validity.

Construction Contracts

The City has contracted work for the Sewer Rehabilitation Project in the amount of approximately \$9,832,000. Work for this project began in March of 2016 and the City has paid approximately \$4,699,000 as of June 30, 2018, leaving \$5,133,000 left to be completed.

Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreement

In November 2017, the City entered into a contract with GrayBul Cotton Mill, LP ("Owner") regarding the development and improvements at the historic mill site located within the City. Under the terms of this agreement, the City will reimburse the Owner for qualified public improvements (i.e. public utilities, sidewalks, parking, landscaping, and environmental clean-up, etc.) in an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000. The City's annual reimbursements to the Owner will be paid solely from the City's portion of ad valorem tax revenues which are received by the City from the real property comprising the project (less a minimum portion that will be kept by the City) over a period of approximately 15 years. As of June 30, 2018, the City had not made any reimbursements under this contract.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES Taxes:	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	1,823,045 1,542,388	8.884.809		
	1,823,045 1,542,388	8.884.809		
Property	1,823,045 1,542,388	0.004.007	9,512,599	\$ 627,790
Property MASC Telecommunications and Insurance	1,542,388	1,823,045	2,313,859	490,814
Franchise		1,542,388	1,499,218	(43,170)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		2,008,729	2,258,217	249,488
Grants	2,008,729 517,466	517,466	122,058	(395,408)
Fines	121,501	121,501	190,184	68,683
Shared Revenue:	121,501	121,501	170,104	00,005
County	204,561	204,561	207,081	2,520
State	560,000	560,000	,	154,950
Other		· · · · · ·	714,950	
=	711,140	711,140	842,664	131,524
TOTAL REVENUES	16,373,639	16,373,639	17,660,830	1,287,191
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Mayor and City Council	108,618	108,618	87,686	20,932
City Administration	1,765,789	1,770,289	1,619,334	150,955
Public Safety				
Police Department	4,267,572	4,266,572	3,857,707	408,865
Fire Department	4,875,679	4,875,679	4,565,508	310,171
Public Works	2,458,857	2,306,858	2,197,392	109,466
Recreation and Parks	2,142,138	2,142,138	2,256,970	(114,832)
Capital Outlay	931,418	929,918	856,563	73,355
Debt Service:				
Principal	842,652	842,652	1,002,520	(159,868)
Interest	39,447	39,447	42,090	(2,643)
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	11,945	(11,945)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,432,170	17,282,171	16,497,715	784,456
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,058,531)	(908,532)	1,163,115	2,071,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	317,990	317,990	330,779	12,789
Transfers Out	-	-	(42,369)	(42,369)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	455,907	455,907	480,000	24,093
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	77,341	77,341
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	134,415	134,415
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	773,897	773,897	980,166	206,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(284,634)	(134,635)	2,143,281	2,277,916
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	9,555,307	9,555,307	9,555,307	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 9,270,673	9,420,672	11,698,588	\$ 2,277,916

Note: The City's original and revised budgets reflected an expected use of fund balance of approximately \$285,000 and \$135,000, respectively.

Note: The notes to the budgetary comparison schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

Note: The revised budget reflects a correction of \$150,000 for an item inadvertently entered into the original budget twice.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETS AND ACTUAL ACCOMMODATIONS AND HOSPITALITY TAX FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIAN	NCE
REVENUES					
Hospitality Tax	\$ 1,650,000	1,650,000	1,888,631	\$ 238	3,631
Accommodations Tax	250,000	250,000	368,176	118	3,176
Interest	5,500	5,500	15,996	10),496
Other Revenue	100	100	29		(71)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,905,600	1,905,600	2,272,832	367	7,232
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	7,100	527,100	4,120	(522	2,980)
Capital Outlay	-	-	520,122	520),122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,100	527,100	524,242	(2	2,858)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,898,500	1,378,500	1,748,590	370),090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(1,383,010)) (1,383,010)	(1,367,388)	15	5,622
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,383,010)) (1,383,010)	(1,367,388)	15	5,622
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	515,490	(4,510)	381,202	385	5,712
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	2,635,297	2,635,297	2,635,297		-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 3,150,787	2,630,787	3,016,499	\$ 385	5,712

Note: The City's original budget reflected a surplus of fund balance of approximately \$515,000, while the revised budget reflected an expected use of fund balance of approximately \$5,000.

Note: The notes to the budgetary comparison schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary comparison schedules have been presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- 1. During the months of February and March, the City department heads develop operating budgets while the management and finance departments develop revenue forecasts.
- 2. During March and April, the City Administrator reviews the department budgets and revenue forecasts. After various refinements and reviews, a proposed budget is presented to the City Council.
- 3. After two readings during May and June, for which public notices have been announced, the City Council adopts an annual budget ordinance for the General Fund, Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Fund, Victims' Assistance Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Sewer Fund.
- 4. During the year, accountability for the budget for each department is primarily the responsibility of the department head. The City Administrator has the authority to transfer funds within departments but funds can only be transferred between departments by approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level, as reflected in the required supplementary information.
- 5. The presented budgetary information is as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During the year, the City Council did not revise the budget.
- 6. At the year-end, unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse into the unappropriated fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.02540%	0.02741%	0.02757%	0.02831%	0.02831%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$5,716,823	5,854,522	5,227,835	4,873,355	\$5,077,087
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,562,239	2,654,218	2,584,532	2,569,820	\$2,209,505
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	223.12%	220.57%	202.27%	189.64%	229.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%

Notes to Schedule:

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

The City implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,					
	201	8	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 352	2,085	296,195	293,557	281,714	\$ 272,401
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:	352	2,085	296,195	293,557	281,714	272,401
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	-	-	·	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,596	5,500	2,562,239	2,654,218	2,584,532	\$ 2,569,820
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13	.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%

Notes to Schedule:

The City implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The contractually required contribution rate was increased from 11.56% to 13.56% of eligible payroll for the year ended June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.30851%	0.32128%	0.30849%	0.31038%	0.31038%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$8,451,819	8,149,237	6,723,507	5,941,962	\$6,434,051
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,154,634	4,095,919	3,783,716	3,738,171	\$3,505,993
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	203.43%	198.96%	177.70%	158.95%	183.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%

Notes to Schedule:

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

The City implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,					
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	725,677	591,620	562,779	507,396	\$ 479,981
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:		725,677	591,620	562,779	507,396	479,981
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4	4,468,453	4,154,634	4,095,919	3,783,716	\$ 3,738,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%

Notes to Schedule:

The City implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The contractually required contribution rate was increased from 14.24% to 16.24% of eligible payroll for the year ended June 30, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
General Government			
Mayor and City Council:			
Current:			
Salaries	\$ 46,600	47,523	\$ (923)
FICA	3,460	3,528	(68)
Retirement	2,600	3,738	(1,138)
Insurance - Group	29,000	8,804	20,196
Insurance - Worker's Compensation	708	708	_ •,-,- •
Insurance - Liability	1,800	1,554	246
Discretionary Funds	18,850	15,496	3,354
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	-	775	(775)
Office and Printing	5,000	4,738	262
Telephone, Modem, and Fax	600	822	(222)
Total Mayor and City Council	108,618	87,686	20,932
City Administration: General		,,	
Current:			
Salaries	555,367	521,447	33,920
Overtime	500	643	(143)
Extra Duties - Overtime	2,800	2,160	640
FICA	44,077	37,488	6,589
Retirement	75,918	70,568	5,350
Unemployment	-	6,520	(6,520)
Insurance - Group	83,500	67,382	16,118
Insurance - Worker's Compensation	2,700	2,658	42
Insurance - Liability	9,000	7,350	1,650
Fuel Usage	1,200	1,375	(175)
Tires	400	-	400
Professional Training	20,350	8,662	11,688
Contractual Services - Professional	68,650	69,219	(569)
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	11,910	9,727	2,183
Supplies	8,500	9,410	(910)
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers	9,000	9,022	(22)
IT Communications	10,600	9,181	1,419
Computer Software and Support	55,875	56,622	(747)
Non-Capital Equipment	5,800	8,467	(2,667)
Utilities	160,100	171,771	(11,671)
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	300	620	(320)
Local Meetings and Meals	5,000	4,976	24
Equipment Rent	13,250	14,692	(1,442)
Bank Fees	10,000	26,227	(16,227)
Building Inspection Fees	144,000	140,404	3,596
Advertising	1,000	1,316	(316)
Community Relations	124,098	82,438	41,660
Employee Recognition	3,000	1,546	1,454
Memorials and Awards	1,300	1,100	200
Miscellaneous	5,000	3,990	1,010
Postage	3,000	4,536	(1,536)
Business Service		11,105	(11,105)
Printing	8,600	4,464	4,136
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	\$ 6,950	11,281	\$ (4,331)
		,	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
General Government (Continued) City Administration: General (Continued)			
Current:			
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	\$ 4,075	4,042	\$ 33
Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	5 4,073 600	2,092	s 33 (1,492)
Repairs and Maintenance - Drive Train	500	1,112	(1,492) (612)
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicle Body Work	500	1,112	329
County Stormwater Fees	7,000	6,850	150
Contingency	70,000	8,986	61,014
Total City Administration: General	1,534,420	1,401,620	132,800
	1,554,420	1,401,020	132,800
City Administration: Court Division			
Current:	145 224	144 207	127
Salaries	145,334	144,897	437
Overtime	-	7	(7)
FICA	11,363	10,779	584
Retirement	19,572	18,732	840
Insurance - Group	21,500	19,407	2,093
Insurance - Worker's Compensation	350	333	17
Insurance - Liability	1,950	1,586	364
Professional Training	2,500	2,855	(355)
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	-	65	(65)
Supplies	2,250	1,588	662
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers	950	703	247
IT Communications	4,000	3,688	312
Computer Software and Support	12,000	6,619	5,381
Printing	-	533	(533)
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	500	280	220
Postage	1,600	1,951	(351)
Jurors, Bailiffs, and Witnesses	6,250	2,640	3,610
Non-Capital Equipment	5,000	91	4,909
Rental Expense	500	960	(460)
Miscellaneous	250	-	250
Total City Administration: Court Division	235,869	217,714	18,155
Total City Administration	1,770,289	1,619,334	150,955
Total General Government	1,878,907	1,707,020	171,887
Public Safety			
Police Department: Operations			
Current:			
Salaries	1,860,648	1,780,903	79,745
Overtime	47,000	50,062	(3,062)
Extra Duties-Overtime	86,520	83,294	3,226
FICA	135,047	139,800	(4,753)
Retirement	286,688	309,316	(22,628)
Insurance - Group	385,000	331,395	53,605
Insurance - Worker's Compensation	58,000	69,142	(11,142)
Insurance - Liability	135,600	118,760	16,840
Fuel Usage	\$ 100,000	79,101	\$ 20,899

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Public Safety (Continued)			
Police Department: Operations (Continued)			
Current:			
Tires	\$ 11,600	10,241	\$ 1,359
Professional Training	26,350	17,476	8,874
Dues and Subscriptions	2,990	2,750	240
Supplies	19,500	16,334	3,166
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers	45,000	45,709	(709)
Computer Software and Support	22,791	52,982	(30,191)
IT Communications	26,504	23,686	2,818
Utilities	13,000	14,100	(1,100)
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	8,000	2,050	5,950
Local Meetings and Meals	2,950	3,047	(97)
Leases-Equipment	16,669	13,585	3,084
Advertising	1,500	2,913	(1,413)
Non-Capital Equipment	28,008	26,417	1,591
Community Relations	10,100	7,594	2,506
Vehicle License Fees	100	54	46
Postage	1,680	953	727
Uniforms	28,875	33,951	(5,076)
Employee Uniform Allowance	8,250	8,124	126
Printing	2,500	2,225	275
Animal Control	2,800	1,261	1,539
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	12,219	11,773	446
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	10,000	12,332	(2,332)
Repairs and Maintenance - Radios	5,000	5,134	(134)
Repairs and Maintenance - Drive Train	15,800	5,695	10,105
Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	24,000	24,862	(862)
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicle Body Work	6,000	15,159	(9,159)
Firearms/Ammunition	17,838	19,447	(1,609)
Chemicals	500	446	54
Informant Fees	500	500	-
Housing - Inmate	79,837	44,849	34,988
Housing - Juvenile	6,650	8,707	(2,057)
Radio User Fees	39,500	31,602	7,898
UDL Enforcement	7,500	2,019	5,481
DUI Enforcement Grant	63,988	-	63,988
Body Armor Grant	5,500	4,624	876
Grant Equipment	165,871	-	165,871
Tuition Reimbursements	2,000	-	2,000
Police Services	5,625	4,141	1,484
Vending	-	2,069	(2,069)
Miscellaneous	2,000	9,645	(7,645)
Total Police Department: Operations	\$ 3,843,998	3,450,229	\$ 393,769

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Public Safety (Continued)		inereill	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Police Department: Dispatch			
Current			
Salaries	\$ 249,973	230,952	\$ 19,021
Overtime	36,000	46,320	(10,320)
Extra Duties-Overtime	3,000	2,264	736
FICA	18,947	21,302	(2,355)
Retirement	33,584	38,896	(5,312)
Insurance - Group	55,500	55,592	(92)
Insurance - Workers' Compensation	700	516	184
Insurance - Liability	3,264	2,841	423
Non-Capital Equipment	1,400	180	1,220
Professional Training	7,500	5,497	2,003
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	1,006	274	732
Supplies - Other	700	639	61
Computer Software and Support	1,000	-	1,000
IT Communications	4,500	-	4,500
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	1,000	205	795
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	1,500	-	1,500
Repairs and Maintenance - Radios	1,000	400	600
Uniforms	2,000	1,600	400
Total Police Department: Dispatch	422,574	407,478	15,096
Total Police Department	4,266,572	3,857,707	408,865
Fire Department:			
Current			
Salaries	2,759,976	2,778,688	(18,712)
Extra Duties - Overtime	12,000	12,532	(532)
FICA	213,892	203,582	10,310
Retirement	443,105	452,922	(9,817)
Insurance - Group	600,000	570,536	29,464
Insurance - Workers' Compensation	60,000	67,457	(7,457)
Insurance - Liability	66,000	60,007	5,993
Insurance - Claims	-	928	(928)
Professional Training	42,000	21,541	20,459
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	4,460	4,639	(179)
Supplies	15,500	14,960	540
Supplies - Safety	46,500	37,601	8,899
Landscaping	1,000	552	448
	10,500	13,585	(3,085)
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers			
Computer Software and Support	10,000	15,138	(5,138)
IT Communications	11,750	12,534	(784)
Utilities	60,000	45,737	14,263
Equipment Rent	9,600	7,858	1,742
Fuel Usage	56,000	43,905	12,095
Tires Expenditures	25,000	22,504	2,496
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	18,200	16,908	1,292
Local Meetings and Meals	3,000	602	2,398
Community Relations	2,500	2,197	303
Non-Capital Equipment	31,500	30,307	1,193
Postage	\$ 400	45	\$ 355

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	REVISED		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Public Safety (Continued)			
Fire Department: (Continued)			
Current			
Uniforms	\$ 29,000	26,098	\$ 2,902
Printing	500	73	427
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	17,500	17,764	(264)
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	26,100	20,426	5,674
Repairs and Maintenance - Radios	3,500	2,612	888
Repairs and Maintenance - Drive Train	10,000	14,793	(4,793)
Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	18,000	18,321	(321)
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicle Body Work	3,000	11,010	(8,010)
Radio User Fees	750	696	54
Chemicals	1,650	394	1,256
Safety Equipment Grant	258,546	2,000	256,546
Professional Fees	-	109	(109)
Miscellaneous	4,250	13,947	(9,697)
Total Fire Department	4,875,679	4,565,508	310,171
1		, , ,	· · · · · ·
Total Public Safety	9,142,251	8,423,215	719,036
Public Works			
Sanitation, Maintenance, and Administration:			
Current			
Salaries	368,463	412,421	(43,958)
Overtime	10,000	2,993	7,007
FICA	27,836	30,448	(2,612)
Retirement	49,340	57,453	(8,113)
Insurance - Group	70,000	81,081	(11,081)
Insurance - Workers' Compensation	25,000	22,790	2,210
Insurance - Liability	40,000	42,307	(2,307)
Professional Fees	20,000	8,021	11,979
Professional Training	1,500	888	612
-			
Equipment Rent Supplies - Cement and Masonry	54,800	42,243	12,557
	8,000	7,054	946
Supplies - Asphalt and Paving	10,000	11,851	(1,851)
Supplies - Electric and Lighting	10,000	8,233	1,767
Supplies - Other	5,400	4,718	682
Supplies - Safety	980	806	174
Chemicals	7,500	6,797	703
Landscaping	500	277	223
Printing	300	-	300
Utilities	18,000	20,797	(2,797)
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	4,000	4,253	(253)
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers	12,320	8,121	4,199
Computer Software and Support	2,000	3,988	(1,988)
IT Communications	11,424	5,139	6,285
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	1,000	965	35
Employee Recognition	800	800	-
Non-Capital Equipment	\$ 6,050	5,174	\$ 876

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Public Works (Continued)			
Sanitation, Maintenance, and Administration: (Continued)			
Current			
Postage	\$ 300	319	\$ (19)
Uniforms	8,900	7,692	1,208
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	9,000	4,865	4,135
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	14,800	4,794	10,006
Repairs and Maintenance - Facilities	2,000	2,120	(120)
Repairs and Maintenance - Street, Buildings, and Parks	8,000	6,666	1,334
Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	7,000	7,569	(569)
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicles	31,000	27,665	3,335
Fuel Usage	49,750	39,415	10,335
Compressed Natural Gas Usage	-	878	(878)
Tires Expenditures	22,000	15,379	6,621
Contractual Sanitation Services	989,362	962,103	27,259
Safety Grant Expenditures	2,000	2,123	(123)
Recycling Grant Expenditures	3,000	2,061	939
Tipping Fees	153,160	142,871	10,289
Miscellaneous	1,000	332	668
Total Sanitation, Maintenance, and Administration	2,066,485	2,016,470	50,015
Salaries Overtime FICA Retirement Insurance - Group Insurance - Workers' Compensation Insurance - Liability Professional Training Utilities Supplies - Other Supplies - Other Supplies - Safety Supplies - Garage Stock Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers Computer Software and Support Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment Repairs and Maintenance - Facilities	$123,581 \\ 3,000 \\ 9,332 \\ 16,541 \\ 25,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 2,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 4,230 \\ 989 \\ 1,000 \\ 950 \\ 500 \\ 5,800 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,000$	89,998 875 6,911 12,442 14,280 2,262 1,704 698 13,296 4,212 815 1,025 1,329 1,197 3,985 987 1,634	$\begin{array}{c} 33,583\\ 2,125\\ 2,421\\ 4,099\\ 10,720\\ (262)\\ 796\\ 302\\ (3,296)\\ 18\\ 174\\ (25)\\ (379)\\ (697)\\ 1,815\\ 13\\ (134)\end{array}$
Uniforms	1,800	1,591	209
Equipment Rent	1,500	577	923
Postage	300	5	295
Chemicals	2,000	3,846	(1,846)
Oils and Lubricants	16,000	8,624	7,376
Non-Capital Equipment	9,850	8,629	1,221
Total Fleet Division	240,373	180,922	59,451
Total Public Works	\$ 2,306,858	2,197,392	\$ 109,466

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Recreation and Parks			
Recreation:			
Current			
Salaries	\$ 565,119	539,699	\$ 25,420
Overtime	12,000	15,909	(3,909)
Extra Duties - Overtime	500	1,148	(648)
FICA	41,176	41,265	(89)
Retirement	75,505	73,422	2,083
Insurance - Group	110,000	115,205	(5,205)
Insurance - Liability	31,500	27,597	3,903
Insurance - Worker's Comp.	6,700	9,456	(2,756)
Insurance - General	5,434	3,194	2,240
Temporary Employees	34,320	17,513	16,807
Professional Training	3,000	1,033	1,967
Contractual Services - Recreation	50,000	39,196	10,804
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	1,000	812	188
Supplies - Cement and Masonry	1,000	108	892
Supplies - Electric and Lighting	1,500	1,240	260
Supplies - Office	2,500	2,317	183
Supplies - Other	8,000	7,814	185
Supplies - Safety	1,000	572	428
Landscaping	10,000	10,554	(554)
1 0		9,721	
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers	8,361 800	2,901	(1,360)
Computer Software and Support IT Communications			(2,101)
	3,600	2,066	1,534
Utilities	90,387	75,743	14,644
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	500	105	395
Advertising	1,000	556	444
Postage	588	75	513
Uniforms	5,100	4,138	962
Non-Capital Equipment	3,500	2,148	1,352
Employee Uniform Allowance	1,000	604	396
Printing	1,000	949	51
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	25,721	52,775	(27,054)
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment	3,970	1,928	2,042
Repairs and Maintenance - Facilities	16,068	8,275	7,793
Repairs and Maintenance - Drive Train	5,000	3,419	1,581
Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	1,500	1,283	217
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicle Body Work	1,000	401	599
Fuel Usage	35,064	20,548	14,516
Tires Expenditures	1,800	1,995	(195)
Grant Fund Expenditures	12,000	9,875	2,125
PARD Grant Expenditures	49,600	255,852	(206,252)
Palmetto Pride Grant Expenditures	-	2,100	(2,100)
Chemicals	5,000	3,526	1,474
Equipment Rent	3,000	2,119	881
Miscellaneous	1,000	968	32
Total Recreation Department	\$ 1,236,813	1,372,124	\$ (135,311)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Recreation and Parks (Continued)			
Heritage Park:			
Current			
Salaries	\$ 165,753	170,109	\$ (4,356)
Overtime	3,000	3,205	(205)
FICA	12,512	12,459	53
Retirement	22,178	21,123	1,055
Insurance - Group	36,200	35,533	667
Insurance - Liability	13,000	10,725	2,275
Insurance - Worker's Comp.	2,300	1,557	743
Professional Training	2,500	2,030	470
Dues, Subscriptions, and Memberships	824	302	522
Supplies - Cement and Masonry	1,500	50	1,450
Supplies - Electric and Lighting	3,500	1,121	2,379
Supplies - Office	2,500	2,066	434
Supplies - Other	7,800	6,828	972
Supplies - Safety	1,000	930	70
Supplies - Recreation	22,000	15,145	6,855
Landscaping	20,000	18,678	1,322
Telephone, Fax, Cell and Pagers	7,000	10,446	(3,446)
Computer Software and Support	600	2,386	(1,786)
IT Communications	2,385	2,103	282
Utilities	158,111	171,290	(13,179)
Physical Examinations and Drug/Alcohol Testing	500		(13,177)
Advertising	1,500	796	704
Postage	588	790	588
Non-Capital Equipment	4,600	5,041	(441)
Employee Uniform Allowance	1,000	283	(441)
Printing	1,000	488	512
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	10,000	6,150	3,850
	8,000	8,331	
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment			(331)
Repairs and Maintenance - Facilities	15,000	3,766	11,234
Repairs and Maintenance - Drive Train	4,000	3,953	47
Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	1,500	388	1,112
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicle Body Work	1,000	-	1,000
Fuel Usage	6,027	2,275	3,752
Tires	1,800	1,800	-
Train Repairs and Maintenance - Drive Train	7,200	5,882	1,318
Train Repairs and Maintenance - Routine	650	425	225
Train Wheels	11,200	10,317	883
Contingency	1,000	465	535
Equipment Rent	5,907	2,797	3,110
Recreation Services	175,000	181,044	(6,044)
Adult Sports	-	163	(163)
Chemicals	15,000	14,786	214
Little League All Stars	1,200	1,062	138
Cost of Concession Goods Sold	1,000	1,795	(795)
Total Heritage Park	\$ 759,335	740,093	\$ 19,242

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
Recreation and Parks (Continued)				
Amphitheatre:				
Current				
Personnel and Events	\$ 100,000	96,776	\$ 3,224	
Insurance - Liability	5,208	4,548	660	
Telephone, Modem, and Fax	8,660	4,788	3,872	
IT Communications	6,368	6,590	(222)	
Repairs and Maintenance	15,357	24,978	(9,621)	
Landscaping	200	143	57	
Supplies	6,000	5,187	813	
Equipment Rental	442	-	442	
Electric and Lighting Supplies	2,000	1,024	976	
Miscellaneous	1,755	719	1,036	
Total Amphitheatre	145,990	144,753	1,237	
Total Recreation and Parks	2,142,138	2,256,970	(114,832)	
Total Current Expenditures	15,470,154	14,584,597	885,557	
Capital Outlay	929,918	856,563	73,355	
Debt Service:				
Principal	842,652	1,002,520	(159,868)	
Interest	39,447	42,090	(2,643)	
Bond Issuance Costs	-	11,945	(11,945)	
Total Debt Service	882,099	1,056,555	(174,456)	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 17,282,171	16,497,715	\$ 784,456	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	on Major Special Revenue Funds	Non Major Capital Projects Funds	Non Major Debt Service Fund	Total on Major vernmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Interfund Receivables	\$ 239,337 22,740	165,833	-	\$ 405,170 22,740
Total Assets	\$ 262,077	165,833	-	\$ 427,910
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Interfund Payables Developers' Escrow Liability	\$ 117,742 -	164,754	-	\$ 117,742 164,754
Total Liabilities	 117,742	164,754	-	 282,496
Fund Balances: Restricted:				
Public Safety	117,549	-	-	117,549
Cultural Arts	3,762	-	-	3,762
Other	23,024	1,079	-	24,103
Total Fund Balances	 144,335	1,079	-	 145,414
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 262,077	165,833	-	\$ 427,910

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	Veteran's Monument Fund		Animals of Simpsonville Fund	Economic Development Fund	Fire Prevention Fund	Fire Safety House Fund
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Interfund Receivables	\$	4,092	5,901	1,204	147	11,090
Total Assets	\$	4,092	5,901	1,204	147	11,090
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Interfund Payables	\$	330	1,488	84	-	10,850
Total Liabilities		330	1,488	84	-	10,850
Fund Balances: Restricted:						
Public Safety Cultural Arts		- 3,762	-	-	147	-
Other		-	4,413	1,120	-	240
Total Fund Balances		3,762	4,413	1,120	147	240
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,092	5,901	1,204	147	11,090

Simpsonville Elementary Arts and Improvement Cultural Center Fund Fund		Cultural Center Assistance Seized		ized Funds Narcotics Fund Fund		
93,754	-	65,584	24,935	32,630	\$	239,337
93,754	-	6,653 72,237	16,087 41,022	32,630	\$	22,740 262,077
76,503	-	-	-	28,487	\$	117,742
76,503			-	28,487		117,742
-	-	72,237	41,022	4,143		117,549
17,251	-	-	-	-		3,762 23,024
17,251	-	72,237	41,022	4,143		144,335
93,754	_	72,237	41,022	32,630	\$	262,077

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	Bryson Meadows Project	Stewart Park Project	Knightsbridge Project	Fowler Chase Project	Heritage Pointe Project	Total tal Projects Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	\$ 19,313	31,301	111,999	1,816	1,404	\$ 165,833
Total Assets	\$ 19,313	31,301	111,999	1,816	1,404	\$ 165,833
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Developers' Escrow Liability	\$ 19,231	31,144	111,171	1,809	1,399	\$ 164,754
Total Liabilities	19,231	31,144	111,171	1,809	1,399	 164,754
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	82	157	828	7	5	1,079
Total Fund Balances	82	157	828	7	5	 1,079
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 19,313	31,301	111,999	1,816	1,404	\$ 165,833

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Non Major Special Revenue Funds	Non Major Capital Projects Funds	Non Major Debt Service Fund	Total Non Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Fines	\$ 18,492	-	-	\$ 18,492
Rental Income	23,142	-	-	23,142
Other Income	25,485	-	-	25,485
Interest	766	760	-	1,526
TOTAL REVENUES	67,885	760	-	68,645
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	17,135	-	-	17,135
Public Safety	5,751	-	-	5,751
Capital Outlay	64,082	-	-	64,082
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	955,000	955,000
Interest	-	-	101,712	101,712
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,968		1,056,712	1,143,680
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,083)	760	(1,056,712)	(1,075,035)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	42,369	-	1,056,712	1,099,081
Transfers Out	(20,103)	-	-	(20,103)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	22,266		1,056,712	1,078,978
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	3,183	760	-	3,943
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	141,152	319		141,471
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 144,335	1,079		\$ 145,414

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Mon	eran's ument und	Animals of Simpsonville Fund	Economic Development Fund	Fire Prevention Fund
REVENUES					
Fines	\$	-	-	-	-
Rental Income		-	-	-	-
Other Income		270	(337)	-	-
Interest		14	-	5	1
TOTAL REVENUES		284	(337)	5	1
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government		280	-	-	-
Public Safety		-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		280	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4	(337)	5	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	-	-	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		4	(337)	5	1
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		3,758	4,750	1,115	146
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	3,762	4,413	1,120	147

Fire Safety House Fund	Simpsonville Elementary Improvement Fund	Arts and Cultural Center Fund	Victims' Assistance Fund	Seized Funds Fund	Narcotics Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
	_		18,492			\$ 18,492
-	23,142	-	-	-	-	³ 18,492 23,142
-	-	-	-	24,659	893	25,485
41	245	18	231	88	123	766
41	23,387	18	18,723	24,747	1,016	67,885
- - - - - 41	60,314 60,314 (36,927)	- - - - - -	16,855 - - 16,855 1,868	- - - - 24,747	5,751 3,768 9,519 (8,503)	17,135 5,751 64,082 86,968 (19,083)
-	42,369	(20,103)	-	-	-	42,369 (20,103)
-	42,369	(20,103)	-		-	22,266
41	5,442	(20,085)	1,868	24,747	(8,503)	3,183
199	11,809	20,085	70,369	16,275	12,646	141,152
240	17,251		72,237	41,022	4,143	\$ 144,335

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Bryson Meadows Project		Stewart Park Project	Knightsbridge Project	Fowler Chase Project	Heritage Pointe Project	Total Capital Projects Funds	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	72	126	550	7	5	\$	760
TOTAL REVENUES		72	126	550	7	5		760
EXPENDITURES								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			-	<u> </u>		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		72	126	550	7	5		760
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		72	126	550	7	5		760
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		10	31	278		-		319
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	82	157	828	7	5	\$	1,079

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETS AND ACTUAL VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE FUND

	IGINAL JDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
REVENUES					
Fines	\$ 18,500	18,500	18,492	\$	(8)
Interest	55	55	231		176
TOTAL REVENUES	 18,555	18,555	18,723		168
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	18,035	18,035	16,855		(1,180)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 18,035	18,035	16,855		(1,180)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	520	520	1,868		1,348
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	 70,369	70,369	70,369		_
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 70,889	70,889	72,237	\$	1,348

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETS AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

EXPENDITURES		RIGINAL UDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
Debt Service:						
Principal	\$	955,000	955,000	955,000	\$	-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	·	110,020	110,020	101,712	÷	(8,308)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,065,020	1,065,020	1,056,712		(8,308)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		1,065,020	1,065,020	1,056,712		(8,308)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,065,020	1,065,020	1,056,712		(8,308)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year			<u> </u>			-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	_			\$	-

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES (PER ACT 96)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	<u>General</u> <u>Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected			\$ 380,175	\$ 380,175
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer			(171,510)	(171,510)
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained			208,665	208,665
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained			4,098	4,098
Assessments retained			14,394	14,394
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services			<u>\$ 18,492</u>	\$ 18,492

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	\$ 70,369		\$ 70,369
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	14,394		14,394
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	4,098		4,098
Interest Earned	231		231
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)	89,092		89,092
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	14,502		14,502
Operating Expenditures	2,353		2,353
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)	16,855		16,855
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)			
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			
	-		

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Simpsonville's ("City") comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	95
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source.	102
Debt Capacity Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	106
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	111
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	113

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

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities			011 011 0							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,499,83	20,131,396	21,249,238	22,232,462	23,082,643	23,246,060	22,386,868	27,195,768	29,760,910 \$	30,255,710
Restricted		228,231	1,185,563	1,571,088	1,820,355	2,226,638	2,475,710	2,013,994	2,921,779	3,339,797
Unrestricted	$1,000, \overline{459}$	2,166,755	2,403,009	3,311,927	4,064,330	4,615,324	(4, 813, 221)	(2, 979, 408)	(1,727,728)	(392,319)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 20,500,314	22,526,382	25,138,130	27,415,477	28,967,328	30,088,022	23,049,357	26,228,354	30,954,961 \$	33,501,188
Ducinace Tyme Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,322,458	5,481,249	5,388,111	5,229,196	5,085,536	6,621,108	8,591,110	10,825,894	11,278,595 \$	11,784,103
Restricted	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	186,384
Unrestricted	201,878	447,168	504,838	635,732	1,507,127	1,510,437	422,006	777,098	524,907	203,778
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 5,524,336	5,928,417	5,892,949	5,864,928	6,592,663	8,131,545	9,013,116	11,602,992	11,803,502 \$	12,174,265
Drimony Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 24,822,313	25,612,645	26,937,669	27,761,658	28,168,179	29,867,168	33,977,978	38,019,662	41,039,505 \$	42,337,813
Restricted		228,231	1,185,563	1,571,088	1,820,355	2,226,638	2,475,710	2,013,994	2,921,779	3,526,181
Unrestricted	1,202,337	2,613,923	2,907,847	3,947,659	5,571,457	6,125,761	(4,391,215)	(2,202,310)	(1,202,821)	(188,541)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 26,024,650	28,454,799	31,031,079	33,280,405	35,559,991	38,219,567	32,062,473	37,831,346	42,758,463 \$	45,675,453

* The City implemented GASB #68/71 in 2015 which significantly reduced unrestricted net position going forward.

Table 1

UNAUDITED										
					Fiscal Year	Year	-		-	
Гиманска	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 2,053,126	1,646,923	1,643,424	1,717,403	1,626,988	1,710,715	1,701,247	1,886,308	2,008,607	\$ 1,869,082
Public Safety	5,798,629	5,976,691	6,334,292	6,336,564	6,758,832	7,262,072	7,665,770	8,362,290	9,506,408	9,857,761
Public Works	2,299,782	2,329,839	1,928,297	2,126,388	2,118,571	2,326,880	2,322,940	2,389,424	2,814,137	3,043,757
Recreation and Parks	1,856,827	1,717,238	2,260,768	2,413,145	2,464,220	2,538,249	2,422,580	2,411,881	2,655,560	2,667,757
Interest and Fiscal Charges	605,924	754,683	625,421	328,780	489,566	328,151	334,404	431,374	198,482	184,162
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	12,614,288	12,425,374	12,792,202	12,922,280	13,458,177	14,166,067	14,446,941	15,481,277	17,183,194	17,622,519
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	557,810	589,381	714,284	753,428	743,710	728,934	780,293	820,130	1,531,164	1,668,451
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	557,810	589,381	714,284	753,428	743,710	728,934	780,293	820,130	1,531,164	1,668,451
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 13,172,098	13,014,755	13,506,486	13,675,708	14,201,887	14,895,001	15,227,234	16,301,407	18,714,358	\$ 19,290,970
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 2,563,737	2,792,443	3,176,911	3,236,825	3,077,677	3,366,295	669,777	831,858		\$ 803,535
Public Safety	156,833	143,604	175,394	129,275	137,374	166,831	417,364	370,742	385,648	475,329
Public Works	130,536	136,680	154,776	165,504	167,832	168,072	203,702	206,634	174,378	264,384
Recreation and Parks	128,319	117,434	156,310	196,541	195,874	172,646	479,762	429,671	359,375	383,359
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	183,278 1,225,236	4/4,938 597,479	257,091	279,253 678,249	57,543 100,232	45,091 100,211	49,191 338,588	138,979 1,143,307	187,586 3,104,844	130,201 208,145
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,387,939	4,262,578	5,138,835	4,685,647	3,736,532	4,019,146	2,158,384	3,121,191	4,955,467	2,264,953
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services	600,603	776,773	669,778	722,359	1,466,376	1,550,581	1,604,692	1,657,735	1,706,102	1,947,686
Operating Grants and Contributions	. 1	1	1	1	367	1	1	I	1	1
Capital Grants and Contributions	ı	211,838	6,525	727	,	713,475	507,850	1,700,210		ı
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	600,603	988,611	676,303	723,086	1,466,743	2,264,056	2,112,542	3,357,945	1,706,102	1,947,686
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 4,988,542	5,251,189	5,815,138	5,408,733	5,203,275	6,283,202	4,270,926	6,479,136	6,661,569	\$ 4,212,639
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities Business-Tyne Activities	\$ (8,226,349) 42,793	(8,162,796) 399 230	(7,653,367)	(8,236,633)	(9,721,645)	(10,146,921) 1,535,122	(12,288,557) 1 332 249	(12,360,086) 2,537,815	(12,227,727)	\$ (15,357,566) 279,235
Total Drimary Government Net (Evnense)/Revenue	(81	(7 763 566)	(7 601 348)	(8 266 975)	(8 998 612)	(8 611 700)	(10.956.308)	(126,000)		C 15 078 331)
			(01-617-061)	(01,000-0)	(+10,000,00)	(//////////////////////////////////////	(000,000,001)	(1) 17(770,(1)		

(Continued)

Table 2

CITY OF SIMPSONVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

						Fiscal Year	Year				
	2	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:											
Taxes by Source:											
Property Tax	\$ 5	5,646,655	6,586,793	6,848,897	6,858,254	7,192,989	7,355,684	7,441,317	8,583,366	8,975,602	\$ 9,517,849
Hospitality and Accommodations Tax	1	1,131,741	1,348,159	1,379,556	1,563,786	1,656,907	1,796,187	2,001,682	2,082,167	2,264,750	2,475,732
MASC Telecommunications and Insurance Tax	-	,479,570	1,556,435	1,544,744	1,462,765	1,831,362	1,771,273	1,833,985	1,994,342	2,101,552	2,313,859
Business Licenses							·	1,204,963	1,255,961	1,322,763	1,358,682
Franchise Fees			·					1,445,108	1,414,408	1,419,668	1,499,218
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue		450,697	372,471	342,522	333,489	393,485	395,752	399,222	410,435	414,058	496,024
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		17,709	21,413	14,758	13,740	12,940	8,518	17,845	25,917	32,136	64,165
Unrestricted Donations and Contributions		35,390	·								
Gains on Disposal/Sale of Capital Assets			17,295	26,675	158,462	48,068	68,479	38,218	98,674	119,508	83,848
Miscellaneous Revenues		68,810	286,298	107,963	123,484	137,745	29,927	38,909	14,819	304,297	94,416
Transfers		983,909	·	ı		·	ı	I	·	ı	ı
Total Governmental Activities	6	9,814,481	10,188,864	10,265,115	10,513,980	11,273,496	11,425,820	14,421,249	15,880,089	16,954,334	17,903,793
Business-Type activities: Unrestricted Investment Earnings		1,481	4,851	2,513	2,321	4,702	3,760	3,443	4,730	18,317	91,528
Gain on Disposal/Sale of Capital Assets		ı	ı		ı		ı	ı	47,331		
Miscellaneous Revenues		229	ı		ı		·	ı	ı	7,255	
Transfers	-	(983,909)			'		ı	ı	'		
Total Business-Type Activities		(982, 199)	4,851	2,513	2,321	4,702	3,760	3,443	52,061	25,572	91,528
Total Primary Government	\$	8,832,282	10,193,715	10,267,628	10,516,301	11,278,198	11,429,580	14,424,692	15,932,150	16,979,906	\$ 17,995,321
Change in Net Position:											
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	~	1,588,132 (939,406)	2,026,068 404,081	2,611,748 (35,468)	2,277,347 (28,021)	1,551,851 727,735	1,278,899 1,538,882	2,132,692 $1,335,692$	3,520,003 2,589,876	4,726,607 200,510	\$ 2,546,227 370,763
Total Primary Government	s	648,726	2,430,149	2,576,280	2,249,326	2,279,586	2,817,781	3,468,384	6,109,879	4,927,117	\$ 2,916,990

* Beginning in FY 2015, business license and franchise fee revenues were moved from "Charges for Services" to "Taxes by Source"

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

						Fiscal Year	Year				
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund Pre-GASR #54*											
Reserved	Ś	35,166.00	496,567	,	ı	,	,	,	,	۰ ۲	·
Unreserved		666,460	1,405,976	I	ı		ı	·	·	I	I
Post GASB #54*											
Nonspendable		ı		178,366	192,461	66,303	222,184	383,086	1,074,678	43,482	271,773
Restricted		·		66,359	62,455	124,815	57,629	398,485	484,453	195,304	233,529
Assigned		·		ı	3,992			180,000		·	·
Unassigned		ı	I	2,545,374	2,966,605	3,813,873	4,421,028	5,386,547	7,298,425	9,316,521	11,193,286
Total General Fund	÷	701,626	1,902,543	2,790,099	3,225,513	4,004,991	4,700,841	6,348,118	8,857,556	9,555,307 \$	11,698,588
All Other Governmental Funds											
<u>Pre-UASB #34"</u> Reserved	S	ı	359,889	·	ı	ı	ı	ı		-	ı
Unreserved Reported In:											
Special Revenue Funds		608, 178	702,370	I	I	ı	I	I	ı	I	I
Capital Projects Funds		(373, 703)	(373,703)	ı	ı	,	ı	I		ı	ı
Post GASB #54*											
Nonspendable		ı		6,262	81,707	·	·	378		ı	ı
Restricted		ı		1,119,204	2,399,691	1,736,756	2,171,850	2,404,500	1,900,798	2,776,768	3,161,913
Committed		·		135	163	163	1	ı		·	·
Unassigned		I	I	(373, 703)	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	·
Total All Other Governmental Fund:	÷	234,475	688,556	751,898	2,481,561	1,736,919	2,171,851	2,404,878	1,900,798	2,776,768 \$	3,161,913
Total Governmental Funds	S	936,101	2,591,099	3,541,997	5,707,074	5,741,910	6,872,692	8,752,996	10,758,354	12,332,075 \$ 14,860,501	14,860,501

(*) The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*" ("GASB #54") in 2011. GASB #54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The City has elected to apply GASB #54 prospectively - and thus has provided fund balance information before ("Pre") and after ("Post") its

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes by Source:										
Property Tax	\$ 5,530,903	6,491,722	6,905,847	7,030,133	7,133,132	7,410,615	7,473,598	8,558,134	9,009,254	\$ 9,512,599
Hospitality and Accommodations Tax	1,067,620	1,279,757	1,302,451	1,469,865	1,544,013	1,670,217	1,844,952	1,939,169	2,078,213	2,256,807
MASC Telecommunications and Insurance	1,479,570	1,556,435	1,544,744	1,462,765	1,831,362	1,771,273	1,833,985	1,994,342	2,101,552	2,313,859
Franchise	943,828	1,189,307	1,229,059	1,175,966	1,249,177	1,340,782	1,445,108	1,414,408	1,419,668	1,499,218
Intergovernmental	615,454	898,639	828,563	1,436,765	825,727	754,433	787,040	768,792	1,140,517	1,813,351
Fines	119,085	125,024	149,997	109,591	92,432	133,346	149,617	141,131	140,474	208,676
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,307,375	1,260,505	1,415,823	1,508,799	1,469,897	1,628,457	2,022,159	2,249,468	2,195,346	2,258,217
Investment Earnings	17,709	21,413	14,758	13,740	12,940	8,518	17,845	25,917	32,136	17,522
Grants	470,378	503,861	156,858	179,569	55,743	30,979	25,855	122,320	177,132	122,058
Miscellaneous	677,947	699,260	759,928	825,851	687,686	682,798	733,537	618,245	554,381	·
Total Revenues	\$ 12,229,869	14,025,923	14,308,028	15,213,044	14,902,109	15,431,418	16,333,696	17,831,926	18,848,673	\$ 20,002,307
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	\$ 1,659,602	1,555,628	1,549,495	1,619,705	1,536,034	1,636,828	1,690,475	1,826,119	1,889,808	\$ 1,728,275
Public Safety	5,473,652	5,517,819	5,917,218	5,959,060	6,364,352	6,906,938	7,218,720	7,783,058	8,131,574	8,428,966
Public Works	2,174,587	1,846,258	1,415,210	1,601,153	1,624,484	1,717,844	1,722,366	1,723,950	2,087,881	2,197,392
Parks and Recreation	1,437,988	1,284,059	1,808,893	1,949,589	1,983,221	2,060,494	1,912,506	1,856,219	2,064,361	2,256,970
Capital Outlay	858,596	776,162	881,335	725,131	1,505,839	255,717	896,654	2,164,112	1,579,471	1,440,767
Debt Service:										
Principal	1,554,788	1,256,679	1,240,550	1,380,872	3,154,684	1,461,702	1,507,665	1,705,799	1,774,959	1,957,520
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent								7,700,990		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	656,649	728,242	642,743	529,077	505,860	329,592	293,224	176,330	168,415	143,802
Bond Issuance Costs		ı			70,679	ı	ı	72,751		11,945
Total Expenditures	13,815,862	12,964,847	13,455,444	13,764,587	16,745,153	14,369,115	15,241,610	25,009,328	17,696,469	18,165,637
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,585,993)	1,061,076	852,584	1,448,457	(1, 843, 044)	1,062,303	1,092,086	(7,177,402)	1,152,204	\$ 1,836,670

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Othor Einsneine Comment (Head)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	\$ 4.533.205	1.248.889	1.151.844	12.722.618	2.126.809	1.140.548	1.693.338	2.149.993	1.205.239 \$	1.429.860
Transfers Out	(3,549,296)	(1,248,889)	(1,151,844)	(12,722,618)	(2,126,809)	(1, 140, 548)	(1,693,338)	(2,149,993)	(1,205,239)	0
Issuance of Bonds	755,000	1	1	1	1,756,162			1,175,000		480,000
Issuance of Capital Lease		ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	519,400	ı	Ĩ
Issuance of Lease Purchase		545,324		903,000			750,000	509,775		
Issuance of Refunding Debt		1		10,872,000			1	7,216,000		·
Payment to Refund Debt Escrow Agent		,	ı	(11,216,842)	,	,	,	1		ı
Sale of Capital Assets	22,441	30,019	63,177	14,846	56,572	20,607	32,357	71,786	128,667	134,415
Insurance Proceeds	17,162	18,579	35,137	143,616	65,146	47,872	5,861	31,805	292,850	77,341
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,778,512	593,922	98,314	716,620	1,877,880	68,479	788,218	9,523,766	421,517	691,756
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 192,519 1,654,998	1,654,998	950,898	2,165,077	34,836	1,130,782	1,880,304	2,346,364	1,573,721 \$	1,573,721 \$ 2,528,426
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	17.1%	16.3%	15.0%	14.6%	24.5%	12.7%	12.6%	42.3%	12.1%	12.6%
•										

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

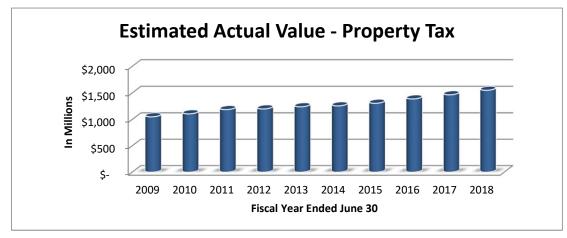
UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes by Source:										
Property Tax	\$ 5,530,903	6,491,722	6,905,847	7,030,133	7,133,132	7,410,615	7,473,598	8,558,134	9,009,254	\$ 9,512,599
Hospitality and Accommodations Tax	1,067,620	1,279,757	1,302,451	1,469,865	1,544,013	1,670,217	1,844,952	1,939,169	2,078,213	2,256,807
MASC Telecommunications and Insurance Tax	1,479,570	1,556,435	1,544,744	1,462,765	1,831,362	1,771,273	1,833,985	1,994,342	2,101,552	2,313,859
Franchise Fees	943,828	1,189,307	1,229,059	1,175,966	1,249,177	1,340,782	1,445,108	1,414,408	1,419,668	1,499,218
Total Revenues	\$ 9,021,921	9,021,921 10,517,221	10,982,101	11,138,729	11,757,684	12,192,887	12,597,643	13,906,053	14,608,687	14,608,687 \$ 15,582,483

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year		Assessed Re	al Property	Assessed	Т	otal Taxable		Estimated	Assessed Value
Ended June 30]	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property		Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Tax Value	as a Percentage of Actual Value
2009	\$	22,942,152	29,194,001	6,753,429	\$	58,889,582	51.50	\$ 1,051,275,887	5.60%
2010		24,117,688	30,691,548	6,344,131		61,153,367	64.30	1,107,276,983	5.52%
2011		26,818,000	30,811,870	5,023,860		62,653,730	61.70	1,187,704,783	5.28%
2012		27,397,420	30,832,080	8,333,450		66,562,950	61.70	1,200,261,766	5.55%
2013		28,044,530	32,063,800	9,252,750		69,361,080	61.70	1,240,563,809	5.59%
2014		28,111,620	32,857,610	10,276,550		71,245,780	61.70	1,257,368,573	5.67%
2015		29,334,770	34,105,280	10,968,530		74,408,580	61.70	1,306,168,707	5.70%
2016		31,493,970	35,906,270	11,685,320		79,085,560	63.60	1,387,873,759	5.70%
2017		33,493,150	37,537,010	12,470,420		83,500,580	63.60	1,465,902,366	5.70%
2018	\$	35,585,930	39,246,570	12,966,580	\$	87,799,080	63.60	\$ 1,551,108,806	5.66%



Source: Greenville County Information Systems and Services.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	lear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City Direct Rates:			:							
Operating	41.6	44.2	41.6	41.6	41.6	54.9	54.9	56.8	56.8	56.8
Reserve Account	ı	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	ı	I	ı	ı	ı
Debt Service	9.9	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
	51.5	64.3	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.7	63.6	63.6	63.6
County Rates: Greenville County	47.6	47.6	47.3	47.3	47.3	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9
School District Rates:										
Greenville County Schools	156.7	156.7	157.8	162.5	168.6	177.5	182.4	184.9	191.8	196.9
Fire District Rates:	0.76		- 00					0 000		
Simpsonville Fire District	20.8	28.3	78.1	C:17	C17	20.0	70.02	32.8	32.3	32.1
Connect Data Sharts	Willow Doto	Choote								
	y williage Nate	2110012								

Note:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Simpsonville. Not all overlapping rates overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Simpsonville. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the City of Simpsonville property owners (i.e., the rates for fire/special purpose districts apply only to the proportion of the City of Simpsonville's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the fire/special purpose district).

Table 7

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

UNAUDITED

		2018			2009	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy	\$ 1,567,780	1	2.11%	\$ 596,790	3	0.33%
Walmart Real Estate	1,103,960	2	1.48%			
Garden District Realty Partner	995,220	3	1.34%			
Martin Family Limited Partners	986,480	4	1.33%			
Simpsonville 2017 Exchange LLC	919,240	5	1.24%			
6520 Dorchester Road LLC	900,630	6	1.21%			
Realty Income Properties	885,630	7	1.19%			
Jasmine Cove LLLP	884,930	8	1.19%			
Mark III Properties	818,365	9	1.10%			
Peachtree Place LLC	701,440	10	0.94%			
Verizon South				941,960	1	0.52%
Wares Delaware Corp.				631,440	2	0.35%
Developers Diversified Finance				508,130	4	0.28%
Cedar Pines Apartments				468,410	5	0.26%
PCA Limited Partnership				450,000	6	0.25%
Piedmont Natural Gas				395,650	7	0.22%
Mid America Runaways Bay LTD				343,200	8	0.19%
Garrett Simpsonville Center				318,370	9	0.18%
Belk-Simpson				314,830	10	0.17%
Totals	\$ 9,763,675		13.1%	\$ 4,968,780		2.7%

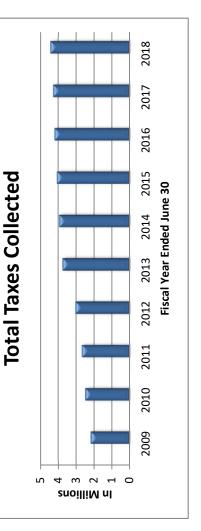
Source: Greenville County Information Systems and Services. Note: Percentage is based on the Assessed Value of 2018. Table 9

CITY OF SIMPSONVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Year	0	Original Tax	Original Tax	Adjusted Tax		Year of the Levy	e Levy	Collections in	_	Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
Ended June 30	Ĩ	Levy for Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$	3,032,813	ı	3,032,813	\$	2,862,424	94.4%	\$ 165,192	92 \$	3,027,616	99.8%
2010		3,932,161		3,932,161		3,579,126	91.0%	173,3	90	3,752,516	95.4%
2011		4,205,622		4,205,622		3,832,047	91.1%	104,959	59	3,937,006	93.6%
2012		4,225,831		4,225,831		3,901,389	92.3%	158,5	61	4,059,950	96.1%
2013		4,361,006		4,361,006		4,089,564	93.8%	106,712	12	4,196,276	96.2%
2014		4,435,678		4,435,678		4,213,640	95.0%	58,064	64	4,271,704	96.3%
2015		4,652,272	(36, 215)	4,616,057		4,427,840	95.9%	49,231	31	4,477,071	97.0%
2016		4,871,523	I	4,871,523		4,811,194	98.8%	I		4,811,194	98.8%
2017		5,224,884		5,224,884		5,066,391	97.0%	70,312	12	5,136,703	98.3%
2018	\$	5,419,676		5,419,676	Ś	5,260,774	97.1%	I	S	5,260,774	97.1%



Greenville County Information Systems and Services.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

iscal													
Year Ended June 30	Ge Obli Bg	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes	Revenue Bonds	Lease Purchases	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Lease Purchases	Bond Anticipation Note	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2009	8 .0	.605.000	12.673.915		.	120.209	'	280,000			\$ 16.679.124	3.84%	\$ 938
2010	ŝ	3,105,000	12,016,576		ı	593,854	ı	245,000	ı	ı	15,960,430	3.65%	875
2011	5	,585,000	11,339,237	ı	ı	578,304	ı	210,000	ı	ı	14,712,541	3.26%	789
2012	5	,050,000	I		10,872,000	1,365,429	ı	170,000	I	ı	14,457,429	2.96%	759
2013	1	,699,669	ı	ı	10,019,000	1,170,241	ı	130,000	I	750,000	13,768,910	2.59%	706
2014	1	,256,395	·		9,217,000	953,813	ı	90,000	I	1	11,517,208	2.20%	587
2015		799,132		·	8,390,000	1,480,411		45,000	ı		10,714,543	2.06%	S
2016	1	,553,513	ı	ı	7,216,000	1,541,005	519,400	ı	329,943	ı	11,159,861	1.95%	S.
2017	1	,192,226	·	•	6,323,000	1, 179, 333	360,400	11,198,081	254,376	ı	20,507,416	3.37%	962
2018	\$,240,409	ı	ı	5,368,000	767,630	201,400	10,791,082	172,543	ı	\$ 18,541,064	2.95%	\$

Details regarding the City of Simpsonville's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Table 10

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Note:

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

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
2009	\$ 3,605,000	-	3,605,000	0.3%	\$ 203
2010	3,105,000	-	3,105,000	0.3%	170
2011	2,585,000	-	2,585,000	0.2%	139
2012	2,050,000	-	2,050,000	0.2%	108
2013	1,699,669	-	1,699,669	0.1%	87
2014	1,256,395	-	1,256,395	0.1%	64
2015	799,132	-	799,132	0.1%	40
2016	1,553,513	-	1,553,513	0.1%	75
2017	1,192,226	-	1,192,226	0.1%	56
2018	\$ 1,240,409	-	1,240,409	0.1%	\$ 56

Note: Details regarding the City of Simpsonville outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

UNAUDITED

Governmental Unit		overnmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
County:	¢	120 925 126	2.50/	¢	4 902 990
Greenville County	\$	139,825,136	3.5%	\$	4,893,880
School District:					
Greenville County School District		798,803,652	3.4%		27,159,324
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					32,053,204
City of Simpsonville Direct Debt					
General Obligation Bonds		1,240,409	100%		1,240,409
Revenue Bonds		5,368,000	100%		5,368,000
Lease Purchases		767,630	100%		767,630
Capital Leases	\$	201,400	100%		201,400
					7,577,439
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	39,630,643

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and amount of debt outstanding provided by the applicable government.

Note 1: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City of Simpsonville's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the City of Simpsonville's total taxable assessed value.

Note 2: Overlapping rates are those of county and local governments that apply to property owners within the City of Simpsonville. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the City of Simpsonville's property owners (i.e., the rates for fire/special purpose districts apply only to the proportion of the City of Simpsonville's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the fire/special purpose district).

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LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

				Fiscal Year	Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limit	\$ 4,742,365	4,783,139	5,012,298	5,325,036	5,548,886	5,584,283	5,823,200	6,196,180	6,540,213 \$	6,878,257
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	3,605,000	3,105,000	2,585,000	2,050,000	1,699,669	1,256,395	799,132	1,553,513	1,192,226	1,240,409
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,137,365	1,678,139	2,427,298	3,275,036	3,849,217	4,327,888	5,024,068	4,642,667	5,347,987 \$	\$ 5,637,848
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	76.0%	64.9%	51.6%	38.5%	30.6%	22.5%	13.7%	25.1%	18.2%	18.0%
		L	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year June 30, 2018	in Calculation	for Fiscal Year .	June 30, 2018				
		Τ	Total Assessed Value	alue					\$	\$ 85,978,212
		Ц	Debt Limit Percentage	ıtage						8.0%
		Г	Debt Limit 8% of Total Assessed Value	Total Assessed	Value					6,878,257
		4	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt Less: Debt Service Fund Balance Less: Debt Issued Through Referendum	mount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Total Bonded Debt Less: Debt Service Fund Balance Less: Debt Issued Through Referendum	bt Limit: e rendum					1,240,409 - -
		L	Total Amount of I	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	to Debt Limit					1,240,409
		Γ	Legal Debt Margin	ц					÷	5,637,848

Note: Article Eight (8), Section Seven (7) of the South Carolina Constitution, as amended, provides that no government shall incur any bonded debt which shall exceed 8% percent of the assessed value of the property therein without voter approval.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER REVENUE BOND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal				Sewer Reve	nue Bond		
Year Ended	8	Charges and Other	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	 	G
June 30		Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	 Interest	Coverage
2009	\$	602,313	352,543	249,770	30,000	\$ 12,028	5.
2010		993,462	388,011	605,451	35,000	10,864	13.
2011		672,291	506,677	165,614	35,000	9,166	3.
2012		774,680	546,753	227,927	40,000	7,760	4.
2013		1,471,078	536,725	934,353	40,000	6,593	20.
2014		1,554,341	531,662	1,022,679	40,000	5,044	22.
2015		1,608,135	579,796	1,028,339	45,000	3,056	21.4
2016		1,662,465	564,419	1,098,046	45,000	1,746	23.
2017		1,724,419	540,527	1,183,892	-	146,299	8.
2018	\$	2,039,214	734,564	1,304,650	441,833	\$ 390,494	1.

Notes:

Details regarding the City of Simpsonville's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

Debt service includes revenue bond and lease purchase payments.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population ¹	 Personal Income	r Capita nal Income ²	Median Age ²	Unemployment Rate ²
2009	17,778	\$ 434,458,764	\$ 24,438	36.1	6.4
2010	18,244	437,107,996	23,959	36.5	8.5
2011	18,652	451,341,096	24,198	36.7	7.7
2012	19,056	488,386,224	25,629	37.1	7.6
2013	19,496	530,603,136	27,216	37.9	7.1
2014	19,615	522,877,055	26,657	38.5	4.8
2015	20,148	520,725,060	25,845	37.6	4.1
2016	20,736	572,292,864	27,599	37.8	4.6
2017	21,314	608,237,618	28,537	39.7	4.1
2018	22,072	\$ 629,471,368	\$ 28,519	37.7	3.3

Data Sources:

- 1 Based on 2000 and 2010 Census plus estimated growth rate and annexations
- 2 Represents data as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau based on census results in the years 2000 and 2010, with non-census years data estimated based on trends reported by the U.S. Census Bureau for Greenville County

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

UNAUDITED

		2018			2009	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage	Number of Employees	Rank	Employment
Greenville Health Systems	14,787	1	30.44%	7,500	2	20.04%
School District of Greenville County	9,800	2	20.17%	8,838	1	23.61%
Bon Secours St. Francis	5,047	3	10.39%	3,500	4	9.35%
Michelin North America	4,100	4	8.44%	4,000	3	10.69%
GE Power & Water	3,400	5	7.00%	3,200	6	8.55%
State of South Carolina	3,036	6	6.25%	3,347	5	8.94%
Flour Corporation	2,400	7	4.94%	2,100	7	5.61%
Bi-Lo Supermarkets	2,089	8	4.30%			
Greenville County Government	2,085	9	4.29%	1,815	8	4.85%
U.S. Government	1,835	10	3.78%	1,627	9	4.35%
Greenville Technical College				1,500	10	4.01%
Totals	48,579		100.00%	37,427		100.00%

Source: Greenville County (Greenville Area Development Corporation, SC Appalachian Council of Governments, SC Employment Security Commission)

Table 17

CITY OF SIMPSONVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	l ear				
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government	0101	1 515	1 220	017	1 210	107 -	1	L07 1	0101	1 401
Building Permits Issued	485	510 510	425	417	264	1,441 376	1,1 44 653	709	922 922	1,401 782
Building Inspections Conducted	931	1,437	1,681	2,069	2,501	3,728	4,707	4,682	7,357	5,787
Public Safety - Police Physical Arrests	601	649	470	981	897	991	1,183	956	485	632
Parking and Traffic Violations	3,374	4,362	4,151	2,842	2,238	3,350	2,818	2,925	4,936	3,693
Public Safety - Fire										
Emergency Responses	2,087	1,998	2,144	2,220	2,381	2,434	2,500	2,635	3,101	3,306
Fires Extinguished	42	90	105	106	90	94	94	80	117	84
Inspections	1,524	1,313	1,089	705	968	939	1,022	1,083	1,202	1,228
Public Service		ç	ç	ç	ç	Ċ	Ċ	0	ſ	
rotholes Kepaired	171	43	43	70	67	70	17	08	5/	204
Roads Maintained (in Miles)	67	68	68	68	73	73	73	74	78	80
Parks and Recreation			68							
Recreational Participants	1,686	1,786	1,173	2,661	2,472	3,266	2,822	2,222	2,064	2,121

Sources: City of Simpsonville Department records

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities										
General Government	8	8	8	6	6	10	11	10	11	11
Justice and Legal	3	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ς	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety	98	66	76	104	104	106	106	107	107	111
Public Works	28	27	29	23	23	22	22	21	18	19
Parks and Recreation	18	28	21	18	18	19	19	18	19	18
Total	155	165	158	157	157	159	160	158	157	161

Source: City of Simpsonville Payroll Records

Table 19

CITY OF SIMPSONVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Justice and Legal Correction/Jail Cell Facility Capacity	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	7
Public Safety - Police Number of Police Stations Number of Patrol Units	1 29	$\frac{1}{30}$	1 32	1 28	1 24	1 25	1 25	1 26	1 26	1 25
Public Safety - Fire Number of Fire Stations Number of Fire Trucks	4 L	4 /~	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 12	s 12
Public Service Streets (in Miles) Traffic Signals	67 22	68 22	68 22	68 22	73 22	101 22	73 22	74 22	100 23	102 22
Parks and Recreation Parks Acreage Parks Ball Fields	162 9 12	162 9 12	162 9 12	162 9 13	165 8 13	165 8 13	165 8 13	167 8 13	171 9 13	171 9 13
Solid Waste Collection/Refuse Trucks	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	4	1

Sources: Various City of Simpsonville Departments

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Simpsonville, South Carolina

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Simpsonville, South Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

GREENVILLE, SCMAULDIN, SCMOUNT PLEASANT, SCSPARTANBURG, SCASHEVILLE, NC864.451.7381864.232.5204843.735.5805864.232.5204828.771.0847OPEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

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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.

Greene Finney, LLP

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina November 20, 2018