

CITY OF CLEMSON SOUTH CAROLINA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CITY OF CLEMSON SOUTH CAROLINA

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



Prepared by the Office of Finance

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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OFFICES OF FINANCE AND BILLING ADMINISTRATION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 29, 2015

Mayor and Governing Body City of Clemson Clemson, South Carolina

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Clemson for the year ended June 30, 2015. The report provides financial information about the City's operations during the year and describes its financial position at the end of the year.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City of Clemson. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management of the City of Clemson is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive framework of internal controls that provide for completeness and reliability regarding the information contained in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report (which is located at the front of the financial section) and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and it is suggested MD&A be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter. The City of Clemson receives federal financial assistance subject to the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Information related to the compliance requirements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and questioned costs (if any), and the reports related to compliance and internal controls, are included in the federal financial assistance section of this report.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

The City of Clemson, originally known as the Town of Calhoun, changed its name in 1943 to match that of Clemson University and was officially incorporated as Clemson in 1947. The City, located at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Pickens County, has land area of approximately six square miles and an estimated population of 14,000 citizens.

The City operates under the Council form of government with the governing body composed of an elected mayor and six council members. The mayor and council members serve staggered four-year terms. An Administrator is appointed by the governing body to serve as the chief administrative officer of the City. Departments of the City provide a full range of municipal services such as police and fire protection, economic development, recreational activities, public transportation, residential and commercial waste removal, engineering and infrastructure improvements, water, stormwater, and wastewater utilities, planning, zoning, and fiscal management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Vision Statement – "The City of Clemson is a university community that provides a village atmosphere and a high quality of life for its residents. The City consists primarily of families. University students add to its charm and vitality. It is dedicated to providing a quality living environment for its residents by ensuring a balanced mix of commercial development that serves their day-to-day needs, complements its neighborhoods, and promotes its image as a desirable, economically stable residential community. The City pledges to protect its natural resources, provide an environment that is visually attractive and safe, and actively seek cooperation with its surrounding communities to ensure the fulfillment of its vision."

The City of Clemson is a small community of 14,000 permanent citizens, but has large City concerns because nine months of the year the community is "home" to approximately 21,000 Clemson University students. The economic condition and outlook for Clemson is promising. Managed growth coupled with stability defines the character of Clemson for both the current year and future years. The City is optimistic, with the close proximity of Clemson University, that quality growth will continue through the remainder of the century. While having a positive impact on employment and the City's tax base, this growth also presents significant challenges for the City of Clemson.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

- Wastewater Collection Line Replacement Most of the wastewater collection lines selected for replacement were originally installed in the 1960's when subdivisions were built or when the original collection system was installed in Clemson in 1963. The original lines were installed using six-inch clay pipe and brick manholes; this antiquated technology is no longer used and the collection lines have exceeded their useful life. In January 2014 survey crews worked for several months verifying data for the existing collection system and approximately 14,500 feet of lines were identified as needing to be replaced. The \$1.4 million project is being funded with a low interest loan through the South Carolina Clean Water Revolving Fund.
- US Highway 76 Median Enhancement The median along US Highway 76 is receiving landscape enhancements as dead or dying Cherry trees, along with overgrown bushes will be removed. Only healthy Maple trees will remain in the median. Additional Maple trees will be planted in order to make the median landscape more uniform and easier to maintain. The new plant material will create a "cleaner" and more inviting gateway into the City of Clemson. In addition, the landscape enhancements will "tie-in" nicely to the SC Highway 93 medians that adjoin Clemson University.
- Norfolk Southern Railroad Bridge Replacement This \$11.5 million South Carolina Department of Transportation project will replace the existing railroad overpass with a wider overpass without a center support. The expanded overpass will allow for lengthened vehicular turn lanes and increased mobility for emergency vehicles.
- Sidewalk Master Plan The City's Office of Engineering Services maintains a fiveyear Sidewalks Master Plan, which is used to identify future sidewalk projects within the City. Proposed projects are prioritized based on public safety, engineering feasibility, and connectivity with existing sidewalks. The plan is a working document, which is reviewed annually.
- Berkeley Drive Pedestrian Bridge The City continues to formulate plans for roadway and pedestrian improvements along Berkeley Drive. The proposed improvements include construction of a multiple-use concrete path along the East Side of Berkeley Drive and a new 140' single-span pedestrian bridge located approximately 40' east of the existing vehicular structure. The proposed \$1.16 million improvements are intended to increase pedestrian safety and mobility along Berkeley Drive and improve connectivity throughout the community. The design phase of the project has been completed and the City will be seeking state and federal grant funding for the construction phase. Actual construction dates will depend on availability of funding.
- Stormwater Utility The City of Clemson is being required through delegation by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to manage stormwater runoff within the corporate limits of the City. The goal of the Stormwater Utility is to eliminate pollutant and illicit discharges into the City's storm sewer system, and protect water quality in surrounding lakes and streams. Operations of the Utility will be supported through resident user fees.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City of Clemson is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

Compliance – As a recipient of state and federal financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to guarantee compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City of Clemson.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's compliance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary Controls – The City maintains budgetary controls with the objective of ensuring compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The Capital Projects Funds are budgeted by project within the fund. Therefore, budget periods extend over several accounting periods. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the departmental level within an individual fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts are recorded as reservations of fund balances at year-end and reflected as expenditures during the subsequent fiscal year. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

Cash Management – Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in Demand Deposits, Certificates of Deposit, Repurchase Agreements, Mortgage Notes, Bank Bonds, and the South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund. The City presently acquires both short-term and long-term investments, which are expected to be held to maturity. Any significant discount or premium on the purchase of long-term investments is amortized over the term of the investment by the straight-line method. The City's investment earnings totaled \$171,072 on all investments for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits are either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance or collateralized by United States Government Securities. As of June 30, 2015, \$7,636,955 of the City's bank balance of \$9,236,955 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The carrying amount of investments held at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$2,005,316 of Mortgage Notes and Certificates, \$3,313,942 of Bank Bonds, \$1,032,370 of South Carolina Investment Pool funds, and \$57,656 of other Federal Government Obligations. The City recognized a valuation gain on its investments of \$44,588 at June 30, 2015.

Investments of the State Investment Pool are exempt from risk categorization because third party custodians take delivery of the investment securities. The City owns no identifiable securities but is a shareholder of a percentage of the State Investment Pool and, therefore, the fair value of the investment is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Long-term Financial Planning – A Five Year Capital Improvements Program is the City's "*road map*" for investment in three key areas: people and programs, facilities, and utility infrastructure. As prescribed by Clemson's governing body, the capital improvement budgets do not rely on ad valorem taxes or other resources of the City's General Fund. As the City strives to leverage its cash reserves, a combination of debt and equity are utilized to finance capital improvements.

Risk Management – The City participates in a pooled risk management program through the Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund to cover the risk of loss related to real property, its contents and other equipment, motor vehicles, and general tort claims. The City also obtains employee fidelity bond coverage for all employees for losses arising from theft or misappropriation. A limited risk management program for workers' compensation has also been initiated by the City. Various risk control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses. Third-party coverage is maintained for workers' compensation claims.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit – The City charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP has been selected by Clemson's governing body to perform the audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the City charter, the audit also is designed to meet the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements as well as the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to compliance are included in the federal financial assistance section.

Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Clemson for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City of Clemson published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements. Therefore, we are submitting the report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements – The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire City of Clemson administration and the accounting firm of Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all of the individuals who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

In closing, we would also like to thank the mayor and members of Clemson's governing body for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard E. Cotton

Richard E. Cotton Administrator

Thomas A. Sparacino

Thomas A. Sparacino Chief Financial Officer

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CITY OF CLEMSON DRGANIZATION CHAI

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CITY OF CLEMSON PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

GOVERNING BODY

James C. Cook III, Mayor Michael T. Fowler, Mayor Pro-Tempore Jerry O. Chapman May C. Cox John W. Ducworth III Pamela J. Hay James T. Oswald

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator - Richard E. Cotton, M.P.A. Assistant Administrator - David A. Blondeau, M.P.A. Director of Finance - Thomas A. Sparacino, M.B.A. Director of Planning & Codes Administration - Sharon L. Richardson, M.C.R.P. Chief of Police - James F. Dixon, B.S. Director of Parks & Recreation - Stephen R. Figueroa, M.R.P.A. Director of Public Works - Walter D. Conner, B.S. Director of Public Works - Benjamin N. McGill Director of Engineering Services - Rufus K. Guthrie Jr., M.S. Municipal Judge - Gary M. Barnes, B.S. Director of Information Technology - Lowell C. Arwood II, B.B.A. Director of Clemson Area Transit System - Albert R. Babinicz, M.B.A. This Page Intentionally Left Blank







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STANCIL COOLEY ESTEP & STAMEY, LLP

> Certified Public Accountants

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To the City Council City of Clemson, 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 Clemson, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, the general fund budget to actual comparison, the tax increment fund budget to actual, the debt service fund budget to actual, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clemson, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contibutions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this change in accounting principle.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 12 and 76 through 84, and the pension plan schedules, as listed on pages 67 through 70, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



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Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Clemson, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, victim services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, the capial asset schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, the capital asset schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and victim services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, the capital asset schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and victim services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Clemson, South Carolina'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 City of Clemson, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Clemson, South Carolina December 29, 2015

CITY OF CLEMSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

In this section of the City of Clemson's comprehensive annual financial report, senior management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government. Additional information is available in the letter of transmittal, which precedes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Clemson exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38,564,681 (*ending net position*). Of this amount, \$5,203,328 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet Clemson's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City of Clemson's total net position increased by \$2,161,568 during fiscal year 2014-15. Revenues increased \$846,857, while expenses decreased approximately \$1.02 million.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,154,750 or approximately 43% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The Tax Increment Fund (TIF) and Debt Service Fund were reported as major governmental funds at fiscal year end. Ad valorem taxes and investment earnings are the main sources of inflows in the TIF, while outflows consist of transfers to the Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for principal and interest associated with general obligation debt. Inflows consist of ad valorem taxes, investment earnings, and transfers from the TIF.

Overview of Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements which provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is a City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Clemson include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, economic development, and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Clemson include water, stormwater, and wastewater utilities, commercial sanitation, public transportation, and the operations of a downtown parking deck.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. The funds of the City of Clemson can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains four governmental type funds – a general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and a debt service fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheets and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for these four governmental fund types, and budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the individual budgets.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. The City of Clemson maintains six proprietary funds, which are enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water operations, stormwater activities, wastewater operations, commercial sanitation services, public transportation services, and its parking deck operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements, which begin immediately after the basic financial statements, provide additional information essential in acquiring an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary and Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *Required Supplementary Information (RSI)* and certain *Other Required Information. RSI* relates to the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and *Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)* to its employees, and can be found on pages 67–70. The Victim Services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments follows the section pertaining to the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of City as a Whole

At the close of fiscal year 2015, the City of Clemson's assets exceeded liabilities by \$38,564,681. The largest portion of the City's total net position (83 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land and buildings, other improvements, and equipment). The City of Clemson uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and consequently, are *not* available for future spending.

The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. Additional current year information concerning net position can be found in the Statement of Net Position presented on page 13.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 13,156,232 16,132,856	\$ 12,112,457 16,969,621	\$ 10,502,091 23,080,485	\$ 9,072,372 22,442,459	\$ 23,658,323 39,213,341	\$21,184,829 39,412,080
Total Assets	\$ 29,289,088	\$ 29,082,078	\$ 33,582,576	\$ 31,514,831	\$ 62,871,664	\$ 60,596,909
Deferred Outflows	\$ 685,976	<u>s</u> -	\$ 420,437	\$ -	\$ 1,106,413	\$ -
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 1,935,188 11,708,587	\$ 2,975,151 4,892,356	\$ 4,542,061 6,165,004	\$ 3,566,017 1,183,119	\$ 6,477,249 17,873,591	\$ 6,541,168 6,075,475
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,643,775	\$ 7,867,507	\$ 10,707,065	\$ 4,749,136	\$ 24,350,840	\$ 12,616,643
Deferred Inflows	\$ 658,785	\$ -	\$ 403,771	\$ -	\$ 1,062,556	s -
Net Position Investment Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)	\$ 13,639,628	\$ 13,775,958	\$ 18,187,149	\$ 18,757,994	\$ 31,826,777	\$ 32,533,952
Restricted	103,122	127,012	1,431,454	902,444	1,534,576	1,029,456
Unrestricted	1,929,754	7,311,601	3,273,574	7,105,257	5,203,328	14,416,858
Total Net Position	\$ 15,672,504	\$ 21,214,571	\$ 22,892,177	\$ 26,765,695	\$ 38,564,681	\$ 47,980,266

Summary of Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clemson is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

During the current year, the City of Clemson's governmental net position decreased 31% or \$7,177,836 as a result of the cumulative change in accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 & 71. Prior to the cumulative change, governmental net position increased 7% or \$1,635,769. Governmental activities received transfers of \$259,038 from business-type activities, which assisted in contributing to the increase in governmental net position. Other areas of change are as follows:

- Total revenues escalated approximately 8% which resulted in a revenue increase of \$942,613. Various revenue items contributed to the increase in governmental resources.
- Program revenues increased \$578,574 as a result of increases in operating and capital grants and contributions. Developer improvements to roads, sidewalks, and drainage systems amounted to approximately \$477,000 of the increase in program revenues. Charges for services increased 5% to \$4,957,912 as a result of increases in licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and hospitality resources.
- As a result of reassessment of real property within the City's corporate limits, ad valorem taxes increased approximately \$300,000. Favorable economic conditions contributed to a slight increase of \$65,000 in sales and use taxes.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased \$40,000 primarily due to colder seasonal temperatures which resulted in a larger payment from the City's natural gas provider. Also, a new revenue line item was added to account for \$30,000 of alcoholic beverage permit fees.

The following table provides a summary comparison of the City's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. Additional current year information concerning changes in net position can be found in the Statement of Activities presented on pages 14 & 15.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,957,912	\$ 4,732,083	\$ 6,380,512	\$ 6,035,299	\$ 11,338,424	\$ 10,767,382
Operating Grants						
and Contributions	212,044	212,023	3,370,683	3,274,439	3,582,727	3,486,462
Capital Grants						
and Contributions	483,950	131,226	188,258	708,600	672,208	839,826
General Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,861,657	4,561,423		-	4,861,657	4,561,423
Sales and Use Taxes	1,599,122	1,533,394	-	-	1,599,122	1,533,394
Intergovernmental	593,817	553,667		1.1	593,817	553,667
Investment Earnings	119,305	130,774	51,767	68,638	171,072	199,412
Other Revenues	404,115	434,719			404,115	434,719
Total Revenues	\$ 13,231,922	\$ 12,289,309	\$ 9,991,220	\$ 10,086,976	\$ 23,223,142	\$ 22,376,285

Summary of Changes in Net Position

(continued)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
EXPENSES			A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER.			
General Government	\$ 2,585,835	\$ 1,234,375	s -	s -	\$ 2,585,835	\$ 1,234,375
Public Safety	3,813,284	3,480,770	-		3,813,284	3,480,770
Public Works	2,873,308	2,526,267	-	-	2,873,308	2,526,267
Culture and Recreation	1,756,398	3,387,372		-	1,756,398	3,387,372
Urban Redevelopment	16,188	19,977		-	16,188	19,977
Equipment Services	134,764	140,424		-	134,764	140,424
Intergovernmental	396,415	1,780,527	-		396,415	1,780,527
Interest Long Term Debt	138,512	173,128	-	-	138,512	173,128
Other Expenses	140,487	130,978			140,487	130,978
Water Utility			2,655,812	2,505,582	2,655,812	2,505,582
Stormwater Utility	-		39,942		39,942	-
Wastewater Utility	-	-	2,739,152	2,659,444	2,739,152	2,659,444
Commercial Sanitation	-		305,585	313,606	305,585	313,606
Clemson Area Transit			3,362,255	3,627,531	3,362,255	3,627,531
Parking Deck			103,637	99,252	103,637	99,252
Total Expenses	\$ 11,855,191	\$ 12,873,818	\$ 9,206,383	\$ 9,205,415	\$ 21,061,574	\$ 22,079,233
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	\$ 1,376,731	\$ (584,509)	\$ 784,837	\$ 881,561	\$ 2,161,568	\$ 297,052
Transfers	259,038	311,538	(259,038)	(311,538)		
Change in Net Position After Transfers	\$ 1,635,769	\$ (272,971)	\$ 525,799	\$ 570,023	\$ 2,161,568	\$ 297,052
Net Position, Beginning Cumulative Change GASB	\$21,214,571	\$ 21,487,542	\$ 26,765,695	\$ 26,195,672	\$ 47,980,266	\$ 47,683,214
68 & 71	(7,177,836)		(4,399,317)		(11,577,153)	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 15,672,504	\$ 21,214,571	\$ 22,892,177	\$ 26,765,695	\$ 38,564,681	\$ 47,980,266

Summary of Changes in Net Position (continued)

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type net position decreased 16% or \$4,399,317 as a result of the cumulative change in accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 & 71. Prior to the cumulative change, business-type net position increased 2% or \$525,799. A portion of the increase was attributed to a \$143,483 net equity addition to a wastewater treatment facility jointly owned with another municipality. Prior to transfers of \$259,038 related to governmental activities, business-type activities realized an increase in net position of \$784,837. Additional details in net position changes are as follows:

- Charges for utility and transportation services increased approximately 6%, to \$6,380,512. The increase was primarily due to an aggregate increase of approximately \$345,000 in water, stormwater, and wastewater utility service receipts, tap fees, and impact fees.
- The City's transportation services fund received operating grants amounting to \$1,522,939, and realized \$1,847,744 of intergovernmental revenues from state and local agencies. This is a 3% increase from the previous year.

Financial Analysis of City Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Clemson'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 fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clemson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,718,952. Approximately 43% of this total amount (\$4,154,750) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been, (1) restricted for Special Revenue Funds (\$3,954,597), Capital Projects Funds (\$623,276), and Debt Service Fund (\$103,122), (2) committed in the General Fund (\$263,538), and (3) assigned for purchases on order in the General and Special Revenue Funds (\$619,669). The unassigned fund balance increased \$651,966 from June 30, 2014.

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the City of Clemson. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,154,750, while total fund balance reached \$4,677,706. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance, and total fund balance, to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 43% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 48% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Tax Increment Fund, a major special revenue fund, had a total fund balance of \$19,938 at the end of the year. This is a \$13,744 or 222% increase from the previous year. The increase is a result of the accumulation of ad valorem taxes and investment earnings. As a result of the settlement of a law suit with other taxing entities, ad valorem taxes collected in the fund can only be used for debt service payments pertaining to Tax Increment Bonds. The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$103,122 at June 30, 2015.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Clemson's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water, stormwater, and wastewater utilities at the end of the year amounted to (\$215,418), \$43,962, and \$3,334,148 respectively. Commercial sanitation operations ended the year with \$164,861 of unrestricted net position, while transit operations reported (\$552,740) of net position that was unrestricted. Also, the City's investment in the downtown parking deck provided this proprietary fund with \$498,761 of unrestricted net position at the end of the year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

There was a \$266,570 difference between original budget expenditures and final amended budget expenditures during the fiscal year due to an additional mid-year appropriation in the street department. The total General Fund expenditures budget was approximately \$9.8 million, and budget notes are as follows:

- Unless there is a compelling reason, the City does not amend the Governing Body approved fiscal year budget.
- The City views revenue and expenditure variances (favorable and unfavorable) as a measure of the accuracy of the City's budget process.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budget estimates by \$531,213 and actual expenditures were \$165,414 less than the City's budget estimates. The combined favorable revenue and expenditure variances increased fund balance by \$918,289.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

The City of Clemson's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$39,213,341. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, other improvements, equipment, and construction in progress.

Of the \$39,213,341 investment, \$16,132,856 pertained to governmental activities and \$23,080,485 was reported as an investment in business-type activities. Additional information pertaining to the City of Clemson's capital assets can be found in Note 6. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City issued \$1.2 million General Obligation Bonds in order to fund various general government projects and public improvements. Ad valorem taxes are pledged to retire the bonds over a three year period.
- The City's water utility borrowed \$1.9 million from the South Carolina Drinking Water Revolving Fund Authority in order to replace water lines and hydrants with the City's corporate limits. The debt will be repaid over a period of fifteen years with user fee revenue.
- The wastewater utility used proceeds of \$1.5 million from the South Carolina Clean Water Revolving Fund Authority to make improvements to its wastewater collection lines. This debt will be repaid over a period of fifteen years with user fee revenue derived from the wastewater utility.
- Transportation services entered into a \$200,000 agreement with a technology company to acquire a global positioning system to track its fleet of buses. Most of the effort associated with this project will occur in the subsequent fiscal year.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	T	otal
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
Land and Buildings	\$ 7,482,609	\$ 7,655,388	\$ 5,160,256	\$ 5,287,117	\$ 12,642,865	\$ 12,942,505
Other Improvements	7,023,138	7,351,288	13,635,537	13,862,180	20,658,675	21,213,468
Equipment	1,627,109	1,962,945	2,789,616	3,120,079	4,416,725	5,083,024
Construction in Progress		-	1,495,076	173,083	1,495,076	173,083
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,132,856	\$ 16,969,621	\$ 23,080,485	\$ 22,442,459	\$ 39,213,341	\$ 39,412,080

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,204,000 as a result of refunding three prior General Obligation Bonds and issuing additional G.O. Bonds. Ad valorem taxes are pledged for repayment of the debt. In 1998, the City created a tax increment district, and in 2002 issued \$5,000,000 of tax increment bonds to finance various capital projects within the tax increment district. In 2006, the City issued \$3,000,000 of additional tax increment debt. Ad valorem taxes from the district will service the debt. There were also a number of lease purchase agreements outstanding at fiscal year end, including an original \$1.9 million debt issue for recreation park improvements. The remainder of the City's debt pertains to governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2015

- General Obligation Bonds \$1,204,000
- Tax Increment Bonds \$1,700,253
- Capital Lease Purchase Agreements \$643,861

Business-type Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2015

- Water Revenue Bonds (South Carolina Revolving Fund Loans) \$3,099,301
- Wastewater Revenue Bonds (South Carolina Revolving Fund Loan) \$1,609,039

Current state statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a municipality may issue to 8% of its total assessed valuation. The current legal debt limitation for the City of Clemson is \$4,499,607, which is in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$1,204,000. Additional information concerning the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 7 & 8.

Future Outlook

The management of the City of Clemson holds the philosophy that in order to secure a fiscally stable municipal government the budget process should be a "team effort". Issues that are important in the budget process include (1) matching revenues with expenses for all funds of the City, (2) maintaining appropriate levels of liquid assets in order to meet cash flow requirements throughout the fiscal year, and (3) ensuring that City services are as cost effective as possible.

During the preparation of future budgets, the City will attempt to continue the high level of service that Clemson residents are accustomed to receiving. The City will also continue to promote the "team approach" in delivery of governmental services. Clemson has historically provided affordable services to its residents, and management believes that this trend will continue. The City's ad valorem tax rate of 82.20 mills actually translates to a "net ad valorem tax rate" of 60.23 mills with the local option sales tax credit factor taken into account. As a result, the City's tax rate compares quite favorably to other municipalities in both North and South Carolina.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City of Clemson finances, comply with finance related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to the City of Clemson, Office of Finance, 1250 Tiger Boulevard - Suite 2, Clemson, South Carolina, 29631-2661. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may also be accessed via the City's website at *http://www.cityofclemson.org*.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Accesto		overnmental Activities	Bu	isiness-type Activities	_	Total
Assets Cash	\$	8,935,374	\$	625	\$	8,935,999
Investments		6,455,164	*	-	*	6,455,164
Receivables (Net of Allowance):		0,100,101				0,400,104
Property Taxes		383,887				383,887
Accounts		395,245		588,702		983,947
Interest		14,237		500,702		
Other		65,087		124,104		14,237
Due from Other Governmental Units		670,209		1,765,554		189,191
Internal Balances						2,435,763
		(3,762,971)		3,762,971		
Inventory Investment in Joint Venture		-		23,201		23,201
		-		3,651,651		3,651,651
Restricted Cash - Revenue Bond Covenants Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				585,283		585,283
Land		2,132,390		462,083		2,594,473
Construction in Progress		-		1,495,076		1,495,076
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation						11111111
Buildings		5,350,219		4,698,173		10,048,392
Other Improvements		7,023,138		13,635,537		20,658,675
Equipment	1	1,627,109	-	2,789,616	_	4,416,725
Total Assets	\$	29,289,088	\$	33,582,576	\$	62,871,664
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Charges	\$	685,976	\$	420,437	\$	1,106,413
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$	489,975	\$	332,385	\$	822,360
Due to Other Governmental Units		1,102,853		-		1,102,853
Contracts Payable		96,277		441,229		537,506
Accrued Interest Payable		28,880		22,097		50,977
Revenue Received in Advance		682,085				682,085
Net Pension Liability		7,255,727		4,447,058		11,702,785
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Noncurrent Liabilities:		-		586,731		586,731
Due Within One Year		2,052,790		335,504		2,388,294
Due in More Than One Year		1,935,188	_	4,542,061	_	6,477,249
Total Liabilities	\$	13,643,775	\$	10,707,065	\$	24,350,840
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Credits	\$	658,785	\$	403,771	\$	1,062,556
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	13,639,628	\$	18,187,149	\$	31,826,777
Restricted For:	φ	10,000,020	4	10,101,149	φ	51,020,111
Debt Service		103,122		1 424 454		1 504 570
		a subject of the part of the		1,431,454		1,534,576
Unrestricted		1,929,754	-	3,273,574	-	5,203,328
Total Net Position	\$	15,672,504	\$	22,892,177	\$	38,564,681

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			I.			Operating		Capital		. 0	hange	Changes in Net Position	tion	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	80	Grants and Contributions	Co C	Grants and Contributions	S	Governmental Activities	Bu	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:														
General Government	69	3,257,501	69	3,820,467	69	•	69	476,950	69	1,039,916	69	4	69	1.039,916
Public Safety		3,813,284		448,955				7,000		(3,357,329)				(3,357,329)
Public Works		2,873,308		559,825				•		(2,313,483)				(2,313,483)
Culture and Recreation		1,756,398		128,665		212,044		ž		(1,415,689)		•		(1,415,689)
Urban Redevelopment		16,188						•		(16, 188)				(16,188)
Interest on Long-term Debt		138,512	I	•				'		(138,512)		•		(138,512)
Total Governmental Activities 💲	69	11,855,191	69	4,957,912	\$	212,044	69	483,950	69	(6,201,285)	\$		69	(6,201,285)
Business-type Activities														
Water	69	2,655,812	69	2,846,971	69	i	69	74,465	69	,	69	265,624	69	265,624
Stormwater		39,942		83,898				•				43,956		43,956
Wastewater		2,739,152		3,055,202		•		113,793				429,843		429,843
Sanitation		305,585		282,954		•		•		÷		(22,631)		(22,631)
Iransit		3,362,255		18,406		3,370,683		•				26,834		26,834
Parking Deck		103,637	1	93,081		•		•		•		(10,556)		(10,556)
Total Business-type Activities \$	69	9,206,383	63	6,380,512	69	3,370,683	69	188,258	63	•	\$	733,070	69	733,070
Total Primary Government	69	\$ 21,061,574	69	\$ 11,338,424	69	3,582,727	69	672,208	69	(6,201,285)	69	733,070	69	(5,468,215)

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continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

continued

			rugram revenues	S		N	אלו בא	Net (Expense) Revenue and	ne an	
			Operating	Capital		0	hange	Changes in Net Position	tion	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Gov	Governmental Activities	Bu	Business-type Activities	L.	Total
	General Revenues:	:Si								
	Property Taxes				69	4,861,657	69	•	69	4,861,657
	Local Option Sales Tax	ales Tax				1,330,243		•		1,330,243
	Local Accommodations Tax	odations Tax				268,879				268,879
	Intergovernmer	Intergovernmental - Unrestricted				593,817				593,817
	Unrestricted Inv	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	10			119,305		51,767		171,072
	Other					404,115		•		404,115
	Transfers					259,038		(259,038)		
	Total General	Total General Revenues and Transfers	ansfers		63	7,837,054	63	(207,271)	69	7,629,783
	Change in N	Net Position			\$	1,635,769	63	525,799	63	2,161,568
	Net Position, Beg	Net Position, Beginning, As Previously Reported	usly Reported		69	21,214,571	69	26,765,695	69	47,980,266
	Cumulative Chan	Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle - GASB 68 & 71	Principle - GASB (68 & 71		(7,177,836)		(4,399,317)		(11,577,153)
	Net Position, Beg	Net Position, Beginning, As Adjusted	ed		53	14,036,735	63	22,366,378	69	36,403,113
	Net Position, Ending	ling			63	15,672,504	63	22,892,177	69	38,564,681

See Notes to Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

Assets	_	General	Ta	x Increment Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total
Cash	\$	8,935,374	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	9 025 274
Investments	*	6,455,164	Ŷ		Ψ		φ		φ	8,935,374 6,455,164
Receivables (Net of Allowance)		0,100,101				-				0,455,164
Property Taxes		334,774		39,258		7,857		1.998		202 007
Accounts		43,906		00,200		1,001		351,339		383,887 395,245
Interest		14,237						351,339		14,237
Other		65,087						-		65.087
Due from Other Governmental Units		276,573		287,244		3,179		103,213		
Due from Other Funds	_	210,010	_	828,342		98,258		4,496,045		670,209 5,422,645
Total Assets	\$	16,125,115	\$	1,154,844	\$	109,294	\$	4,952,595	\$	22,341,848
Liabilities and Fund Balances			_							
I lab illuta av										
Liabilities:		040.054								
Vouchers Payable	\$	212,851	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	212,851
Accounts Payable		244,285		-				32,839		277,124
Contracts Payable		87,525		-				-		87,525
Retainage Payable		8,752								8,752
Due to Other Governmental Units				1,102,853		्रम्				1,102,853
Due to Other Funds		9,185,616				-				9,185,616
Deferred Support		763,333		-		-		-		763,333
Revenue Received in Advance	-	682,084	-	•		· ·	-		-	682,084
Total Liabilities	\$	11,184,446	\$	1,102,853	\$	-	\$	32,839	\$	12,320,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	262,963	\$	32,053	\$	6,172	\$	1,570	\$	302,758
Fund Balances: Restricted For:										
Special Revenue Funds	\$		\$	19,938	\$		\$	3,682,673	\$	3,702,611
Special Revenue Funds - L-T Receivables				-		· · ·		251,986		251,986
Capital Projects Funds								623,276		623,276
Debt Service Fund		-				103,122		-		103,122
Committed:										
General Fund		263,538		-						263,538
Assigned:										
Purchases on Order		259,418		-		-		222,748		482,166
Special Revenue Funds								137,503		137,503
Unassigned: General Fund		4 454 750								
	-	4,154,750	-		-		-			4,154,750
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,677,706	\$	19,938	\$	103,122	\$	4,918,186	\$	9,718,952

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	9,718,952
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resouces and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$36,876,382		
and the accumulated depreciation is \$20,743,526.		16,132,856
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds		8,544
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt in governmental funds is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in		
the funds.		(28,880)
Certain deferred revenues in the governmental funds are reportable for governmental activities and, therefore are not included on the statement of net position.		1,057,546
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statemenmt of Net Position		(7,228,536)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Capital Leases \$ 643,861		
Bonds Payable 2,904,253		
Compensated Absences 439,864	_	(3,987,978)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	15,672,504

See Notes to Financial Statements
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	General	т	ax Increment Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$	3,646,339	\$	1,099,418	\$	85,583	\$	21,772	\$	4,853,112
Local Option Sales Tax		1,292,198		-		30,330		7,715		1,330,243
Local Accomodations Tax		-		-		-		268,879		268,879
Hospitality Fees/Tax		-				-		1,335,003		1,335,003
Licenses and Permits		2,485,464		-		-				2,485,464
Intergovernmental		593,817		-				212,044		805,861
Charges for Services		738,291						39,774		778,065
Fines and Forfeitures		359,381								359,381
Investment Earnings		60,921		5,862		1,332		51,190		119,305
Gain on Sale of Property				5,002		1,002		10,594		10,594
Other		313,750		1,540		350		15,078		330,718
	_		_	.,	-				_	
Total Revenues	\$	9,490,161	\$	1,106,820	\$	117,595	\$	1,962,049	\$	12,676,625
Expenditures										
Current Operating										
General Government	\$	2,662,123	\$		\$	-	\$	10,118	\$	2,672,241
Public Safety		3,515,687						33,346		3,549,033
Public Works		2,324,616		-				19,537		2,344,153
Culture and Recreation		716,147		-				211,953		928,100
Equipment Services		134,764								134,764
Urban Redevelopment								16,188		16,188
Other		140,487		-		-		-		140,487
Debt Service										
Principal		168,642				1,254,929		295,727		1,719,298
Interest		6,496		-		122,632		21,181		150,309
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		149,508		149,508
Intergovernmental	-		_		_	-	-	396,415	_	396,415
Total Expenditures	\$	9,668,962	\$	4	\$	1,377,561	\$	1,153,973	\$	12,200,496
Even of Burney Over (linder)			1		-		-			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(178,801)	\$	1,106,820	\$	(1,259,966)	\$	808,076	\$	476,129
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Long Term Debt	s	573,820	\$		\$		\$	626,180	\$	1,200,000
Transfers In		524,838				1,236,076		172,068		1,932,982
Transfers Out	_	(1,568)	_	(1,093,076)	_	-	_	(579,300)	_	(1,673,944)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	1,097,090	\$	(1,093,076)	\$	1,236,076	\$	218,948	\$	1,459,038
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	918,289	\$	13,744	\$	(23,890)	\$	1,027,024	\$	1,935,167
Fund Balances, Beginning		3,759,417		6,194		127,012		3,891,162		7,783,785
	_	4 677 706	-	19,938	_	103,122	-	4 019 195	-	0 749 052
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	4,677,706	\$	19,930	\$	103,122	\$	4,918,186	\$	9,718,952

See Notes to Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,935,167
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$834,809). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$1,671,575). This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(836,766)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not represent current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	71,348
The issuance of long-term debt (\$1,200,000) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt (\$1,719,298) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net position.	519,298
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 it accrues, regardless of when it is due.	11,797
Changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities	(50,700)
Compensated absence expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(14,375)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,635,769

See Notes to Financial Statements

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Local Option Sales Tax 1,211,166 1,211,166 1,212,198 81,032 Licenses and Permits 2,369,000 2,369,000 2,485,464 116,464 Intergovernmental 520,520 707,720 593,817 (113,903) Charges for Services 730,871 730,871 730,871 730,871 7420 Fines and Forfeitures 225,000 225,000 359,381 134,381 Investment Earnings 40,000 40,000 60,921 20,927 Other 214,900 214,900 313,750 98,850 Corrent Operating General Government 5 579,823 579,823 582,713 (2,890) Council \$ 188,470 \$ 141,966 \$ 46,504 Municipal Court 305,519 305,519 298,957 6,562 Administration 579,823 579,823 582,713 (2,890) 61,906 Finance 215,786 209,730 6,055 6,702 70,723 532,602 (57,022) Public Buildings 382,278 <			Buc	getee	d				
Property Taxes \$ 3,460,291 \$ 3,460,291 \$ 3,646,339 \$ 186,048 Local Option Sales Tax 1,211,166 1,211,166 1,292,198 81,032 Locanes and Permits 2,369,000 2,485,046 116,464 Intergovernmental 520,520 707,720 593,817 (113,903) Charges for Services 730,871 730,871 738,291 7,420 Fines and Porfeitures 225,000 225,000 359,381 13,343 Investment Earnings 40,000 40,000 60,921 20,921 Other 214,900 214,900 313,750 98,850 Total Revenues \$ 8,771,748 \$ 8,958,948 9,490,161 \$ 531,213 Expenditures Current Operating General Government \$ 188,470 \$ 141,966 \$ 46,504 Municipal Court 305,519 305,519 298,957 6,552 Administration 579,823 578,233 578,233 582,713 (2,890) Finance 1215,786 215,786 209,957 6,552 <th>1000</th> <th></th> <th>Original</th> <th>_</th> <th>Final</th> <th>_</th> <th>Actual</th> <th></th> <th>/ariance</th>	1000		Original	_	Final	_	Actual		/ariance
Expenditures Current Operating General Government Council \$ 188,470 \$ 188,470 \$ 141,966 \$ 46,504 Municipal Court 305,519 298,957 6,552 Administration 579,823 579,823 582,713 (2,890 Finance 215,786 215,786 209,730 6,055 Information Tech Services 178,853 178,853 230,059 (51,206 Planning and Codes 775,480 775,480 832,502 (67,022 Public Buildings 382,278 386,196 16,082 Total \$ 2,626,209 \$ 2,662,123 \$ (35,914) Public Safety Police \$ 2,784,007 \$ 2,780,007 \$ 2,790,687 \$ (6,680) Fire 725,000 725,000 725,000 725,000 725,000 725,000 7 \$ (6,680) Public Works \$ 3,509,007 \$ 3,509,007 \$ 3,515,687 \$ (6,680) \$ (6,680) Public Works \$ 1,133,359 1,143,227 \$ 1,118,616 \$ 24,611 Residential Sanitation 1,133,359 1,133,359<	Property Taxes Local Option Sales Tax Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$	1,211,166 2,369,000 520,520 730,871 225,000 40,000	\$	1,211,166 2,369,000 707,720 730,871 225,000 40,000	\$	1,292,198 2,485,464 593,817 738,291 359,381 60,921	\$	186,048 81,032 116,464 (113,903) 7,420 134,381 20,921 98,850
Current Operating General Government Council \$ 188,470 \$ 141,966 \$ 46,504 Municipal Court 305,519 305,519 298,957 6,562 Administration 579,823 579,823 582,713 (2,890) Finance 215,786 215,786 209,730 6,056 Information Tech Services 178,853 178,853 230,059 (51,206 Planning and Codes 775,480 782,278 366,196 16,082 Total \$ 2,626,209 \$ 2,662,123 \$ (35,914) Public Safety Police \$ 2,784,007 \$ 2,790,687 \$ (6,680) Fire 725,000 725,000 725,000 725,000 725,000 Total \$ 3,509,007 \$ 3,515,687 \$ (6,680) \$ (6,680) \$ 1,118,616 \$ 24,611 Residential Sanitation 1,133,359 1,433,359 964,248 169,111 Administration 1,133,359 1,433,451 241,752 1,699 Total \$ 2,253,467 \$ 2,520,037 \$ 2,324,616 \$ 195,421 Culture and Recreation </td <td>Total Revenues</td> <td>\$</td> <td>8,771,748</td> <td>\$</td> <td>8,958,948</td> <td>\$</td> <td>9,490,161</td> <td>\$</td> <td>531,213</td>	Total Revenues	\$	8,771,748	\$	8,958,948	\$	9,490,161	\$	531,213
Municipal Court $305,519$ $305,519$ $298,957$ $6,552$ Administration $579,823$ $579,823$ $582,713$ $(2,890)$ Finance $215,786$ $215,786$ $209,730$ $6,056$ Information Tech Services $178,853$ $178,853$ $230,059$ $(51,206)$ Planing and Codes $775,480$ $775,480$ $832,278$ $3366,196$ $16,062$ Public Buildings $382,278$ $382,278$ $3362,278$ $366,196$ $16,082$ Total\$ $2,626,209$ \$ $2,662,123$ \$ $(6,680)$ Public SafetyPolice\$ $2,784,007$ \$ $2,790,687$ \$ $(6,680)$ Fire $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ Total\$ $3,509,007$ \$ $3,515,687$ \$ $(6,680)$ Public Works 5 5 $1,143,227$ \$ $1,118,616$ \$ $24,611$ Residential Sanitation $1,133,359$ $1,133,359$ $964,248$ $169,111$ Administration $243,451$ $243,451$ $241,752$ $1,699$ Total\$ $2,253,467$ \$ $2,520,037$ \$ $2,324,616$ \$Letture and Recreation\$ $680,998$ \$ $680,998$ \$ $716,147$ \$ $(35,149)$ Equipment Services\$ $176,825$ \$ $134,764$ \$ $42,061$ Debt Service\$ $6,700$ $6,700$ $6,496$ 204	Current Operating								
Total\$ 2,626,209\$ 2,626,209\$ 2,662,123\$ (35,914)Public Safety Police\$ 2,784,007\$ 2,784,007\$ 2,790,687\$ (6,680)Fire Total $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ Total\$ 3,509,007\$ 3,509,007\$ 3,515,687\$ (6,680)Public Works Streets\$ 876,657\$ 1,143,227\$ 1,118,616\$ 24,611Residential Sanitation Administration Total $1,133,359$ $964,248$ $169,111$ Administration Total $243,451$ $243,451$ $241,752$ $1,699$ Total $5 2,253,467$ \$ 2,520,037\$ 2,324,616\$ 195,421Culture and Recreation\$ 680,998\$ 680,998\$ 716,147\$ (35,149)Equipment Services\$ 176,825\$ 176,825\$ 134,764\$ 42,061Debt Service Principal Interest\$ 168,600\$ 168,600\$ 168,642\$ (42)Interest $6,700$ $6,700$ $6,496$ 204	<i>Municipal Court Administration Finance Information Tech Services Planning and Codes</i>	\$	305,519 579,823 215,786 178,853 775,480	\$	305,519 579,823 215,786 178,853 775,480	\$	298,957 582,713 209,730 230,059 832,502	\$	46,504 6,562 (2,890) 6,056 (51,206) (57,022)
Police\$ 2,784,007\$ 2,784,007\$ 2,790,687\$ (6,680)Fire $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ $725,000$ Total\$ 3,509,007\$ 3,509,007\$ 3,515,687\$ (6,680)Public Works\$ $876,657$ \$ 1,143,227\$ 1,118,616\$ 24,611Residential Sanitation1,133,3599,64,248169,111Administration243,451243,451241,7521,699Total\$ 2,253,467\$ 2,520,037\$ 2,324,616\$ 195,421Culture and Recreation\$ 680,998\$ 680,998\$ 716,147\$ (35,149)Equipment Services\$ 176,825\$ 176,825\$ 134,764\$ 42,061Debt Service\$ 168,600\$ 168,660\$ 168,642\$ (42,061)Interest\$ 2,6700\$ 0,6700\$ 0,496204		\$		\$		\$		\$	(35,914)
Total\$ 3,509,007\$ 3,509,007\$ 3,515,687\$ (6,680Public Works\$ Streets\$ 876,657\$ 1,143,227\$ 1,118,616\$ 24,611Residential Sanitation1,133,359964,248169,111Administration243,451243,451241,7521,699Total\$ 2,253,467\$ 2,520,037\$ 2,324,616\$ 195,421Culture and Recreation\$ 680,998\$ 680,998\$ 716,147\$ (35,149)Equipment Services\$ 176,825\$ 176,825\$ 134,764\$ 42,061Debt Service\$ 168,600\$ 168,600\$ 168,642\$ (42,061)Interest\$ 2,000\$ 168,600\$ 2,000\$ 2,000Culture and Recreation\$ 2,000\$ 2,000\$ 2,000\$ 2,000Culture and Recreation\$ 6,000\$ 168,642\$ (42,061)Debt Service\$ 168,600\$ 168,600\$ 168,642\$ (42,061)Debt Service\$ 2,000\$ 2,000\$ 2,000\$ 2,000Yerne Colored Co	Police	\$		\$		\$		\$	(6,680)
Streets\$ 876,657\$ 1,143,227\$ 1,118,616\$ 24,611Residential Sanitation1,133,3591,133,359964,248169,111Administration243,451243,451241,7521,699Total\$ 2,253,467\$ 2,520,037\$ 2,324,616\$ 195,421Culture and Recreation\$ 680,998\$ 680,998\$ 716,147\$ (35,149)Equipment Services\$ 176,825\$ 176,825\$ 134,764\$ 42,061Debt Service\$ 168,600\$ 168,600\$ 168,642\$ (42,061)Interest\$ 2,700\$ 2,700\$ 2,046\$ 204		\$		\$		\$		\$	(6,680)
Total \$ 2,253,467 \$ 2,520,037 \$ 2,324,616 \$ 195,421 Culture and Recreation \$ 680,998 \$ 680,998 \$ 716,147 \$ (35,149) Equipment Services \$ 176,825 \$ 176,825 \$ 134,764 \$ 42,061 Debt Service \$ 168,600 \$ 168,600 \$ 168,642 \$ (42,061) Interest \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000	Streets Residential Sanitation	\$	1,133,359	\$	1,133,359	\$	964,248	\$	24,611 169,111
Culture and Recreation \$ 680,998 \$ 680,998 \$ 716,147 \$ (35,149) Equipment Services \$ 176,825 \$ 176,825 \$ 134,764 \$ 42,061 Debt Service \$ 168,600 \$ 168,600 \$ 168,642 \$ (42,061) Interest \$ 204 \$ 204 \$ 204		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,699
Debt Service \$ 168,600 \$ 168,600 \$ 168,642 \$ (42) Principal \$ 168,600 \$ 6,700 \$ 6,496 204		<u></u>					100 C 100 C	-	(35,149)
Principal \$ 168,600 \$ 168,600 \$ 168,642 \$ (42) Interest 6,700 6,700 6,496 204	Equipment Services	\$	176,825	\$	176,825	\$	134,764	\$	42,061
Principal \$ 168,600 \$ 168,600 \$ 168,642 \$ (42) Interest 6,700 6,700 6,496 204	Debt Service								
Total \$ 175,300 \$ 175,300 \$ 175,138 \$ 162	Principal Interest	\$		\$		\$		\$	(42) 204
	Total	\$	175,300	\$	175,300	\$	175,138	\$	162

continued

continued

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Bud	geteo	d				
		Original	4	Final		Actual		Variance
Expenditures, continued						- the second		
Other	\$	146,000	\$	146,000	\$	140,487	\$	5,513
Total Expenditures	\$	9,567,806	\$	9,834,376	\$	9,668,962	\$	165,414
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(796,058)	\$	(875,428)	\$	(178,801)	\$	696,627
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds Long Term Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	573,820	\$	573,820
Transfers In		520,020		520,020		524,838		4,818
Transfers Out		4,500		4,500		1,568		(2,932)
Total	\$	515,520	\$	515,520	\$	1,097,090	\$	581,570
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(280,538)	\$	(359,908)	\$	918,289	\$	1,278,197
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	3,759,417	_	3,759,417	_	3,759,417	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	3,478,879	\$	3,399,509	\$	4,677,706	\$	1,278,197
			-				_	

See Notes to Financial Statements

TAX INCREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues Property Taxes Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$	1,788,500 11,500 -	\$	1,099,418 5,862 1,540	\$	(689,082) (5,638) 1,540
Total Revenues	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,106,820	\$	(693,180)
Expenditures Current Operating General Government	\$	325,000	\$		\$	325,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,475,000	\$	1,106,820	\$	(368,180)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer Out	_	(1,404,768)	_	(1,093,076)		311,692
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	70,232	\$	13,744	\$	(56,488)
Fund Balance, Beginning		6,194	_	6,194		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	76,426	\$	19,938	\$	(56,488)

See Notes To Financial Statements

DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budget	_	Actual		Variance
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	81,207	\$	85,583	\$	4,376
Local Option Sales Tax		28,424		30,330		1,906
Investment Earnings		1,900		1,332		(568)
Other Revenue		-	_	350	_	350
Total Revenues	\$	111,531	\$	117,595	\$	6,064
Expenditures						
Debt Service						
Principal	\$	854,900	\$	1,254,929	\$	(400,029)
Interest	_	116,600	_	122,632	_	(6,032)
Total Expenditures	\$	971,500	\$	1,377,561	\$	(406,061)
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(859,969)	\$	(1,259,966)	\$	(399,997)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	_	829,768	_	1,236,076	_	406,308
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(30,201)	\$	(23,890)	\$	6,311
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	127,012	_	127,012		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	96,811	\$	103,122	\$	6,311

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Water		Stor	Stormwater	s	Wastewater	"	Sanitation	In	Transit	d	Parking Deck		Total
Assets Current Assets Cash Accounts Receivables Note Receivable-Current Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$ 300 89,815 172,350 17,095 17,231,192	300 89,815 132,380 17,095 221,192 23,202	5	13, 221 18, 880 15, 938	\$	150 95,304 122,501 662,169 1,392,000	5	23,726 5,885 - 155,709	s	175 86,990 1,103,385 478,668	\$		s	625 309,056 279,646 17,095 1,765,554 3,762,970 23,202
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,483,984	984	s	48,039	5	2,272,124	5	185,320	\$ 1,	1,669,218	5	499,463	\$	6, 158, 148
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash- Revenue Bond Covenants Investment in Joint Venture Oranital Assets	\$ 381,	381,263 107,009	54		\$	204,020 3,651,651	\$		\$	64.4	5	53.8	5	585,283 3,651,651 107,009
Land an Buildings Land an Buildings Other Improvements Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	167,149 8,238,462 654,330 (2,763,053)	167,149 238,462 654,330 ,763,053)		• • • •		260,171 17,884,204 1,280,670 (10,000,802)		469,235 (284,239)	3, (5,	3,011,754 23,673 8,056,405 (5,920,099)	2,(2,683,179 22,803 (703,357)		6, 122, 253 26, 146, 339 10, 483, 443 (19, 671, 550)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 6,785,160	160	s	•	\$	13,279,914	\$	184,996	\$ 2	5,171,733	\$ 2,	2,002,625	s	27,424,428
Total Assets	\$ 8,269,144	144	s	48,039	5	15,552,038	\$	370,316	\$ 6,	6,840,951	\$ 2,	2,502,088	5	33,582,576
Deferrred Outflows of Resources Deferred Pension Charges	\$ 85	85,747	\$		\$	127,348	\$	16,928	s	190,414	s	•	5	420,437
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Expenses Compensated Absences Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	\$ 70, 31, 24, 120,	70,556 83,623 31,831 24,023	5	1,293 2,214 305	5	43,648 357,606 25,114 37,096 124,525	\$	5,349 5,3697 5,300	6	146,955 24,123 23,718	5	702	w	268,503 441,229 85,979 90,442 245,062
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 330,	330,570	s	3,812	s	587,989	\$	13,346	s	194,796	\$	702	\$	1,131,215
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences Net Pension Llability Customer Deposits Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 20,927 906,966 577,620 2,978,764	20,927 906,966 577,620 978,764	\$	265	5	32,314 1,346,990 1,484,514	w	4,616 179,053 9,111	\$ 2,	20,661 2,014,049	\$	• • • •	5	78,783 4,447,058 586,731 4,463,278
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 4,484,277	277	s	265	s	2,863,818	\$	192,780	\$ 2,	2,034,710	s	'	5	9,575,850
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,814,847	847	s	4,077	\$	3,451,807	-	206,126	\$ 2,	2,229,506	\$	702	\$	10,707,065
Deffered Inflows of Resources														
Deferred Pension Credits	\$ 82,	82,348	5	•	5	122,300	\$	16,257	s	182,866	s	1	\$	403,771
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	\$ 3,197,587 475,527 (215,418)	587 527 418)	s	43,962	55	7,815,204 955,927 3,334,148	\$	164,861	\$ 5,1	5,171,733 (552,740)	\$ 2,0	2,002,625 498,761	\$	18,187,149 1,431,454 3,273,574
Total Net Position	\$ 3,457,696	696	s	43,962	\$	12,105,279	~	164,861	\$ 4,	4,618,993	\$ 2,	2,501,386	5	22,892,177

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Water	Sto	Stormwater	3	Wastewater	S	Sanitation		Transit		Deck	1	Totals
Uperating Revenues Charges for Services Impact Fees Joint Venture Income Other	10	2,719,725 22,309 30,877 54,077	\$	82,924 972 2	\$	2,601,097 117,628 31,433 143,483 161,561	\$	280,362 1,790 802	s	18,406	\$	91,550 - 1,531	\$	5,775,658 139,937 65,072 143,483 236,379
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,826,988	ŝ	83,898	60	3,055,202	63	282,954	63	18,406	5	93,081	5	6,360,529
Operating Expenses		323 640 4	•											929 670 4
Stormwater Collection	9		Ą	39.942	9		9		•	• •	A	• •	4	39.942
Wastewater Collection		ž				754,428		1				5		754,428
Wastewater Treatment		•				1,231,944				,		•		1,231,944
Billing Administration		311,537		•				ŧ		•		•		311,537
Engineering		,				242,130						•		242,130
Commercial Samation Transit Operations		• •		• •				200,030		2 733 847				2 733 847
Parking Deck Operations				•		•		•		-		42.668		42.668
Depreciation Other		265,485 64,381				436,051 64,502		32,541 13,008		621,110 7,298		60,969		1,416,156 149,189
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,585,079	5	39,942	63	2,729,055	53	305,585	53	3,362,255	63	103,637	53	9,125,553
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	241,909	\$	43,956	5	326,147	\$	(22,631)	5	(3, 343, 849)	63	(10,556)	53	(2,765,024)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)														
Investment Earnings	\$	17,158	\$	9	69	18,032	\$	3,055	\$	8,030	63	5,486	\$	51,767
Operating Grants Intergovernmental		19.982				• •				1,522,939				1,322,939
Debt Service - Interest		(70,733)				(10,097)	1	•		•		1	1	(80,830)
rouar voir-Operaung Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(33,593)	14	9	59	7,935	14	3,055	5	3,378,713	5	5,486	5	3,361,602
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	208,316	\$	43,962	69	334,082	\$	(19,576)	\$	34,865	\$	(5,070)	63	596,579
Capital Contributions		74,465				113,793				••		•		188,258
Transfers In Transfers Out		15,000 (91,835)	ļ	• •		(165,879)		(7,424)		(8,900)		•••		15,000 (274,038)
Change in Net Position	\$	205,946	\$	43,962	\$	281,996	5	(27,000)	\$	25,965	5	(5,070)	63	525,799
Total Net Position, Beginning, As Previously Reported \$	\$ 1	4,148,979	\$	•	\$	13,155,813	\$	368,991	\$	6,585,456	63	2,506,456	63	26,765,695
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle - GASB 68 and 71		(897,229)				(1,332,530)		(177,130)		(1,992,428)	ļ	1		(4,399,317)
Total Net Position, Beginning, As Adjusted	5	3,251,750	\$		\$	11,823,283	\$	191,861	\$	4,593,028	\$	2,506,456	\$	22,366,378
Total Net Position. Ending	5	3 457 696		23962	59	12.105.279		164.861	v	4.618.993	-	2.501.386	6	22.892.177

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Water Storm \$ 2,868,485 \$ \$ 2,868,485 \$ \$ 15,11,972 \$ (1,511,972) \$ \$ (1,511,972) \$ \$ (1,511,972) \$ \$ (1,37,603) \$ \$ (177,600) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (317,764) \$ \$ (36,025) \$ \$ (36,025) \$ \$ (117,863) \$ \$ (117,863) \$ \$ (17,396) \$	Stormwater	Wastewater	Tator	Contraction of the second				-	AUVIN I		
s 2,868,485 \$ ating Activities <u>\$ 2,868,485</u> \$ (1,511,972) (1,511,972) 3 (17,764) 3 (317,764) 3 (317,764) 3 (317,764) 3 (317,764) 3 (317,764) 3 (317,764) 3 (317,764) 5 (317,764) 5 (31,000) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,7764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,764) 5 (31,766) 5 (31,766) 5 (31,766) 5 (31,766) 5 (31,766) 5 (31,766) 5 (31,7766) 5 (31			Innara	Sanitation	5	Tra	Transit		Deck	1	Totals
(1,511,972) ating Activities \$ 618,910 g Activities \$ 15,000 s 15,000 s 15,000 atind \$ 15,000 ases 19,982 and \$ (317,764) ases 19,982 and \$ (17,764) ases \$ (36,025) al and \$ (74,465) al and \$ (71,366) asets \$ (71,396) altal Assets \$ 16,674	51,798	\$ 2,4	2,422,936	\$ 285,507		69	17,836	69	93,081	69	5,739,643
ating Activities <u>\$ 618,910</u> <u>\$</u> g Activities <u>\$ 15,000</u> <u>\$</u> (317,764) oses <u>19,982</u> al and <u>\$ (317,764)</u> sil and <u>\$ (317,764)</u> sil and <u>\$ (17,763)</u> (117,863) (117,863) (117,863) (117,863)	(12,312) (23,554)	(1,0	(1,005,434) (1,095,443)	(116,637) (148,262)	(37)	3.5	1,149,499) 1,522,044)		(47,047)		(3,842,901) (3,526,906)
g Activities \$ 15,000 \$ (317,764) oses (317,764) oses 19,982 · (317,764) \$ (317,764) oses 7,4962 · (31,496) \$ (17,465) \$ (17,465) \$ (117,863) (117,864) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (116,674) (117,863) (117,863) (117,863) (116,674) (117,863) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (117,864) (116,674) (116	15,932	\$	322,059	\$ 20,608		\$ (2,	(2,653,707)	69	46,034	69	(1,630,164)
oses	. (15.938)	\$	361,110 (165.880)	\$ 201,299		69	380,107 (8.900)	69	(51.520)	69	957,516 (567,426)
al and \$ (282,782) \$ \$ (282,782) \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ (282,782) \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ \$ 0.000 \$ \$ \$ \$	-					1,1	1,810,706		-		1,810,706
\$ 74,465 (36,025) (117,465) (117,863) (117,366) (71,396)	(15,938)	\$	195,230	\$ 193,875		\$ 2,	2,737,957	63	(51,520)	63	2,776,822
of Capital Assets (74,465) (117,863) (71,396) (71,396)			COL CP	6						•	010 001
t of Capital Assets (A	(25.005)	÷ (217.538)		A	(92.280)	A		A	188,238
		(1,6	(1,608,869)				•				(1,683,334)
	•	•	(78,283)				•		•		(196,146)
		1,2	1,220,021				• •		4		1.236.695
ver cash Provided (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	•	\$ (3	(385,649)	\$ (217,538)		69	(92,280)	69		63	(904,077)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment Income Received \$ 17,158 \$	6	69	18,032	\$ 3,055		63	8,030	63	5,486	63	51,767
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 144,676 \$	•	\$	149,672	63	,	60		69	4	\$	294,348
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 236,887	•		54,498		-1		175				291,560
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	•	\$	204,170	\$	•	\$	175	69		69	585,908
											continued

			STA Fisca	PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015	RY FUI CASH	VDS FLOWS 30, 2015								
	Bus	iness-type A	ctivitie	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	e Func	ls					0			nanunuos
	1	Water	Sto	Stormwater	Wa	Wastewater	Sa	Sanitation	1	Transit	-	Deck		Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	63	241,909	69	43,956	65	326,147	\$	(22,631)	63	\$ (3,343,849)	63	(10,556)	63	(2,765,025)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities														
Depreciation Expense	63	265,485	69		63	436,051	69	32,541	63	621,110	69	60,969	69	1,416,156
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		3,585		(32,101)		(632,266)		1,257		(220)		•		(660,095)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory		6,335				•		•		•				6,335
(Increase) Decrease in Investment in Joint														
Venture						(143,483)		•						(143,483)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		47,400		1,293		(975)		4,417		58,586		(4,379)		106,342
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable		3,565		•		318,173		•				•		321,738
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages		4,469		2,214		5,336		794		4,079				16,892
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability,														
Deferred Charges and Deferred Credits		6,338		•		9,412		1,252		14,073				31,075
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		1,909		570		3,664		1,683		(7,136)		à		690
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		37,915		•		•		1,295		•				39,210
Total Adjustments	69	377,001	\$	(28,024)	\$	(4,088)	69	43,239	69	690,142	69	56,590	53	1,134,860
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	69	618,910	63	15,932	69	322,059	69	20,608	69	\$ (2,653,707)	69	46,034	69	\$ (1,630,164)

See Notes To Financial Statements

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Clemson was created in 1943 after the freeholders voted to change the name from Calhoun to Clemson. Calhoun was founded sometime before 1900. Currently the City operates under a council form of government with an elected mayor and six council members.

The accompanying financial statement presents the government and its component units, which are entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Blended component units are legally separate entities albeit, in substance, part of the primary government and, therefore are included with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are presented separately to emphasize legal separation from the primary government. The City of Clemson is comprised of the various departments of the General Fund, the Proprietary Funds (water, stormwater, wastewater, commercial sanitation, transit system, and parking deck), the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and various other Special Revenue Funds. There are no blended or discretely presented component units included in this financial statement. No entities are excluded that would make the financial statement misleading.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Tax Increment Fund was established to receive and to record property taxes pursuant to an ordinance established for a comprehensive plan for redevelopment to certain identified areas within the City and to accumulate funds for amortization of future indebtedness from the issuance of Tax Increment Bonds of the City.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation and tax increment financing bonds principal and interest from governmental resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for charges to users for water services and the cost of operations of the system.

The Stormwater Fund accounts for charges to users for stormwater services and the cost of operations of the system.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for charges to users for sewer services and the cost of operations of the system.

The Sanitation Fund leases commercial trash receptacles to businesses and apartment complexes and sells trashcan liners to the citizens of Clemson.

The Transit Fund accumulates costs and expenses of providing a transit system to the City of Clemson, Clemson University, and surrounding areas.

The Parking Deck Fund accounts for charges to users on a daily basis and for special events.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for specific expenditures other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for major capital projects funded by issuance of general obligation bonds, tax increment bonds, and other financing sources.

Debt Service Funds account for the resources accumulated, and payments made, for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1. Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2.Operating grants and contributions, and 3. Capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, all taxes are general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's primary ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and wastewater funds also recognize as operating revenue impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system.

Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the costs of utility purchases and services, administrative expenses and asset depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating. The City applies all applicable FASB pronouncements issued after November 1989 in accounting and reporting for its proprietary funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

- a. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- b. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- c. Savings and loan associations to the extent that the same is insured by an agency of the federal government;
- d. Certificates of deposit and funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions provided that such certificates and funds in deposit accounts are collaterally secured 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 or funds in deposit accounts 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;
- e. Collateralized repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in a. and b. above and held by the City or a third party as escrow agent or custodian;
- f. South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund established and maintained by the State Treasurer.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pooled shares.

Inventories

The inventory of the Water Fund (proprietary fund type) consists of expendable supplies and construction materials, which are accounted for in a perpetual inventory system. The inventory is valued at cost and is recorded as an expense as consumed.

Receivables and Payables

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Transactions between funds that are representative of reimbursement arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". These funds are not expected to be repaid within one year. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances". All property taxes and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Restricted

Certain resources in the City's proprietary funds are classified as restricted on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts as required by certain bond covenants. The 2005 Water A, 2005 Water B, 2015 Water State Revolving Fund Trustee Account and 2009 and 2014 Wastewater State Revolving Fund Trustee Accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months for each of the respective revenue bonds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The City qualifies as a phase 3 government for reporting major general infrastructure assets and, therefore, elects to record such assets prospectively. However, with the exception of several subdivisions, the City has been tracking the cost and depreciation of its infrastructure since 1973 and such assets are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capital value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	3
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources and inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, or the City's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple employer plan, measured as of the City's 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 gualified 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Adoption of Accounting Standards

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" ("GASB 68") and GASB No. 71. "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB No. 68 ("GASB 71" and collectively "Statements") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The primary objective of these Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. In addition, state and local governments who participate in a cost-sharing multiple employer plan are now required to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of that plan. It is the GASB's intention that these statements will provide citizens and other users of the financial statements with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the City's financial obligations to current and former employees for past services rendered. In particular, these Statements require the City to recognize a net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System ("Plans"), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pensions plans, on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the statement of net position) and present more extensive note disclosures.

The adoption of these Statements had no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the contractually required contributions, as required by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA") who administers the Plans. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the City's net position as of July 1, 2014 for its government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pensions liabilities and deferred outflows of resources for each of its qualified Plans in accordance with the provisions of these Statements. Due to the operation of enterprise funds the Net Pension Liability and Deferred Pension Charges and Credits are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. The allocations are shown in the table below. The net position of the City's governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2014 was decreased by \$7,177,836 and net position for the business-type activities was decreased by \$4,399,317.

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Compensated absences are typically funded by the General Fund.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"), which establishes new fund balance classifications for governmental fund types and clarifies the definitions of the governmental fund types. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the total fund balances for the City's governmental funds.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- Committed includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through adoption of an ordinance made by City Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority, 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 before the report issuance date. City Council has by resolution designated the City Administrator as responsible for assigning amounts for a specific purpose.
- 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 the expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

Net Position

Net Position represents assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by City Council or through external

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governmental entities.

Accounting Estimates

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

2. BUDGETARY PRACTICES

Annual budgets and supplementary budget appropriations are adopted by ordinance by the City Council providing for operations and capital expenditures of the City. The budget is prepared by function and activity within an individual fund; and, includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. All budgets are required to have two readings before being enacted into law.

Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or any fund must be approved by City Council. Internal budget amendment documents are prepared for budget transfers.

Budgeted amounts as presented have been amended by City Council on various dates. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original appropriations. Supplementary appropriations were made during the current year.

Departmental budget variances greater than 10% or \$10,000, whichever is smaller, must be approved by City Council. The Community Development Fund receives block grant entitlements, which are mandated by project budgets that extend over several accounting periods. Therefore, budget control is exercised by project. All other Special Revenue funds have annual budgets. During the current year none of the Special Revenue Fund budgets were revised, therefore, there are no separate columns for the original and final budgets for the individual fund statements.

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary appropriations lapse at year end. Outstanding purchase commitments are recorded as a reserve for encumbrance and are reflected as an expense/expenditure in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes demand deposits and investments with financial institutions, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, money market accounts, and bank investment contracts. Cash deposits in excess of amounts insured by Federal Deposit Insurance are collateralized by US Government securities held by the counterparty in the counterparty's name.

The City has a compensating balance arrangement on its general checking of \$100,000. Daily amounts in excess of that amount may be swept by the bank and invested in short-term repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements and pooled funds are collateralized by US Government Securities.

In accordance with GASB #31, investments are recorded at cost or fair value depending on the nature and term of the investment. Immaterial differences at the balance sheet date are not adjusted. The City presently holds both short-term and long-term investments. All investments are expected to be held until maturity. Any significant discount or premium on the purchase of long-term investments is amortized over the term of the investment by the straight-line method. The City recognized a valuation gain on its investments of \$44,588 as of the balance sheet date.

The following is an analysis of investments held at June 30, 2015: Amounts are recorded at cost or fair value depending on the nature and term of the investment. Adjustments are not made to adjust original cost unless significant in amount.

Investment	Credit Rating	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds			
Due 04/25/17	AAA	\$ 118,900	\$ 108,731
Due 06/04/18	AAA	80,737	76,447
Due 05/05/17	AAA	117,128	108,655
Due 07/16/27	AAA	97,057	97,622
Due 11/07/28	AAA	103,969	95,112
Due 05/07/20	AAA/Aaa/AAA	104,525	113,402
Due 12/21/20	AAA/Aaa/AAA	100,552	109,026
Due 03/13/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	93,174	98,354
Due 11/26/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	125,297	138,599
Due 02/14/25	AAA/Aaa	51,952	57,228
Due 10/24/25	AAA/Aaa	101,308	96,582
Due 08/08/39	AAA/Aaa	101,910	91,254
Due 11/02/40	AAA/Aaa	102,646	105,200
Due 02/01/28	AAA/Aaa	151,167	170,833
Due 08/03/28	AAA/Aaa	60,108	57,352
Due 11/24/28	AAA/Aaa	196,244	223,834
Due 04/24/29	AAA/Aaa	102,995	101,570
Due 01/18/30	AAA/Aaa	104,480	103,438
Due 11/08/32	AAA/Aaa	184,656	189,626
Due 09/01/33	AAA/Aaa	103,852	102,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Investment	Credit Rating	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Due 06/08/37	AAA/Aaa	\$ 100,352	\$ 111,576
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	700771dd	φ 100,002	φ 111,010
Due 01/13/22	AAA/Aaa/AAA	102,236	101,247
Tennessee Valley Auth	ллллааллл	102,200	101,247
Due 07/15/33	AAA/Aaa/AAA	50 226	EC EAA
Due 09/15/39		50,326	56,541
Due 12/15/42	AAA/Aaa/AAA	48,779	54,752
Due 09/15/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	285,980	261,520
Due 09/15/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	101,981	100,469
Federal Home Loan Banks			
Due 06/14/24	AAA/Aaa	100,780	101,291
Due 03/12/21	AAA/Aaa	221,708	239,611
Due 03/11/22	AAA/Aaa	214,528	202,754
Due 03/10/23	AAA/Aaa	138,633	146,288
Due 12/01/26	AAA/Aaa	105,480	103,296
Due 10/24/16	AAA/Aaa	98,875	100,117
Due 7/15/36	AAA/Aaa	130,929	129,374
GNMA II Guaranteed Pass Thru	700071dd	100,020	120,014
Due 06/20/28	N/A	14,138	9,794
Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	54.54	,	0,101
Due 04/15/33	N/A	101,186	102,651
Due 10/02/19	N/A	73,487	74,230
Due 1/12/18	N/A	99,184	99,879
Federal National Mortgage	10/1	00,104	55,015
Due 11/15/16	AAA	102,402	101,365
Due 06/20/19	AAA	101,913	101,069
Due 11/24/17	AAA	102,200	103,618
Due 04/30/18	AAA		
Due 05/21/18	AAA AAA	99,625	99,962
Due 04/18/36	AAA AAA/Aaa/AAA	48,688	49,764
	AAA/Add/AAA	107,505	104,315
Due 2/19/19		50,387	51,304
U.S. Treasury Notes		101 000	101.000
Due 11/30/15	AAA	101,683	101,202
Due 03/31/16	AAA	106,930	102,199
Due 08/31/17	AAA	103,829	103,143
Due 11/30/17	AAA	103,125	104,223
Due 08/31/18	AAA	99,732	101,814
State Investment Pool			
Due 09/30/15	AAA/Aaa	1,032,370	1,032,370
Other Investments			
Federated Govt Oblig Prm #117	AAA/Aaa	53,494	53,494
Federated Govt Oblig Prm #117 II	AAA/Aaa	4,162	4,162
Totals		\$ 6,409,284	\$ 6,455,164

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk for investments.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk for investments.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. This risk is mitigated by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The City has no formal policy regarding concentration of credit risk for investments.

Custodial credit risk, deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, \$7,636,955 of the City's bank balance of \$9,236,955 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City minimizes its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits by review of financial statements issued by the financial institutions holding municipal deposits.

Custodial credit risk, investments - For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. Of the investments of \$6,455,164 the City has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$183,320 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the City's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these particular securities. The City minimizes its exposure to custodial credit risk for investments by review of financial statements issued by the brokerage and financial institutions holding the municipal investments.

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES

Property taxes, the primary source of revenue for the General, Park Land, Tax Increment, and Debt Service Funds, are collected for the City by the Pickens County Tax Collector. No fee is charged for this service, but the City must pay its share of the cost of printing the tax notices and lists. The property tax calendar is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES, continued

Levy	on October 1st on all real and personal property (except vehicles) based on the assessment of the
Tax Due	preceding January 1 st on or before January 15 th
Penalty	3% after January 15 th
	7% additional after February 1 st
Liens	liens are filed upon execution after March 16th with an additional 5% penalty
Property Sales	on delinquent property held in year after year of levy
Motor Vehicles	monthly, assessed and collected in advance of vehicle registration with motor vehicle department

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental funds:		<u>General</u>	<u>Tax</u> Increment	<u>Debt</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>Non-major</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	\$	352,393	\$ 41,324	\$ 8,271	\$ 2,104	\$ 404,092
Accounts		43,906	-	÷.	351,339	395,245
Interest		14,237	-	-	4	14,237
Inter- governmental		276,573	287,244	3,179	103,213	670,209
Other	_	65,087		 -		65,087
Gross Receivables	\$	752,196	\$ 328,568	\$ 11,450	\$ 456,656	\$ 1,548,870
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		(17,619)	(2,066)	(414)	(106)	(20,205)
Net Total Receivables	\$	734,577	\$ 326,502	\$ 11,036	\$ 456,550	\$ 1,528,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Business-type funds:		Water	<u>Stormwater</u>		Wastewater	Sanitation	<u>Transit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$	\$ -
Accounts		222,195	32,101		217,805	29,611	86,990	588,702
Interest		-	-		+	-		-
Inter- governmental			-		662,169	~	1,103,385	1,765,554
Other			 	_		 2		 -
Gross Receivables	\$	222,195	\$ 32,101	\$	879,974	\$ 29,611	\$ 1,190,375	\$ 2,354,256
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-				1		-
Net Total	•	000 465				54.64		
Receivables	\$	222,195	\$ 32,101	\$	879,974	\$ 29,611	\$ 1,190,375	\$ 2,354,256

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES, continued

Included in accounts receivable in the Non-major funds are mortgages arising from loans to individuals qualifying for community development grant funds for constructing or renovating their personal residences. The balance at June 30, 2015 is \$265,086 of which \$251,986 is long-term.

5. NOTE RECEIVABLE - TOWN OF CENTRAL

The City sold its Highway 93 Water Tank to the Town of Central for \$250,000 in 2007. The terms of the sale call for the Town of Central to pay \$5,009 per quarter for 15 years at an interest rate of 2.5%. The balance of the note at June 30, 2015 is \$124,104 with \$17,095 due within the next year.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Inc	creases	D	<u>ecreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$ 2,121,120	\$	11,270	\$		\$ 2,132,390
Capital assets, depreciated: Other improvements Buildings	\$ 7,785,461 7,798,737	\$	1	\$	ī.	\$ 7,785,461 7,798,737

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ 10,996,958 7,497,300	\$ 476,950 388,371	\$ - (199,786)	\$ 11,473,908 7,685,885
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 34,078,456	\$ 865,321	\$ (199,786)	\$ 34,743,991
Less accumulated depreciation for: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ (5,727,598) (2,264,469) (5,703,533) (5,534,355)	\$ (407,379) (184,049) (397,721) (682,426)	\$ - - - 158,005	\$ (6,134,977) (2,448,518) (6,101,254) (6,058,776)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (19,229,955)	\$ (1,671,575)	\$ 158,005	\$ (20,743,525)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$ 14,848,501	\$ (806,254)	\$ (41,781)	\$ 14,000,466
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,969,621	\$ (794,984)	\$ (41,781)	\$ 16,132,856
Business-type activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 462,083 173,082	\$ - 1,495,076	\$ - (173,082)	\$
Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 635,165	\$ 1,495,076	\$ (173,082)	\$ 1,957,159
Capital assets, depreciated: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ 7,938,410 5,660,170 16,351,512 10,806,667	\$- 361,341 370,847	\$ - - (694,071)	\$ 7,938,410 5,660,170 16,712,853 10,483,443
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 40,756,759	\$ 732,188	\$ (694,071)	\$ 40,794,876
Less accumulated depreciation for: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ (4,822,935) (835,136) (5,604,807) (7,686,588)	\$ (195,963) (126,861) (392,021) (701,310)	\$ - - - 694,071	\$ (5,018,898) (961,997) (5,996,828) (7,693,827)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (18,949,466)	\$ (1,416,155)	\$ 694,071	\$ (19,671,550)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$ 21,807,293	\$ (683,967)	\$ -	\$ 21,123,326
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,442,458	\$ 811,109	\$ (173,082)	\$ 23,080,485

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 278,622
Public Safety	261,344
Public Works	680,898
Culture and Recreation	437,193
Equipment Services	13,518
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 1,671,575
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 265,485
Wastewater	436,051
Sanitation	32,541
Transit	621,110
Parking Deck	60,968
Total Depreciation Expense-Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,416,155

7. CAPITAL LEASES

The City has several lease agreements which qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is an analysis of assets leased under capital leases:

overnmental Activities
\$ 1,095,623
2,309,124
(2,192,353)
\$ 1,212,394

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending	ernmental ctivities
06/30/2016	\$ 491,661
06/30/2017	85,777
06/30/2018	85,777
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 663,215
Less interest portion Present value of future minimum	 (19,354)
Lease payments	\$ 643,861

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issued revenue bonds in its business-type activities where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Purpose	Interest Rate	<u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
2009	Wastewater Fund	1.82 %	\$ 389,018	\$ 35,077
2005	Water A	2.25 %	2,662,467	101,891
2005	Water B	2.25 %	436,834	18,646
2014	Wastewater Fund	68 % of Prime*	1,220,021	89,448
	Total		\$ 4,708,340	\$ 245,062

* Actual rate is 68% of the bank's prime rate with a ceiling of 7.5%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds including interest of \$1,045,848 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 245,062	\$ 105,548	\$ 350,610
2017	250,163	100,447	350,610
2018	255,382	95,229	350,611
2019	260,721	89,889	350,610
2020	266,187	84,423	350,610
2021-2025	1,417,458	335,593	1,753,051
2026-2030	1,039,562	169,840	1,209,402
2031-2035	854,444	63,534	917,978
2036	119,361	1,345	120,706
Totals	\$ 4,708,340	\$ 1,045,848	\$ 5,754,188

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bond Ordinances require the following reserves on the Water and Wastewater Funds retained earnings at June 30, 2015:

	_	Water	W	astewater
Reserve for future principal and interest payments (1)	\$	134,059	\$	16,467
Reserve for operations and maintenance		188,927		195,516
Reserve for depreciation		151,541		742,944
Reserve for contingency		1,000	-	1,000
Total	\$	475,527	\$	955,927

(1) The reserve for future principal and interest payments in the Water and Wasterwater Funds is reflected in restricted cash in those Funds.

Operating revenues of the Water and Wastewater Funds will be used to repay the outstanding revenue bond indebtedness.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General obligation bonds are issued in the governmental activities to provide funding for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds issued and the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Purpose	Bond Proceeds	Interest Rate	Balance 6/30/15
Law Enforcement/Central Recreation/		<u>I lato</u>	0,00,10
Capital Projects / Land	\$ 806,000	2.220 %	\$ 104,000
Fire Substation Land	360,000	1.510%	300,000
Various Capital Projects	5,000,000	4.810 %	1,060,000
Various Capital Projects	3,000,000	3.790 %	640,253
Various Capital Projects	1,200,000	1.060%	800,000
Totals	\$ 10,366,000		\$ 2,904,253

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds including interest of \$141,558 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	In	terest	<u>Total</u>
2016 2017 2018	\$	1,356,304 1,447,949 100,000	\$	90,581 49,467 1,510	\$ 1,446,885 1,497,416 101,510
Totals	\$	2,904,253	\$	141,558	\$ 3,045,811

Property taxes will be used to pay debt service principal and interest as it becomes due. The City has pledged its full faith and credit as collateral for the general obligation bonds. The City is not obligated for any special assessment debt.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,959,347	\$ 1,200,000	\$ (1,255,094)	\$ 2,904,253	\$ 1,356,304
Capital Leases	1,108,333	-	(464,472)	643,861	476,141
Compensated Absences	425,490	265,977	(251,603)	439,864	220,345
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,493,170	\$ 1,465,977	\$ (1,971,169)	\$ 3,987,978	\$ 2,052,790
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,684,465	\$ 1,220,021	\$ (196,146)	\$ 4,708,340	\$ 245,063
Capital Leases	-	-	-		
Compensated Absences	168,535	106,241	(105,551)	169,225	90,441
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,853,000	\$ 1,326,262	\$ (301,697)	\$ 4,877,565	\$ 335,504

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Due to/from funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Water	General	\$ 1,221,192
Wastewater	General	1,392,000
Stormwater	General	15,939
Sanitation	General	155,709
Transit	General	478,668
Parking Deck	General	499,463
Tax Increment	General	828,342
Hospitality Tax	General	98,258
Non-major Governmental Funds		4,496,045
Total		\$ 9,185,616

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from all operating cash being recorded in the General Fund.

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Governmental Funds	Transfers Transfers In Out		Net Transfers		
General Fund:					
Non-major Governmental	\$	250,800	\$	1,568	
Total General Fund	\$	250,800	\$	1,568	
Tax Increment Fund:					
Debt Service Fund	\$		\$	1,093,076	
Debt Service Fund:					
Tax Increment Fund	\$	1,093,076	\$	÷	
Non-major Governmental		143,000		-	
Total Hospitality Tax Fund	\$	1,236,076	\$	•	
Non-major Governmental:					
General Fund	\$	1,568	\$	250,800	
Water Fund		-		15,000	
Non-major Governmental	-	170,500	-	313,500	
Total Non-major Governmental	\$	172,068	\$	579,300	
Total Governmental Fund Transfers	\$	1,658,944	\$	1,673,944	\$ (15,000)
Proprietary Funds					
Water:					
Non-Major Governmental		15,000	_	· · · ·	
Total Proprietary Fund Transfers	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, continued

Transfers are used to 1. Move funds collected for debt service principal and interest payments, 2. Move amounts to help pay loan costs attributable to that fund, 3. Reallocate capital project funds not spent due to projects being completed under budget and 4. Move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance programs of the government accounted for in the other funds.

10. FIRE SERVICES AGREEMENT

On March 5, 2012 the City of Clemson renewed its contract with Clemson University for the University to provide fire protection services to the City. The contract was for four years beginning July 1, 2012.

Under the terms of the contract the City is to pay the University an annual fee. The University shall own and maintain all fire suppression equipment and tools and shall assume responsibility for all full-time, paid firefighters. The City shall be responsible for providing a certified State Resident Fire Marshall. During the current period the City paid \$725,000 for fire suppression services.

For the performance of the remaining year, the City is to pay to Clemson University compensation as follows:

For the year beginning: July 2015 \$775,000

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Plan Description

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, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust funds. The CAFR is publicly available on the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA. PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined 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 the 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.

Plan Membership

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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 benefits terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and the average final compensation. A summary of benefits terms for each system is presented here.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Plan Contributions

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

As noted above, both employee 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 as follows for the past three years:

	S	CRS Rates		F	ORS Rates	
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Employer Rate:	1000			100.00		
Retirement*	10.45%	10.45%	10.75%	11.90%	12.44%	13.01%
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%
	10.60%	10.60%	10.90%	12.30%	12.84%	13.41%
Employee Rate	7.00%	7.5%	8.00%	7.00%	7.84%	8.41%

SCRS Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending	Total Pavroll	Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution	Actual % Contributed
				10.600%
6-30-13	4,880,832	4,880,832	517,368	
6-30-14	4,888,129	4,888,129	518,142	10.600%
6-30-15	5,094,900	5,094,900	555,344	10.900%
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

PORS Three-Year Trend Information

	Total	Covered	Employer	Actual %
Year Ending	Payroll	Payroll	Contribution	Contributed
6-30-13	1,473,417	1,473,417	181,230	12.300%
6-30-14	1,519,121	1,519,121	195,055	12.840%
6-30-15	1,666,296	1,666,296	223,450	13.410%

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

The most recent annual actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of July 1, 2013. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2013, projecting forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2014, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company.

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. For the year ended June 30, 2015, NPL amounts and the change in NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
SCRS	\$42,955,205,796	\$25,738,521,026	\$17,216,684,770	59.92%
PORS	\$ 5,899,529,434	\$ 3,985,101,996	\$ 1,914,427,438	67.55%

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$11,702,785 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities which comprise SCRS plan \$9,057,324 and PORS plan \$2,645,461. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2013 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 June 30, 2015, the City's SCRS proportion was 0.053929 percent, which was equal to its proportion measured as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

of June 30, 2013. At June 30, 2015, the City's PORS proportion was 0.12630 percent, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense on its government-wide financial statements of \$860,579, consisting of \$618,321 for SCRS and \$242,258 for the PORS. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
SCRS				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	263,092	\$	-
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		782,776
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		555,345		102,110
Total SCRS	\$	818,437	\$	782,776
PORS				
Differences between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	64,526	\$	· A
pension plan investments		-		279,780
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		223,450		-
Total PORS	\$	287,976	\$	279,780
Total SCRS and PORS	•	1,106,413	æ	1,062,556

\$555,345 and \$223,450 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 liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2016	\$ (114,317)	\$ (53,211)	\$ (167,528)
2017	(114,317)	(53,211)	(167,528)
2018	(114,317)	(53,211)	(167,528)
2019	(176,733)	(55,621)	(232,354)
Total	\$ (519,684)	\$ (215,254)	\$ (734,938)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study is scheduled to be conducted after the June 30, 2015 annual valuation is complete.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial cost method and assumptions used in the July 1, 2013, valuations for SCRS and PORS.

SCRS	PORS
Entry age	Entry age
7.5%	7.5%
Levels off at 3.5%	Levels off at 4.0%
2.75%	2.75%
Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500
	Entry age 7.5% Levels off at 3.5% 2.75%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000.

Former job class	Males	Females		
Educators and judges	RP-2000 Males (with white collar adjustment) multiplies by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with white collar adjustment) multiplies by 95%		
General employees and members of the General Assembly Public safety, firefighters, and members of the South Carolina National Guard	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100% RP-2000 Males (with blue collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90% RP-2000 Females (with blue collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%		

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2012. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission ("RSIC") using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.5% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Short Term	5%		
Cash	2%	0.30	0.01
Short Duration	3%	0.60	0.02
Domestic Fixed Income	13%		
Core Fixed Income	7%	1.10	0.08
High Yield	2%	3.5	0.07
Bank Loans	4%	2.80	0.11
Global Fixed Income	9%		
Global Fixed Income	3%	0.80	0.02
Emerging Markets Debt	6%	4.10	0.25
Global Public Equity	31%	7.80	2.42
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	10%	5.10	0.51
Alternatives	32%		
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8%	4.00	0.32
Private Debt	7%	10.20	0.71
Private Equity	9%	10.20	0.92
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5%	5.90	0.29
Commodities	3%	5.10	0.15
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.88
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.63

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State 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.

The following table presents the sensitivity of net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2015 to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.5%) or 1% point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

System	1%	1% Decrease Curre (6.5%)		rrent Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS City's proportionate	\$	12,015,087	\$	9,284,787	\$	7,006,931	
share of the net pension liability of the PORS	\$	3,378,983	\$	2,417,998	\$	1,622,724	

Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at <u>www.retirement.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

12. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The amounts of any excess of expenditures over appropriations, at the legal level of control, are as follows: Variances were approved by council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS, continued

General Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures
Current Operating		
Administration	\$ 579,823	\$ 582,713
Information Tech Services	178,853	230,059
Planning and Codes	775,480	832,502
Public Safety		
Police	2,784,007	2,790,687
Culture and Recreation	680,998	716,147
Debt Service – Principal	168,600	168,642
<u>Debt Service Fund</u> Debt Service		
Principal	854,900	1,254,929
Interest	116,600	122,632
Non-major Governmental Funds		
Park Land		
Capital Outlay	-	11,270
Hospitality Tax		
Public Works		19.537
Tourism – Tourism Related	119,000	127,286

13. JOINT VENTURE

The City of Clemson entered into a joint venture in 1978 with the Town of Pendleton to construct and operate a waste water treatment facility. The joint venture is accounted for in the City of Clemson's Wastewater Fund under the equity method of accounting.

The investment qualifies under GASB Statement No. 14 as a joint venture with the following characteristics:

- Contractual entity a joint venture must be an organization that results from a contractual agreement.
- Separate status The Pendleton/Clemson Waste Treatment Facility operates as a separate and specific activity.
- Joint control The facility is owned and operated by the Town of Pendleton, the City of Clemson and Anderson County through a board appointed by the entities.
- Ongoing financial relationship Each of the entities has both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. JOINT VENTURE, continued

A substantial portion of the original costs of construction of the facility (75%) was funded through Environmental Protection Agency grants. The remainder of the construction costs (25%) and the cost of collector loans were funded through individual loans by the City of Clemson and the Town of Pendleton from the Farmers Home Administration. The Town of Pendleton obtained a loan in the amount of \$948,300 repayable over a forty-year period at 5 percent. Both the proportionate assets of the system and the debt are included in the Town of Pendleton's financial statement. The City of Clemson also financed its share of construction costs with a Farmer's Home Administration loan. Assets constructed both with EPA grants and the FmHA loan include plant facility and collector lines which are included in the financial statements of the Wastewater Fund.

At June 30, 2015 the City's Wastewater Fund had total assets of \$15,552,038 and total liabilities of \$3,451,807.

The financial activity of the joint facility operated by the Town of Pendleton is included in the Town of Pendleton's financial statements and is audited by the Town's independent auditors. A copy of the financial statement may be obtained from the Town of Pendleton.

Total treatment plant capacity is two million gallons of sewage waste per day. Clemson has access to one million gallons of capacity. The City has leased 200,000 gallons per day to Anderson County. The original agreement was for four years and ended on June 30, 2005. The agreement includes automatic one-year renewals unless either the municipality or the County needs additional capacity or the treatment plant's capacity is expanded.

The facility operates on a fiscal year ending June 30. Prior year summary financial information is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 6,737,239
Total Liabilities	1,561,534
Total Equity	5,175,705
Total Operating Revenues	959,790
Total Operating Expenses	687,397
Operating Income	272,393

The City records its investment in joint ventures under the equity method of accounting for investments. The current balance in investments in joint venture is \$3,651,651 which includes a \$33,812 contribution towards debt on new capacity, \$26,525 of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. JOINT VENTURE, continued

amortization of the difference of the cost of the investment and the value of the underlying assets, and \$136,196 of current year net income as follows:

Carrying Value, 6/30/14 Current year income (loss)	\$ 3,508,168 136,196	
Net value of underlying assets	\$ 3,644,364 (2,583,353)	\$ 3,644,364
Difference	\$ 1,061,011	
Amortization - SL over 40 years Contribution towards debt on new capacity		(26,525) 33,812
Carrying Value, 6/30/15		\$ 3,651,651

The Municipalities pay their proportionate share of operations and maintenance costs determined by respective percentages of influent flow. They also set rates based upon their individual utility needs. The governing body consists of 3 members, 2 from Pendleton and 1 from Clemson. They are responsible for establishing annual budgets based on the rates set by the Municipalities, issuance of financial statements and other relevant financial activities. The Town of Pendleton is responsible for the proper operations and maintenance of the Pendleton/Clemson Waste Treatment Facility. An initial operating fund of \$15,000 was established - \$10,000 from Pendleton and \$5,000 from Clemson. Additional operating funds will be contributed in accordance with usage ratios.

The operating staff consists of Town of Pendleton employees except staff position # 2.

- 1. Chief Operator.
- 2. Operator/Lab Technician...paid by the City of Clemson
- 3. Operator
- 4. Maintenance Technician

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from theft, natural disasters, accidental damage to assets, errors and omissions, and tort liabilities. The City participates in a pooled risk management program through the South Carolina Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund to cover the risk of such losses. Job related accidents are insured through workers' compensation insurance provided through the South Carolina Municipal Insurance Trust.

Premiums are paid annually to purchase such policies and any claims are filed with the carriers. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from prior years and no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage within the prior three fiscal years. No unasserted claims exist as of the balance sheet date and no liabilities are recorded in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

Citizens and residents of the City of Clemson and Pickens County approved by referendum a 1% local option sales tax beginning May 1995. Property owners are given tax credits on property tax notices issued in September payable by January 15th. The total amount of the revenues collected is applied to a rollback of county and municipal taxes. The City received \$1,330,243 during the current year.

16. HOSPITALITY ORDINANCE

Beginning on January 1, 1997, the City adopted a 1% hospitality fee to be charged on gross proceeds derived from the sale of all food and beverages served by a restaurant, hotel, motel, or other food service facility within the City (including prepared foods of grocery and convenience stores). Beginning on September 1, 2003, the City adopted an additional 1% hospitality tax under the same guidelines as the hospitality fee. The funds are to be used for the preservation, maintenance, and development of the City of Clemson; acquisition of lands and construction of passive and active parks;

enhancement of existing infrastructures; acquisition of capital equipment for law enforcement and public safety, and costs to preserve the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of, and visitors to, the City of Clemson. During the year the City received \$667,502 of hospitality fees and \$667,501 of hospitality taxes.

17. CENTRAL / CLEMSON RECREATION FACILITY

The City of Clemson entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Central to develop a plan for the joint funding, construction, operation and use of a multi-purpose recreational and athletic facility; and an Agreement for Contribution and for Shared Use and Governance with the Town of Central. The location of the facility is within the Town of Central and is a component unit of Central. All construction costs and related construction management are the responsibility of the Town of Central.

Clemson's contribution to the facility in the form of intergovernmental expenditures are recorded in a capital projects fund and were funded by a General Obligation bond issue of \$700,000 and various equity transfers and grant applications. The facility is operated by the Town of Central with shared usage. Clemson is charged for its share of the annual operating costs.

18. CLEMSON REDEVELOPMENT PLAN / CAPITAL PROJECTS

On December 21, 1998, the City passed an ordinance establishing and approving a plan for the redevelopment of portions of the City of Clemson pursuant to the "City of Clemson Redevelopment Plan", dated October 16, 1998. The plan provides for a comprehensive program for redevelopment of identified areas of the City. The planned

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. CLEMSON REDEVELOPMENT PLAN / CAPITAL PROJECTS, continued

expenditures for public improvements totaling approximately \$9,402,000 will be funded with proceeds from Tax Increment Bonds of the City to be issued from time to time as permitted by the Act (Tax Increment Financing Plan. Sections 31-6-10 to 31-6-120 of the South Carolina Code of Laws 1976, as amended). The amount of indebtedness to be supported by tax increment financing will include up to \$8,000,000 of Tax Increment Bonds of the City. The Tax Increment Fund (TIF) was established to record property taxes received under the redevelopment plan. During the year, the City received \$1,099,418 in TIF designated property taxes. The City transferred \$1,093,076 to the Debt Service Fund during the current year.

The City's total issue of \$8,000,000 for various capital projects is detailed below.

Project	<u>Original</u>	Amended		
Keowee Trail	\$ 840,000	\$	840,000	
College Avenue Phase IV	350,000		550,000	
US 123 / SC 133 Connector	300,000			
Hwy 123 Streetscape	1,155,000		1,155,000	
Hwy 93 Gateway Park	250,000		250,000	
Downtown Parking Deck	2,810,000		2,810,000	
Catherine Smith Plaza	325,000		325,000	
Morrison Annex	1,300,000		1,400,000	
Tax Increment Financing Fee	20,000		20,000	
City Hall Expansion	 650,000		650,000	
Total	\$ 8,000,000	\$	8,000,000	

19. JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM

On March 18, 2002 the City entered into a Water Sale and Purchase Agreement with the Anderson Regional Joint Water System. The City participates as a member with various other governmental entities and water districts. The agreement calls for the right to purchase up to 2.02 million gallons per day of potable water.

In exchange for the rights to receive water, the City pays monthly amounts based on debt amortization, capital charges, depreciation charges and operating costs of the system. The system facilities are owned solely by the Anderson Regional Joint Water System and no assets or liabilities are recorded on the books of The City of Clemson.

On November 15, 2005 the City agreed to an amendment to the original agreement. The amendment calls for the City to have the ability to purchase an additional 2.74 million gallons per day to bring their total capacity under this agreement to 4.76 million gallons per day. At the same time the City entered into an agreement to provide the Town of Central up to .4 million gallons per day in Potable Water without impairing Clemson's ability to satisfy its own demand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

20. FUND BALANCES

		OUTEN	INVILINIAL I UNDO		
	<u>General</u>	Tax Increment <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Tax Increment Fund	\$ -	\$ 19,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,938
Hospitality Tax Fund	-	+	-	1,496,655	1,496,655
Community	-	-		360,718	360,718
Development Fund					
Emergency Phone	-	-	-	139,986	139,986
System					
Tourism Fund	-	-	-	69.523	69.523
Hospitality Fee Fund	-	-	-	972,531	972,531
Local	-	-	-	643,260	643,260
Accommodation Tax Fund					
Comm Dev – L-T Receivables		-	÷	251,986	251,986
Berkeley Drive Pedestrian Bridge	-	-	-	623,276	623,276
Debt Service	-	-	103,122		103,122
Committed for:					
Duke Power Underground Power	263,538	-	•	-	263,538
Assigned to:					
Culture & Recreation	12,329		-	114,048	126,377
Public Works	247,089	-	-	108,700	355,789
Park Land Fund	-	-	2	137,503	137,503
Unassigned:	4,154,750	-	-		4,154,750
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$4,677,706	\$ 19,938	\$ 103,122	\$ 4,918,186	\$ 9,718,952

21. DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 29, 2015, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has the following construction commitments at June 30, 2015:

\$1,821,953
33,575
64,378
99,880

\$2,019,786

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SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Year Ended June 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.053929%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$9,057,324
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,510,941
City's Proporionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	164.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.92%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current fiscal year is present because ten year data is not yet available.

**The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30th.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	ear Ended ne 30, 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 555,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:	 555,344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -
City of Clemson Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,510,941
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	10.08%

Notes to Schedule: Only the current fiscal year is present because ten year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Year Ended June 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.126300%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,645,461
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,604,176
City's Proporionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	164.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	67.55%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current fiscal year is present because ten year data is not yet available.

**The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30th.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	ear Ended ne 30, 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 223,450
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution: Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 223,450
City of Clemson Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,604,176
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.93%

Notes to Schedule: Only the current fiscal year is present because ten year data is not yet available.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds -- used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for specific expenditures other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects.

The **Community Development Fund** is used to account for the financial and compliance requirements of various funding sources for the betterment of the community as a whole.

The **Emergency Phone System Fund** was established to account for the revenues derived from charges assessed on phone subscribers within the City's boundaries to fund the operation of the emergency 911 system.

The **Tourism Fund** is established to account for the revenues derived from accommodations taxes and the expenditures to promote tourism.

The **Park Land Fund** is used to accumulate monies to purchase various real properties for park development within the City. Revenues for the fund will be from property taxes.

The **Hospitality Fee Fund** and **Hospitality Tax Fund** is used to account for collection of a gross proceeds tax on the sale of all food and beverages by certain businesses within the City. The proceeds of these funds are to be used for the preservation, maintenance, and the development of the City of Clemson; acquisition of lands and construction of passive and active parks; acquisition of capital equipment for public safety enhancement of existing infrastructures, and the costs to forefend the general health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of, and the visitors to, the City of Clemson.

The **Local Accommodations Tax Fund** was established to receive a tax on every person engaged or continuing in the business of furnishing accommodations to transients within the jurisdiction of the City of Clemson. The revenue generated by the tax will be used exclusively for tourism-related expenditures within the City.

Capital Projects Fund -- established to account for major capital projects funded by issuance of general obligation bonds, tax increment bonds, and other financing sources.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
Assets	_		-		-	
Receivables (Net of Allowance)						
Property Taxes	\$	1,998	\$	-	\$	1,998
Accounts		351,339		-		351,339
Due from Other Governmental Units		103,213				103,213
Due from Other Funds	-	3,872,769	_	623,276	_	4,496,045
Total Assets	\$	4,329,319	\$	623,276	\$	4,952,595
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	32,839	\$		\$	32,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	1,570	\$	-	\$	1,570
Fund Balances						
Restricted for Long - Term Receivables		251,986		-		251,986
Assigned to Encumbrances		114,048		108,700		222,748
Unassigned	_	3,928,876	_	514,576		4,443,452
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,294,910	\$	623,276	\$	4,918,186
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,329,319	\$	623,276	\$	4,952,595

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	21,772	\$		\$	21,772
Local Option Sales Tax		7,715	e.	-		7,715
Local Accomodations Tax		268,879		-		268,879
Hospitality Fees/Tax		1,335,003				1,335,003
Intergovernmental		212,044				212,044
Charges for Services		39,774				39,774
Investment Earnings		49,894		1,296		51,190
Gain on Sale of Property		10,594		1,200		10,594
Other Revenues	_	15,078		-	-	15,078
Total Revenues	\$	1,960,753	\$	1,296	\$	1,962,049
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
General Government	\$	5,918	\$	4,200	\$	10,118
Public Safety		33,346		-		33,346
Public Works		19,537		-		19,537
Urban Redevelopment		16,188		-		16,188
Culture and Recreation Debt Service		211,953		-		211,953
Principal		295,727				295,727
Interest		21,181		-		21,181
Capital Outlay		149,508		-		149,508
Intergovernmental						
Tourism - Promotion		100,000		-		100,000
Tourism - Tourism Related	_	296,415		-	_	296,415
Total Expenditures	\$	1,149,773	\$	4,200	\$	1,153,973
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	810,980	\$	(2,904)	\$	808,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of Long Term Debt	\$		\$	626,180	\$	626,180
Transfers In		170,500		1,568		172,068
Transfers Out	_	(579,300)		-	-	(579,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(408,800)	\$	627,748	\$	218,948
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	402,180	\$	624,844	\$	1,027,024
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	3,892,730		(1,568)	_	3,891,162
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	4,294,910	\$	623,276	\$	4,918,186

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

	Community Development	Emergency Phone	Tourism	u:	Park Land	Hospitality Fee	Hospitality Tax	Local Accom Tax	ıl Tax		Total
	Funds	System	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	P	6	6/30/15
Assets											
receivables (Net of Allowance)											
Property Taxes	•	•	69	,	\$ 1,998	•	•	63	•	69	1,998
Accounts	232,556	2,452			•	47,339	47,338	21,	21,654		351,339
Due from Other Governmental Units	•	3,062	63,	63,057	808	•	18,143	18,	18,142		103,213
Due from Other Funds	386,341	137,333	6,	6,466	136,266	931,457	1,560,917	713,989	989		3,872,769
Total Assets	\$ 618,897	\$ 142,847	55	69,523	\$ 139,073	\$ 978,796	\$ 1,626,398	\$ 753,785	,785	\$	4,329,319
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities Accounts and Vouchers Payable	\$ 6,193	\$ 2,861	\$	·	•	\$ 6,265	\$ 15,695	\$ 1,	1,825	63	32,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	\$	\$	•	\$ 1,570	*	\$	\$	•	69	1,570
Fund Balances											
Restricted For Long - Term Receivables	69	•	63		•	•	•	63		63	251,986
Unreserved	360,718	139,986	69	69,523	137,503	972,531	1,610,703	751,	751,960		4,042,924
Total Fund Balances	\$ 612,704	\$ 139,986	\$ 69,	69,523	\$ 137,503	\$ 972,531	\$ 1,610,703	\$ 751,960	960	\$3	4,294,910
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$	\$ 618,897	\$ 142,847	\$ 69,	69,523	\$ 139,073	\$ 978,796	\$ 1,626,398	\$ 753,785	785	53	4,329,319

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Community Development Funds	Emergency Phone System	Tourism Fund	E	Park Land Fund	و ا	Hospitality Fee Fund	lity	HON	Hospitality Tax Fund	Acc	Local Accom Tax Fund		Total 6/30/15
Revenues Property Taxes Local Option Sales Tax Local Accommodations Tax Haspitality Fees/Tax Intergovermmental Other Revenues Charges for Services Gain on Sale of Property Investment Earnings	\$ 4,994 10,594 11,497	\$ 39,774 1,515	\$ 212,044 36 136		\$ 21,772 7,715	772 715	\$ 667, 2, 10,	667,502 2,643 10,065	69	667,501 4,443 16,918	63	268,879 268,879 2,197 8,364	63	21,772 7,715 7,715 268,879 268,879 1,335,003 1,335,003 1,335,003 1,335,003 1,335,003 10,594 49,894
Total Revenues	\$ 27,085	\$ 41,687	\$ 212,216		\$ 31,253	23	\$ 680,	680,210	\$	688,862	69	279,440	\$	1,960,753
Expenditures Current Operating General Government Public Safety Public Works	· · · ·	\$ 24,994	s		\$		\$	5,918	63	8,352 19.537	63		69	5,918 33,346 19.537
Urban Redevelopment Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay	16,188 -			· · ·	11,270	02	165, 126,	165,393 126,290		46,560 11,948				16,188 211,953 149,508
Intergovernmental Tourism - Promotion Tourism - Tourism Related			100,000	000		. ,	16	16,864		127,286		27,265		100,000 296,415
Debt Service Principal Interest	•••						80, 5,	80,754 5,023	1	214,973 16,158		••	ļ	295,727 21,181
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,188	\$ 24,994	\$ 225,000		\$ 11,270	02	\$ 400,	400,242	53	444,814	53	27,265	63	1,149,773
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 10,897	\$ 16,693	\$ (12,784)		\$ 19,983	83	\$ 279,	279,968	69	244,048	69	252,175	69	810,980
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	· ·	· ·	s		63		\$ 63, (246,	63,500 (246,000)	63	107,000 (158,000)	s	(175,300)	63	170,500 (579,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	S	5	53	-1	59	1	\$ (182)	(182,500)	63	(51,000)	5	(175,300)	63	(408,800)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 10,897	\$ 16,693	\$ (12,	(12,784)	\$ 19,983	83	\$ 97	97,468	53	193,048	63	76,875	63	402,180
Fund Balances, Beginning	601,807	123,293	82,	82,307	117,520	20	875	875,063	-	1,417,655		675,085		3,892,730
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 612,704	\$ 139,986	s	69,523	\$ 137,503		\$ 972	972,531	5 1	1,610,703	63	751,960	53	4,294,910

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

 Budget	_	Actual	v	ariance
\$ 5,500	\$	11,497	\$	5,997
-		10,594		10,594
 6,500		4,994		(1,506)
\$ 12,000	\$	27,085	\$	15,085
\$ 51,800	\$	16,188	\$	35,612
\$ (39,800)	\$	10,897	\$	50,697
 601,807	_	601,807		-
\$ 562,007	\$	612,704	\$	50,697
\$ \$ \$	6,500 \$ 12,000 \$ 51,800 \$ (39,800) 601,807	\$ 5,500 \$ 6,500 <u>\$ 12,000</u> \$ <u>\$ 51,800</u> \$ \$ (39,800) \$ <u>601,807</u>	\$ 5,500 \$ 11,497 10,594 6,500 \$ 27,085 \$ 12,000 \$ 27,085 \$ 51,800 \$ 16,188 \$ (39,800) \$ 10,897 601,807 601,807	\$ 5,500 \$ 11,497 \$ - 10,594 6,500 4,994 \$ 12,000 \$ 27,085 \$ \$ 51,800 \$ 16,188 \$ \$ (39,800) \$ 10,897 \$ 601,807 601,807

EMERGENCY PHONE SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

 Budget	-	Actual	Va	ariance
\$ 43,000	\$	39,774	\$	(3,226)
1,200		1,515		315
		398		398
\$ 44,200	\$	41,687	\$	(2,513)
 31,760	_	24,994		6,766
\$ 12,440	\$	16,693	\$	4,253
 123,293		123,293		-
\$ 135,733	\$	139,986	\$	4,253
\$	1,200 \$ 44,200 31,760 \$ 12,440 123,293	\$ 43,000 1,200 - \$ 44,200 \$ 31,760 \$ 12,440 \$ 123,293	\$ 43,000 1,200 - 398 \$ 44,200 \$ 41,687 31,760 24,994 \$ 12,440 \$ 16,693 123,293 123,293	\$ 43,000 \$ 39,774 \$ 1,200 1,515 - 398 \$ 44,200 \$ 41,687 \$ 31,760 24,994 \$ 12,440 \$ 16,693 \$ 123,293 123,293

TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Budget	_	Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 180,000	\$	212,044	\$	32,044	
Investment Earnings	750		136		(614)	
Other Revenue	 -	_	36		36	
Total Revenues	\$ 180,750	\$	212,216	\$	31,466	
Expenditures						
Intergovernmental						
Tourism - Promotion	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	
Tourism - Tourism Related	 125,000		125,000		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	-	
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (44,250)	\$	(12,784)	\$	31,466	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 82,307	_	82,307			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 38,057	\$	69,523	\$	31,466	

PARK LAND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Budget	_	Actual	_1	/ariance
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 20,516	\$	21,772	\$	1,256
Local Option Sales Tax	7,181		7,715		534
Investment Earnings	1,250		1,399		149
Other Revenue	 -	_	367		367
Total Revenues	\$ 28,947	\$	31,253	\$	2,306
Expenditures					
Current Operating					
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$	11,270	\$	(11,270)
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 28,947	\$	19,983	\$	(8,964)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 28,947	\$	19,983	\$	(8,964)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 117,520		117,520		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 146,467	\$	137,503	\$	(8,964)

HOSPITALITY FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Budget	_	Actual	_ 1	/ariance
Revenues						
Hospitality Fees	\$	570,000	\$	667,502	\$	97,502
Investment Earnings		5,700		10,065		4.365
Other Revenue			_	2,643		2,643
Total Revenues	\$	575,700	\$	680,210	\$	104,510
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
General Government	\$	8,500	\$	5,918	\$	2,582
Culture and Recreation		181,698		165,393		16,305
Capital Outlay		127,000		126,290		710
Tourism - Tourism Related		32,000		16,864		15,136
Debt Service						
Principal		80,800		80,754		46
Interest	-	5,100	_	5,023	_	77
Total Expenditures	\$	435,098	\$	400,242	\$	34,856
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	140,602	\$	279,968	\$	139,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer In	\$	63,500	\$	63,500	\$	4
Transfer Out	_	(256,500)	_	(246,000)	_	10,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(193,000)	\$	(182,500)	\$	10,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(52,398)	\$	97,468	\$	149,866
Fund Balance, Beginning		875,063	_	875,063	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	822,665	\$	972,531	\$	149,866

HOSPITALITY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budget	-	Actual		/ariance
Revenues						
Hospitality Tax	\$	570,000	\$	667,501	\$	97,501
Investment Earnings		10,000		16,918		6,918
Other Revenue	_	-	_	4,443	_	4,443
Total Revenues	\$	580,000	\$	688,862	\$	108,862
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Public Safety	\$	8,500	\$	8,352	\$	148
Public Works		-		19,537		(19,537)
Culture and Recreation		181,000		46,560		134,440
Capital Outlay		12,500		11,948		552
Tourism - Tourism Related		119,000		127,286		(8,286)
Debt Service						
Principal		215,000		214,973		27
Interest	_	16,200	_	16,158	_	42
Total Expenditures	\$	552,200	\$	444,814	\$	107,386
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	27,800	\$	244,048	\$	216,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	125,142	\$	107,000	\$	(18,142)
Transfers Out		(25,500)	_	(158,000)	_	(132,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	99,642	\$	(51,000)	\$	(150,642)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	127,442	\$	193,048	\$	65,606
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,417,655	-	1,417,655	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,545,097	\$	1,610,703	\$	65,606

LOCAL ACCOMMODATIONS TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Budget	 Actual	V	ariance
Revenues Local Accommodations Tax Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$ 230,000 6,200	\$ 268,879 8,364 2,197	\$	38,879 2,164 2,197
Total Revenues	\$ 236,200	\$ 279,440	\$	43,240
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental Tourism - Tourism Related	\$ 47,300	\$ 27,265	\$	20,035
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 188,900	\$ 252,175	\$	63,275
Other FinancingSources (Uses)				
Transfer In Transfer Out	\$ 18,143 (170,500)	\$ - (175,300)	\$	(18,143) (4,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (152,357)	\$ (175,300)	\$	(22,943)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 36,543	\$ 76,875	\$	40,332
Fund Balance, Beginning	 675,085	 675,085	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 711,628	\$ 751,960	\$	40,332

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EARLE STREET IMPROVEMENTS EARLE STREET IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

					¥	Actual				
	1	Budget		Prior Years	S	Current Year		Total	2	Variance
Revenues Contributions and Donations Investment Earnings	63	140,412	\$	65,413 465	63		63	65,413 465	69	(74,999) 465
Total Revenues	\$	140,412	63	65,878	69	•	69	65,878	63	(74,534)
Expenditures General Government Streets	\$	329,305	63	164,449	63	1	69	164,449	63	164,856
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	69	(188,893)	69	(98,571)	69		\$	(98,571)	63	90,322
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	J	189,503		97,003		1,568	I	98,571		(90,932)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	610	69	(1,568)	63	1,568	69	•	53	(610)
Fund Balance, Beginning		'		•		(1,568)		•		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	610	69	(1,568)	\$		\$		63	(610)

Note: 1. The project is budgeted on a project duration basis and is treated as a legal nonappropriated budget .

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BERKELEY DRIVE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Aid \$ 800,000 \$ - \$ 8 ernmental 80,000 \$ 1,296 - ent Earnings \$ 880,000 \$ 1,296 \$ 1 ent Earnings \$ 880,000 \$ 1,296 \$ 1 entes \$ 880,000 \$ 1,296 \$ 1 es \$ 626,180 \$ 1,506,180 \$ 1 entes \$ (626,180) \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 1,506,180 \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 1,506,180 \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 1,506,180 \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 626,180 \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 1,506,180 \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 1,000 \$ 2,904) \$ 1 enters \$ 2,904) \$ 2,904) \$ 1 <		Budget	1	Year		Variance
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <th>Revenues Federal Aid Intergovernmental Investment Earnings</th> <th></th> <th>\$ 00</th> <th>- 1,296</th> <th>69</th> <th>(800,000) (80,000) 1,296</th>	Revenues Federal Aid Intergovernmental Investment Earnings		\$ 00	- 1,296	69	(800,000) (80,000) 1,296
\$ 1,506,180 \$ 4,200 \$ 1, ver \$ (626,180) \$ (2,904) \$ 1, s \$ (626,180) \$ (2,904) \$ 1, es \$ (626,180) \$ (2,904) \$ 1, ing \$ (25,180) \$ (2,904) \$ 1, s \$ (523,276) \$ 1,	<i>Total Revenues</i>			1,296	69	(878,704)
ver s (626,180) \$ (2,904) \$ es m Debt 626,180 626,180 ing <u>5 5 623,276</u> 5	Expenditures General Government Streets		80 \$	4,200	63	1,501,980
es m Debt 626,180 626,180 ing <u>\$ 5 623,276</u> \$	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		80) \$	(2,904)	69	623,276
ing	Other Financing Sources Issuance of Long Term Debt	626,1	80	626,180		,
\$ 623,276 \$	und Balance, Beginning		 	'		
	-und Balance, Ending	53	69	623,276	69	623,276

Note: 1. The project is budgeted on a project duration basis and is treated as a legal nonappropriated budget .

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015		2014
Capital Assets				
Land	53	2,132,390	69	2,121,120
Buildings		7,798,737		7,798,737
Other Improvements		19,259,369		18,782,419
Equipment		7,685,884		7,497,301
Total Capital Assets	\$	36,876,380	\$	36,199,577
Investments In Capital Assets				
General Fund	69	9.516.002	69	9.472.655
Proprietary Funds	ŀ	195,822		195,823
Special Revenue Funds		4,506,942		4,357,434
Capital Projects Fund		19,241,235		19,241,235
Debt Service Fund		5,670		5,670
Donations		2,780,408		2,296,459
Prior, Unidentified		630,301	l	630,301
Total Investments In Capital Assets	69	36.876.380	69	36.199.577

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Asset Type	Balance 6/30/14	A	dditions	Re	tirements		ssifications ransfers	1	Balance 6/30/15
Land									
Public Buildings	\$ 764,125	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	764,125
Fire	358,160		-		-		-		358,160
Streets	52,000						-		52,000
Recreation	943,335		11,270						954,605
Community Development	3,500				-	-		-	3,500
Total	\$ 2,121,120	\$	11,270	\$		\$	-	\$	2,132,390
Buildings									
Public Buildings	\$ 7,073,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,073,228
Recreation	304,564		-		-		-		304,564
Community Development	420,945		-		-		-		420,945
Total	\$ 7,798,737	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	7,798,737
Other Improvements									
Municipal Court	\$ 2,126	\$		\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	2,126
Planning	580,227		-		-		-		580,227
Public Buildings	828,602				-		-		828,602
Streets	10,296,607		476,950		-		-		10,773,557
Recreation	6,919,544		-		-		-		6,919,544
Equipment Services	26,493		-		-		-		26,493
Community Development	128,820								128,820
Total	\$ 18,782,419	\$	476,950	\$	•	\$		\$	19,259,369
Equipment									
Municipal Court	\$ 13,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,607
Administration	36,414		-		11,300		-		25,114
Finance	112,955						-		112,955
Information Technology	80,385		14,887		5,318		÷.,		89,954
Planning	147,560		-		-		-		147,560
Public Buildings	303,057		-		-		29,608		332,665
Police	1,587,460		48,702		12,751		11,350		1,634,761
Fire	1,067,719				-		-		1,067,719
Streets	780,615		135,396		120,061		(29,608)		766,342
Residential Sanitation	2,465,806		22,135						2,487,941
Public Works Administration	12,641						-		12,641
Recreation	264,448		-		9,397		-		255,051
Horticulture	334,921		126,290		-		(11,350)		449,861
Equipment Services	285,764		-		-				285,764
Community Development	 3,949		-	-	-				3,949
Total	\$ 7,497,301	\$	347,410	\$	158,827	\$		\$	7,685,884
Total Capital Assets	\$ 36,199,577	\$	835,630	\$	158,827	\$		\$	36,876,380
CITY OF CLEMSON

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2015

Function & Activity		Land		Buildings	Imi	Other Improvements	Ш	Equipment	Construction in Progress	ction in ess		Total
General Government												
Municipal Court	63	•	69		69	2,126	69	13,607	\$		53	15,733
Administration		•						25,114		•		25,114
Finance						,		112,955		•		112,955
Information Technology		•				•		89,954		•		89,954
Planning		•				580,227		147,560		*		727,787
Public Buildings	ļ	764,125	ļ	7,073,228	J	828,602		332,665				8,998,620
Total General Government	69	764,125	\$	7,073,228	69	1,410,955	69	721,855	\$	1	69	9,970,163
Public Safety	-				1							
Police Fire	63	358.160	63		69		69	1,634,761	\$	• •	69	1,634,761
Total Public Safety	53	358,160	53		63		\$	2,702,480	65		63	3,060,640
Public Works												
Streets	\$	52,000	63		69	10,773,557	69	766,342	53	•	69	11,591,899
Public Works Administration	I			• •				2,401,941		• •		2,401,341
Total Public Works	\$	52,000	63		\$	10,773,557	69	3,266,924	\$	1	\$	14,092,481
Culture & Recreation												
Recreation Horticulture	63	954,605	\$	304,564	63	6,919,544	63	255,051 449,861	64	• •	\$	8,433,764 449,861
Culture & Recreation	63	954,605	\$	304,564	53	6,919,544	\$	704,912	ક		59	8,883,625
Equipment Services	\$		63	1	\$	26,493	63	285,764	\$		\$	312,257
Community Development	\$	3,500	\$	420,945	63	128,820	\$	3,949	\$	'	\$	557,214
Total Capital Assets	53	2,132,390	\$	7,798,737	69	19,259,369	63	7,685,884	\$		\$	36,876,380

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CITY OF CLEMSON

VICTIM SERVICES SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FINES AND ASSESSMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Collections: (Municipal Court)			
Fines	\$ 72	20,073	
Assessments	28	85,198	
Surcharges	18	83,755	
Total Collections			\$ 1,189,026
Retainage: (Municipal Treasurer)			
Fines	\$ 72	20,073	
Assessments	:	31,088	
Surcharges		9,464	
Total Retainage			\$ 760,625
Amounts Remitted:			
State Treasurer - Assessments			\$ 428,401
Amount of Funds Allocated to Victim Services by Fund Source:			
From Assessments and Surcharges (Paid prior to 06/30/2015)			\$ 40,552
Funds Carried Forward to FY 2016 Designated as Victim Right's Funds			\$

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of The City of Clemson's 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	<u>Pages</u>
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	92-97
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	98-101
Debt Capacity 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.	102-106
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 and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	107-108
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	109-111
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from The Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34	

year.

in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that

Schedule 1 City of Clemson Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

												LISCAL LEAL								
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Urrestricted	\$	6,693,640 197,031 3,547,765	\$	6,219,941 \$ 176,906 6,496,742		8,291,242 214,128 5,563,862	s	8,975,544 237,353 5,782,454	\$	10,785,335 265,347 5,168,202	s	14,364,423 150,655 5,090,063	\$	12,388,670 153,006 6,096,998	\$	14,340,750 155,476 6,991,316	10	13,775,958 127,012 7,311,601	5	13,639,628 103,122 1,929,754
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	5	10,438,436	S	12,893,589 \$	+	14,069,232	\$	14.995.351	5	16,218,884	5	19,605,141	\$	18,638,674	\$	21,487,542	53	21,214,571	s	15,672,504
Business-type Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	69	14,334,572 797,255 2,736,692	63	13,222,737 \$ 925,932 3,909,291		13,973,938 838,462 3,986,342	s	13,761,737 803,817 4,084,506	s	13,583,307 720,860 4,018,772	s	13,107,084 1,200,157 4,470,248	\$	17,783,553 1,094,499 6,131,877	69	18,613,393 1,008,288 6,573,991	\$	18,757,994 902,444 7,105,257	\$	18,187,149 1,431,454 3,273,574
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	17,868,519	\$	18,057,960 \$	1	18,798,742	\$	18,650,060	s	18,322,939	s	18,777,489	63	25,009,929	53	26,195,672	\$	26,765,695	\$	22,892,177
Primary Government Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	59	21,028,212 \$ 19,442,678 994,286 1,102,838 6,284,457 10,406,033	\$	19,442,678 \$ 1,102,838 10,406,033	5	22,265,180 1,052,590 9,550,204	s	22,740,281 1,041,170 9,866,960	s	24,368,642 986,207 9,186,974	s	27,471,507 1,350,812 9,560,311	63	30,172,223 1,247,505 12,228,875	69	32,954,143 1,163,764 13,565,307	\$	32,533,952 1,029,456 14,416,858	69	31,826,777 1,534,576 5,203,328
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	28,306,955	\$	30,951,549 \$	3.	32,867,974	s	33,648,411	5	34,541,823	5	38,382,630	63	43,648,603	\$	47,683,214	65	47,980,266	\$	38,564,681

A Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in the fiscal year 2004.
 V

Changes in Net Position, Last Ten City of Clemson **Fiscal Years** Schedule 2

3,257,501 3,813,284 2,873,308 1,756,398 16,188 2,655,812 39,942 2,739,152 305,585 3,362,255 138,512 103,637 9,206,383 21,061,574 11,855,191 2015 19 -3,286,304 3,480,770 2,526,267 3,387,372 19,977 173,128 2,659,444 313,606 3,627,531 99,252 9,205,415 12,873,818 22.079.233 2,505,582 2014 --3,272,222 3,293,682 3,719,287 2,074,569 362,661 210,520 2,386,578 292,655 3,661,994 21,794,652 8,861,711 12,932,941 2,432,057 88,427 2013 --2,935,243 3,314,838 2,200,326 1,656,778 9,762 2,46,178 2,491,592 299,734 3,574,179 8,894,150 10,363,125 19,257,275 2,446,654 81,991 2012 5 69 2,761,322 3,235,124 2,132,326 1,647,387 2,214 3,491,385 175,947 291,601 294,317 8,700,739 10,069,974 2,300,009 18,770,713 2,439,081 2011 5 69 2,692,818 3,061,726 2,260,906 1,748,027 8,773 352,448 285,825 3,686,934 97,435 18,664,719 10,124,698 2,261,429 2,208,398 8,540,021 Fiscal Year 2010 (accrual basis of accounting) \$ \$ 2,836,335 2,960,726 2,086,131 1,778,272 13,611 252,576 3,690,818 387,754 18,581,353 10,062,829 2,215,120 8,518,524 2,257,442 102.568 2009 \$ \$ 2,669,850 2,857,097 2,022,930 1,249,955 31,082 438,945 229,168 3,779,376 97,552 8,669,438 17,939,297 9,269,859 2,310,876 2,252,466 2008 \$ \$ 2,558,597 2,540,899 1,883,390 1,008,891 34,016 452,246 192,632 3,038,536 92,298 7,064,448 15,542,487 8,478,039 1,749,773 1,991,209 2007 \$ 69 1,996,915 1,238,200 12,748 386,742 199,796 14,698,580 2,339,510 2,366,298 104,854 6,346,500 2,377,965 8,352,080 1,706,688 1,968,864 2006 \$ \$ Total Governmental Activities Expenses Total Business-type Activities Expenses Total Primary Government Expenses Interest on Long-term Debt Culture and Recreation Urban Redevelopment General Government Governmental Activities: Business-type Activities. Parking Deck Public Safety

Public Works

Expenses

Program Revenues Governmental Activiti

Wastewater Stormwater Sanitation Transit

Water

Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:																			
Refuse Collection \$	\$ 357,585	\$	425,071	69	414,130	69	419,044	5	443,712	\$	446,842	69	454,066	\$	500,575	\$	508, 196	\$	542,269
Other Public Works	388,035		443,250		429,580		434,494		459,162		464,398		471,622		518,131		525,752		559,825
Parks and Recreation	662,028		618,925		81,352		92,301		111.767		114,364		109,685		106,412		123,059		128,665
Other Activities	1,618,798		1,759,671		2,400,789		2,580,247	3	.644,133	S	724,689		2,959,209	1	3,258,274	-	3,575,076	17	3,727,153
Operating Grants and Contributions	866,865		601,931		476,736		270,519		251,184		218,731		360,004		1,767,822		212,023		212,044
Capital Grants and Contributions	64,669	-	17,759		440,350		734,000		455,162	2	201,458		360,380		1,463,442		131,226	ļ	483,950
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,957,980		3,866,607		4,242,937		4,530,605	4	4,365,120	9	6,170,482		4,714,966		7,614,656		5,075,332		5,653,906
Business-type Activities; Charges for Services:																			
Water	1,919,062		2,046,144		2,181,428		2,124,358	2	176,734	2	272,815		2,432,497	10	2,350,277		2,583,576	14	2,846,971
Stormwater					1										•		1		83,898
Wastewater	2,059,271		2,202,635		2,180,063		2,190,405	N	503,183	3	.849,556		4,609,065	1	2,557,008		3,064,258	12	3,055,202
Sanitation	134,931		157,695		224,671		316,247		297,780		287,559		296,946		282,837		286,617		282,954
Transit	156,395		150,467		116,079		37,868		57,833		4,387		42,748		25,625		13,240		18,406
Parking Deck	77,987		80,148		88,472		93,546		74,788		80,543		86,826		85,641		87,608		93,081
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,852,063		2,891,904		3,311,138		3,096,441	ŝ	283,713	č	580,810		4,599,791	1	4,262,214	~	3,274,439		3,370,683
Capital Grants and Contributions	842,528		155,620		721,636		145,000		21,614		10,580		102,558		652,438		708,600		188,258

Continued

-

\$ 15,093,670

\$

16,885,397

69

69

12,170,431

10,018,338

10,216,040 17,830,696

10,580 9,086,250 15,256,732

21.614 8,415,645 \$ 12,780,765

> 8,003,865 \$ 12,534,470

3,311,138 8,823,487

\$ 13,066,424

\$ 11,551,220

Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 11,000,217

Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues

7,684,613

7,042,237

188,258 9,939,453 15,593,359

			5	Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	tion, Last Ten ars ccounting)						Continued
					Fiscal Year						
Nat (Evonsol/Boundia	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ (4,394,100) 695,737	\$ (4,611,432) 620,165	\$ (5,026,922) 154,049	\$ (5,532,224) (514,659)	\$ (5,759,578) (124,376)	69	(3,899,492) 385,511	\$ (5,648,159) 3,276,281	\$ (5,318,285) 1,354,329	\$ (7,798,486) 812,923) \$ (6,201,285) 733,070
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (3,698,363)	\$ (3,991,267)	\$ (4,872,873)	\$ (6,046,883)	\$ (5,883,954)	\$	(3,513,981)	\$ (2,371,878)	\$ (3,963,956)	\$ (6,985,563)) \$ (5,468,215)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:	Vet Position										
General Kevenues Property Taxes	\$ 3316.692	S 3 592 878	\$ 4044877	\$ 4422 204	\$ 4683648	5	4 878 500	\$ 5227 0RU	\$ 5557 061	5 4 561 423	S 4 861 657
Local Option Sales Tax			1.057.525				1.063.281	1.119.299	1.289.819		•
Local Accommodations Tax	126,535	139,593	148,489	138,533	173,057		206,726	226,527	223,138	253,995	
Intergovernmental	650,137	642,409	679,677	654,347	544,975		649,341	470,878	493,901	553,667	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	293,493	523,332	333,429	195,704	168,538		110,136	101,358	106,034	130,774	
Other	455,721	268,377	337,791	291,376	249,294		367,097	428,762	242,662	434,719	
Loss on Disposal of Assets				,	(133,081)		(12,035)	*			
Transfers	286,329	894,538	(399,223)	(255,164)	302,187		22,604	(2,892,212)	254,538	311,538	259,038
Total Governmental Activities	6,109,157	7,066,585	6,202,565	6,461,343	6,980,111		7,285,749	4,681,692	8,167,153	7,525,515	7,837,054
Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Canial Assels	170,702	213,814 250,000	187,510	110,813	- 66	99,442	91,643	76,174	54,994	68,638	51,767
Transfers	(286,329)	(894,538)	399,223	255,164	(302,187)		(22,604)	2,892,212	(254,538)	(311,538)	(259,038)
Total Business-type Activities	(115,627)	(430,724)	586,733	365,977	(202,745)		69,039	2,968,386	(199,544)	(242,900)	(207,271)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,993,530	\$ 6,635,861	\$ 6,789,298	\$ 6,827,320	\$ 6,777,366	\$	7,354,788	\$ 7,650,078	\$ 7,967,609	\$ 7,282,615	7,629,783
 Changes in Net Position Covernmental Activities Business-type Activities 	\$ 1,715,057 580,110	\$ 2,455,153 189,441	\$ 1,175,643 740,782	\$ 929,119 (148,682)	\$ 1,220,533 (327,121)	69 69	3,386,257 454,550	\$ (966,467) 6,244,667	\$ 2,848,868 1,154,785	\$ (272,971) 570,023) 1,635,769 525,799
Total Primary Government	\$ 2.295.167	S 2644 504	\$ 1016 425	C 780 437	C 802 412		3 840 807	5 5 278 200	\$ 4 002 652	¢ 207.052	9 161 56B

Schedule 3 City of Clemson Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	05	- 188,910 2.462.084	\$	- - 90,500 2,687,519	63	- - 203,045 2.606,828	63	- 3,000 2,814,699	\$	- 38,128 105,645 2,746,243	\$	34,939 41,209 2,644,280	\$	- 89,126 28,850 2,883,627	s	144,227 1,785 2.825,543	69	- 201,256 55,377 3,502,784	63	- 263,538 259,418 4,154,750
Total General Fund	\$	2,650,994	\$	2,778,019	s	2,809,873	\$	2,817,699	\$	2,890,016	s	2,720,428	\$	3,001,603	53	2,971,555	s	3,759,417	69	4,677,706
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted, Reported In:																				
Special Revenue Funds Community Development Fund	69	2,493,241	\$	2,852,293	s	1,887,062	\$	1,961,596	\$	2,237,004	\$	2,625,844	69	2,790,556	\$	3,250,562	63	2,352,205	69	2,438,004
Tax Increment Fund						1,871,324		719,440		1,309,143		414,664		283,848		1,118,251		6,194		19,938
City Hall Expansion Fund								2,449,148		296,537										
Nettles Park Fund	1	1,638,776		123,880		•						•		,						
Hospitality Tax Fund								2										1,412,305		1,496,655
Capital Project Funds		1,239,821		2,763,767		991,027						287,211		97,396		97,003		(1,568)		623,276
Debt Service Fund		197,031		176,906		214,128		237,353		265,347		150,655		153,006		155,476		127,012		103,122
Assigned, Reported In:		the Carl												111 011		ALL LES				
Special Revenue Funds		67,080		20,553		97,000		11,100				121,002		581,174		271,420		122,870		246,203
Tax Increment Fund				•		13,821										24,914				•
City Hall Expansion Fund				1.1				42,309		345,487				3						•
Nettles Park Fund		290,819		405,275										,						,
Hospitality Tax Fund										,						•		5,350		114,048
Capital Project Funds		1,994,010		180,333		1,128,081		,		,		617,065		559,288		•				,
Unassigned, Reported In: Transit Multi-Modal Facility Fund	p	-										(51,760)								
Total All Other Governmental Funds	59	7.920.778	s	6.523.007	69	6.202.443	\$	5.420.946	69	4.453.518	69	4.164.681	\$	4.465.268	69	4.917.626	69	4 024 368	69	5 041 246

Schedule 4 City of Clemson Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Revenues	41	2006	2007	2008		2009	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015
	\$		\$ 3,592,878	\$ 4,044,877	59	4,422,204	\$ 4,683,648	63		59		53		5		\$ 4,853,112
Local Option Sales Tax		980,250	1,005,458	1,057,525	10	1,014,343	991,493		1,063,281		1,119,299		,289,819	-	1,279,399	1,330,243
Local Accommodations Tax		126,535	139,593	148,485		138,533	173,057		206,726		226,527		223,138		253,995	268,879
Hospitality Fees		776,428	823,234	878,930	0	911,540	968,309		1,047,555		1,094,957		,125,361		1,256,903	1,335,003
Licenses and Permits	F	413,112	1,566,309	1,565,539	•	1,709,230	1,676,777		1,710,186		1,910,700		2,299,077		2,446,474	2,485,464
Intergovernmental	1	1,172,118	1,004,678	1,081,210	0	885,289	774,304		818,149		826,389		1,734,595		790,503	805,861
Federal Aid		385,485	117,181	73,023	~	323,577	467,017		2.211,470		360,380		305,550			
State Aid		14,669	17.759	264,000	0		10,000		39,911		4,493		95.710			
Charges for Services		537.153	599.252	591.127		613.206	680.413		675,843		673.946		714.476		736.949	778.065
Fines and Forfeitures		309.152	258 122	290.255	10	292.110	333.274		316 708		314 979		244 478		291.756	359,381
Investment Farnings		203 403	523 332	333 420		195 704	168 538		110 136		101 358		106.034		130 774	110 305
Contributions & Donations		-	122.481	178.530		450.000	-		-		4,000		527.128		65 413	
Gain on Sale of Property						-					-		-			10 594
Other Revenues		214,103	261,352	328,241		289,010	215,396		369,871		304,888		231,205		272,793	330,718
Total Revenues	6	9,539,190	10,031,629	10.835,175	10	11.244,746	11,142,226	F	13,448,435	1	12,168,996	+	14,193,546	12	12,053,132	12,676,625
Expenditures																
General Government	N	2,037,702	2,127,550	2,204,790		2,376,389	2,454,355		2,263,785		2,403,514		2,525,063		2,718,450	2,672,241
Public Safety	2	2,267,304	2,461,131	2,764,753	~	2,732,920	2,893,005		3,148,688	.,	3,118,552		3,129,270		3,850,549	3,549,033
Public Works	1	1,828,740	1,781,507	2,007,694		2,098,513	1,950,062		1,949,444		1,883,926		3,765,108	-	1,785,974	2,344,153
Culture and Recreation		858,965	651,509	745,854		856,646	872,293		1,136,068		848,754		1,136,837	-	1,157,581	928,100
Urban Redevelopment		12,748	34,016	31,082		13,611	8,773		2,214		9,762		362,661		19,977	16,188
Equipment Services		116,558	163,516	140,485		128,521	247,971		136,193		136,743		150,704		140,424	134,764
Capital Outlay Debt Service		466,962	4,297,994	1,958,847		2,015,519	2,530,964		3,493,631		1,650,552		,312,448		53,783	149,508
Interest		325,568	464,602	436,311		399,863	355,374		300,511		260,290		216,873		183,073	150,309
Principal		489,805	924,149	973,920		1,049,817	1,025,322		2,016,553	-	1.139.974		1.100.320	-	1.186.750	1.719.298
Fees		1,563	1,561	1,013	~	1,013	1,013		20,134				1,724			
Intergovernmental		120,399	140,897	175,473		329,162	297,380		231,951		191,252		403,808	-	1,780,527	396,415
Other		93,882	153,481	142,097		161,759	158,013		181,292		197,953		330,958		130.978	140,487
Total Expenditures	8	8,620,196	13,201,913	11,582,323		12,163,733	12,794,525	-	14,880,464	11	11,841,272	1.	14,435,774	13	13,008,066	12,200,496
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)																
Expenditures		918,994	(3,110,284)	(141,148)		(918,987)	(1.652,299)		(1,432,029)		321,124		(242,228)		(954,934)	476,129

Continued

Schedule 4	City of Clemson	nges in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
		Change

Continued

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	2011	2012		2013		2014		2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																	
Lease Purchase Agreements \$ General Obligation Bonds Tax Increment Bonds Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 2,039,833 - 1,500,103 (829,687)	\$	355,000 - 2,046,491 (1,151,953)	63	135,000 1,559,591 (1,236,153)	s	3,972,567 (3,827,251)	\$	455,000 - 1,490,295 (1,188,107)	\$ 951,000 \$ 2,947,203 2,924,599)	\$ - 2,246,399 (1,992,361)	S	410,000 - 1,497,586 (1,243,048)	S	178,000 360,000 1,583,346 (1,271,808)	\$	1,200,000 1,932,982 (1,673,944)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,060,249	-1	1,249,538		458,438		145,316		757,188	973,604	254,038		664,538		849,538		1,459,038
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 5,979,243	\$	\$ (1,920,746) \$	5	(288,710)	\$	(773,671)	63	(895,111)	\$ (458,425)	\$ 581,762	s	422,310	s	(105,396)	53	1,935,167
Debt Service As a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.5%		16.7%		15.8%		15.2%		14.6%	22.3%	14.0%		11.5%		11.3%		15.6%

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Assessed Value ^(b)	Direct Tax Rate ^(a)	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2006	37,945,629	4,063,665	42,009,294	76.90	700,154,900	6.00%
2007	37,736,666	4,076,916	41,813,582	77.90	822,681,920	5.08%
2008	37,527,471	4,041,902	41,569,373	79.50	817,914,453	5.08%
2009	42,741,623	3,808,547	46,550,170	81.00	918,308,243	5.07%
2010	43,858,444	3,319,726	47,178,170	81.00	932,497,647	5.06%
2011	48,677,448	3,161,465	51,838,913	78.60	1,026,240,043	5.05%
2012	48,964,038	3,386,351	52,350,389	83.34	1,035,719,943	5.05%
2013	49,157,941	3,819,936	52,977,877	83.34	1,046,824,420	5.06%
2014	49,944,239	4,244,018	54,188,257	83.34	1,069,618,413	5.07%
2015	51,754,304	4,490,780	56,245,084	82.20	1,109,932,413	5.07%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years **City of Clemson** Schedule 5

Notes: (a) Per \$1,000 assessed value

^(b) Total taxable assessed values include Tax Increment Finance District base assesment only.

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Schedule 6 City of Clemson Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate presented as actual millage)

		City Dire	City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates	ng Rates
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Special Revenue Rate	Total Direct Rate	Pickens County School District	Pickens County
006	71.60	4.73	0.57	76.90	140.00	61.40
2003	73.30	4.11	0.49	77.90	137.10	60.50
8008	74.90	4.11	0.49	79.50	176.10	61.50
2009	76.80	3.71	0.49	81.00	174.10	61.50
010	76.80	3.71	0.49	81.00	168.10	61.50
011	74.53	3.60	0.47	78.60	168.50	59.00
012	80.96	1.90	0.48	83.34	170.50	59.00
013	80.96	1.90	0.48	83.34	169.00	59.00
014	80.96	1.90	0.48	83.34	169.00	59.00
015	79.80	1.90	0.50	82.20	174.10	61.30

Source of Overlapping Rates: Pickens County

Schedule 7 City of Clemson Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	-	201	15			200	6
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Breckenridge Group, Clemson SC	\$	1,527,850	2.72%	Duke Energy Corporation	\$	1,050,750	2.50%
Duke Energy Corporation		1,127,020	2.00%	Bellsouth Telecommunications		813,570	1.94%
CEV Berkeley, LP		744,530	1.32%	Berkeley Place, LLC		539,120	1.28%
Lowes Home Center, Inc.		712,180	1.27%	Clemson Area Retirement Center, Inc.		486,430	1.16%
Bellsouth Telecommunications		628,490	1.12%	Clemson Place Development, LLC		455,900	1.09%
Cellco Partnership, DBA Verizon		593,270	1.05%	Langston Place Partnership		343,120	0.82%
Gateway Tiger (123), LLC		521,270	0.93%	R. A. Clemson, LLC		287,540	0.68%
CEV Clemson, LP		517,320	0.92%	Ingles markets, Inc.		268,430	0.64%
Blue Atlantic Clemson, LLC		485,190	0.86%	Heritage Pointe, LLC		264,700	0.63%
BCH Clemson, LLC	-	444,730	0.79%	GDG Investments, LLC	_	259,570	0.62%
Total	\$	7,301,850	12.98%		\$	4,769,130	11.36%

Source: Pickens County Auditor's Office

Schedule 8 City of Clemson Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxes LeviedTaxes LeviedFor the FiscalAmountPercentage ofReceivableEstimated $2,355,234$ $2,264,062$ $96,13\%$ $13,451$ $2,341,783$ $2,268,425$ $2,338,708$ 103.10% $21,410$ $2,247,015$ $2,226,135$ $2,338,708$ 103.10% $21,410$ $2,247,015$ $2,226,135$ $2,487,570$ 108.34% $54,731$ $2,241,404$ $2,732,167$ $2,901,164$ 101.12% $86,771$ $2,241,404$ $2,732,167$ $2,901,164$ 101.12% $86,771$ $2,565,607$ $2,733,871$ $3,134,190$ 101.12% $86,771$ $2,565,607$ $2,833,871$ $3,134,190$ 102.77% $205,855$ $3,111,916$ $3,374,611$ $3,226,212$ 98.63% $205,855$ $3,111,916$ $3,374,611$ $3,328,212$ 98.63% $205,855$ $3,111,916$ $3,472,543$ $3,412,869$ 98.28% $276,433$ $3,006,468$ $3,196,110$ $276,433$ $3,196,110$	Fiscal		Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (a)		Estimated Tax Collections to Date (b)	id Tax o Date (b)
2,355,234 2,264,062 96.13% 13,451 2,268,425 2,338,708 103.10% 21,410 2,296,135 2,487,570 108.34% 54,731 2,732,167 2,762,699 101.12% 86,711 2,772,651 2,901,164 101.12% 86,711 2,772,651 2,901,164 101.12% 86,711 2,772,651 2,901,164 101.12% 86,711 3,317,771 3,134,190 110.60% 182,294 3,317,771 3,296,380 99.36% 207,044 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 205,855 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Receivable June 30	Estimated Amount	Percentage of Levy
2,268,425 $2,338,708$ $103.10%$ $21,410$ $2,296,135$ $2,487,570$ $108.34%$ $54,731$ $2,732,167$ $2,762,699$ $101.12%$ $86,711$ $2,772,651$ $2,901,164$ $104.64%$ $207,044$ $2,833,871$ $3,134,190$ $110.60%$ $182,294$ $3,317,771$ $3,296,380$ $99.36%$ $205,855$ $3,243,562$ $3,333,308$ $102.77%$ $227,418$ $3,374,611$ $3,328,212$ $98.63%$ $288,143$ $3,472,543$ $3,412,869$ $98.28%$ $276,433$	2006	2,355,234	2,264,062	96.13%	13,451	2,341,783	99.43%
2,296,135 2,487,570 108.34% 54,731 2,732,167 2,762,699 101.12% 86,711 2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,833,871 3,134,190 110.60% 182,294 3,317,771 3,296,380 99.36% 205,855 3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2007	2,268,425	2, 338, 708	103.10%	21,410	2,247,015	90.06%
2,732,167 2,762,699 101.12% 86,711 2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,833,871 3,134,190 110.60% 182,294 3,317,771 3,296,380 99.36% 205,855 3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2008	2,296,135	2,487,570	108.34%	54,731	2,241,404	97.62%
2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,833,871 3,134,190 110.60% 182,294 3,317,771 3,296,380 99.36% 205,855 3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2009	2,732,167	2,762,699	101.12%	86,711	2,645,456	96.83%
2,833,871 3,134,190 110.60% 182,294 3,317,771 3,296,380 99.36% 205,855 3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2010	2,772,651	2,901,164	104.64%	207,044	2,565,607	92.53%
3,317,771 3,296,380 99.36% 205,855 3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2011	2,833,871	3,134,190	110.60%	182,294	2,651,577	93.57%
3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2012	3,317,771	3,296,380	99.36%	205,855	3,111,916	93.80%
3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2013	3,243,562	3,333,308	102.77%	227,418	3,016,144	92.99%
3,472,543 3,412,869 98.28% 276,433	2014	3,374,611	3,328,212	98.63%	288,143	3,086,468	91.46%
	2015	3,472,543	3,412,869	98.28%	276,433	3, 196, 110	92.04%

Source: Pickens County Office of Finance

- Does not include current year taxes collected as delinquent in the year of the levy. (a) Notes:
- Collections in subsequent years by year of levy were unavailable. Amounts receivable at June 30, 2015 were used to estimate the total collections to date. (q)

Schedule 9 City of Clemson Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per Capita (a) 1,248 ,282 ,185 989 947 806 699 695 616 543 548 Percentage of Personal Income ^(a) 3.47% 6.48% 6.65% 6.15% 4.21% 4.02% 3.39% 2.83% 2.67% 2.34% 2.36% 15,310,874 14,149,972 12,306,710 7,987,952 14,905,291 12,862,320 11,210,466 9,691,174 8,677,617 7,752,145 8,256,454 **Total Primary** Government 431,899 22,735 877,196 702,606 365, 184 232,084 392,217 636,877 94,782 Leases Capital **Business-type Activities** 3,628,317 4,537,319 4,485,925 4,287,772 4,431,925 1,020,637 Water Revenue 4,329,517 3,684,465 4,189,912 3,938,721 4,708,340 Bonds 230,119 2,180,097 2,270,829 2,075,430 1,692,940 1,829,158 ,644,523 ,231,396 ,295,201 1,108,333 643,861 Leases Capital **Governmental Activities** 4,400,000 7,140,000 6,640,120 6,116,718 5,002,851 5,574,391 4,401,934 3,771,084 3,114,960 2,423,347 1,700,253 Increment Financing Bonds Tax ,320,000 1,160,000 1,040,000 1,460,000 915,000 780,000 500,000 404,000 306,000 536,000 1,204,000 Obligation General Bonds Fiscal Year 2005 2010 2006 2008 2009 2012 2013 2007 2011 2014 2015 < 102 >

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Notes:

^(a) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

Schedule 10 City of Clemson Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^(a)	Per Capita ^(b)
2006	1,320,000	197,031	1,122,969	0.16%	94.06
2007	1,160,000	176,906	983,094	0.12%	82.34
2008	1,040,000	214,128	825,872	0.10%	69.17
2009	915,000	237,353	677,647	0.07%	52.12
2010	780,000	265,347	514,653	0.06%	39.58
2011	500,000	150,655	349,345	0.03%	25.12
2012	404,000	153,006	250,994	0.02%	18.00
2013	306,000	155,476	150,524	0.01%	10.68
2014	536,000	127,012	408,988	0.04%	28.65
2015	1,204,000	103,122	1,100,878	0.10%	73.04

Notes: (a) See Schedule 5 for actual taxable value of property

(b) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population

Schedule 11 City of Clemson Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Sh	Estimated are of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes				
Pickens County School District	\$ 264,637,000	12.14%	\$	32,126,932
Pickens County General Obligation Debt	9,526,866	13.94%		1,328,045
Other Debt				
Pickens County Capital Leases	306,119	13.94%		42,673
Pickens County Notes Payable	3,677,978	13.94%		512,710
Pickens County - Other Debt	7,461,095	13.94%	_	1,040,077
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				35,050,437
City Direct Debt			_	3,548,114
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	38,598,551

Source: Pickens County and Pickens County School District

Notes: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Pickens County and Pickens County School District taxable assessed value that is within the City's corporate boundaries. Schedule 12 City of Clemson Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Limit	69	<u>2006</u> <u>2007</u> 3.360.744 S 3.345.087	5	<u>2007</u> 3.345.087	69	<u>2008</u> 3.325.550	69	S 3724.014 S	6	<u>2010</u> 3 774 254	5	<u>2011</u> 4 147 113	65	2012 1 188 031	4	2013	5	2014 4 335 060		2015 4 400 607
Debt Applicable to Limit		1,122,968	•	983,094		825,872	•	677,647		514,653		349,345		250,994	•	50,524	•	408,988	•	1.100.878
Legal Debt Margin	\$	\$ 2,237,776 \$ 2,361,993	63	2,361,993	63	2,499,678	69	3,046,367	69	3,259,601	\$	\$ 3,797,768	\$	\$ 3,937,037	\$	4,187,706	69	\$ 3,926,072	69	3,398,729
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		33.41%		29.39%		24.83%		18.20%		13.64%		8.42%		5.99%		1.19%		9.43%		24.47%

lation for Fiscal Year 20	\$ 56,245,084			Is 1,204,000	for		103,122	e to Limit 1,100,878	\$ 3,398,729
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015	Assessed Value	Debt Limit (8% of assessed value)	Debt Applicable to Limit:	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amount Set Aside for	Repayment of General	Obligation Debt	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt must not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value. The general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repayment of general obligation bonds.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012		2013		2014	2015
Water Revenue Bonds													
Utility Service Charges \$ Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue	1,938,992 1,631,567 307,425	\$ 2,059,097 1,555,486 503,611	7 \$ 2,210,784 5 1,953,270 1 257,514	\$ 2,134,850 1,910,885 223,965	\$ 2,165,443 1,939,959 225,484	\$	2,248,188 2,114,790 133,398	\$ 2,411,340 2,118,323 293,017	33 82	2,300,173 2,102,688 197,485	69	2,510,704 2,166,389 344,315	2,821,837 2,319,594 502,243
Det Service Principal Interest Coverage	19.823 413 15.19	66,791 76,332 3.52	90,602 99,244 1.36	93,153 97,115 1.18	71,445 94,701 1.36	6 1 5	97,418 92,225 0.70	105,056 81,266 1.57	990	112,691 75,935 1.05		115,248 73,363 1.83	117,863 70,733 2.66
Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Capital Leases	d Capital Lease:	\$											
Utility Service Charges Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue Deht Service	2,124,192 1,570,485 553,707	2,132,578 1,594,632 537,946	2,195,198 2 1,919,478 5 275,720	2,176,696 1,887,071 289,625	2,452,746 1,789,368 663,378		2,838,828 1,858,048 980,780	4,386,262 2,028,092 2,358,170	000	2,513,772 1,933,792 579,980		2,727,218 2,213,642 513,576	2,955,606 2,293,004 662,602
Principal Interest Coverage	117,035 45,704 3.40	105,000 46,504 3.55	105,000 33,546 1.99	105,000 16,572 2.38	105,000 16,182 5.47	100	177,498 19,556 4.98	184,958 17,025 11.68	8 LG 8	188,500 12,735 2.88		139,008 9,540 3.46	78,283 10,097 7.50
Commercial Sanitation Capital Leases	eases												
Utility Service Charges Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue	144,392 157,750 (13,358)	168,482 150,586 17,896	2 233,563 5 192,441 5 41,122	323,910 224,545 99,365	304,782 234,322 70,460	000	294,849 243,456 51,393	303,784 249,574 54,210	4 4 0	288,175 263,859 24,316		292,567 290,261 2,306	286,009 273,044 12,965
Peut Service Interest Coverage			() (2,643 37.60	20,106 2,842 3.07	9 0 1	20,733 2,199 2.24	21,379 1,536 2.37	6.9 1	22,047 853 1.06		22,734 148 0.10	44.6
Transit Capital Leases													
Contract Services Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue Debt Service	1,943,035 1,634,800 308,235	3,082,395 2,279,350 803,045	3,478,832 3,010,710 468,122	3,161,802 2,993,888 167,914	3,367,597 3,113,133 254,464		3,543,096 3,077,098 465,998	4,662,556 3,437,739 1,224,817	9 6 N	4,298,200 3,103,435 1,194,765		3,839,880 3,022,610 817,270	3,397,119 2,741,145 655,974
Principal Interest Coverage	240,319 29,184 1,14	249,271 30,992 2.87	22,127 22,127 7 1,60	146,682 13,570 1.05	151,927 8,240 1.59	N 0 6	65,367 3,494 6.77	67,923 871 17,80	8 - 0				с і . 4
		2			2	0							

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

Schedule 13 City of Clemson Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 14 City of Clemson Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2006	11,939	230,088,408	19,272	6.2%
2007	11,939	230,088,408	19,272	5.5%
2008	11,939	230,088,408	19,272	7.1%
2009	13,002	305,859,048	23,524	9.8%
2010	13,002	305,859,048	23,524	11.0%
2011	13,905	330,772,140	23,788	8.1%
2012	13,946	342,820,572	24,582	8.0%
2013	14,089	324,399,225	23,025	8.0%
2014	14,276	331,702,860	23,235	5.2%
2015	15,072	350,197,920	23,235	5.2%

Schedule 15 City of Clemson Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	015	20	06
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Clemson University (a)	5,069	50.69%	4,619	46.19%
City of Clemson	330	3.30%	321	3.21%
Ingles Markets	124	1.24%	120	1.20%
Bi-Lo	103	1.03%	84	0.84%
Clemson Elementary School	85	0.85%	103	1.03%
Pixie & Bills Restaurant	62	0.62%	135	1.35%
Trehel Corporation	57	0.57%	76	0.76%
Courtyard by Marriott	47	0.47%	130	1.30%
Ruby Tuesday	42	0.42%	Not Established	-
University Inn	25	0.25%	Not Established	
Total	5,944	59.44%	5,588	55.88%

Notes: ^(a) Clemson University is technically not within the City's corporate boundaries. However, its impact is substantial, thus its employment base has been included as a principal employer.

Schedule 16 City of Clemson Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
General Government										
Council	2	1 .	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Municipal Court	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Administration	7	7	80	6	7	80	80	80	7	7
Finance	e	e	3	3	3	с О	ŝ	S	n	3
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning & Codes Administration	8	80	80	7	8	7	7	80	00	10
Public Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Officers	26	26	28	27	26	26	26	28	28	29
Telecommunicators	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Other	e	e	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse Collection							i.			
Residential Sanitation	14	14	13	13	12	13	13	14	14	14
Commercial Sanitation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets	9	9	9	9	5	5	5	5	9	9
Public Works Administration	2	S	3	3	3	3	ი	m	3	3
Equipment Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engineering	S	e	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Other										
Recreation	9	9	7	7	8	7	7	7	2	2
Water	7	7	8	80	7	7	7	7	2	2
Utility Billing Administration	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	2
Wastewater Collection	7	7	7	7	2	7	7	7	9	9
Wastewater Treatment	4	4	4	9	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transit Administration	4	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Transit Operations	6	12	13	11	11	13	13	13	13	13
Horticulture	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	S	2	2
Total	134	140	146	147	140	142	142	145	144	147

Source: The City's Office of Human Resources

Schedule 17 City of Clemson Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	FY 05-06	<u>FY 06-07</u>	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	222	616	512	410	195	465	594	1,224	902	1,029
Building Inspections Conducted	3,232	2,084	1,246	786	296	1,053	1,716	2,843	3,059	2,800
Police										
Parking Violations	2,932	2,201	4,207	3,113	3,970	3,612	4,586	5,010	6,135	6,566
Traffic Violations	3,800	4,833	5,430	4,687	8,173	7,267	6,075	5,175	8,096	8,799
Fire										
Inspections Refuse Collection	5,535	2,769	2,126	2,106	2,932	3,207	2,134	1,415	1,128	1,197
Refuse Collected (lbs)	11,331,260	10,983,442	11,599,320	11,348,554	58,494,982	9,997,000	9,789,537	5,379,355	5,427,081	5,741,730
Recyclables Collected (Ibs) Other Public Works	1,002,000	1,369,296	1,427,760	1,521,644	1,662,024	1,424,360	1,463,920	818,448	1,403,343	1,376,040
Street Resurfacing (miles) Water	4.43	4.62	4.45	0.00	2.10	2.90	3.30	3.28	0.71	0.71
New Taps	78	62	26	49	62	208	147	260	117	102
Water Main Breaks	188	170	179	161	229	200	193	207	207	207
Average Daily Consumption	1,705,000	1,736,000	1,892,000	1,829,000	1,869,000	1,910,000	1,932,000	1,599,000	1,805,000	1,876,000
Peak Daily Consumption Wastewater	2,197,000	2,880,000	2,581,000	2,480,000	2,480,000	2,481,111	2,381,000	2,260,000	2,707,000	2,604,000
Average Daily Sewage Treatment Transit	1,110,000	1,140,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,440,000	1,910,000	1,810,000	1,750,000
Total Route Miles	623,562	831,996	852,930	727,946	725,487	676,374	517,056	699,790	665,555	582,678
Passengers	1,513,134	1,771,346	1,877,448	1,613,403	1,609,349	1,622,498	1,504,570	1,849,064	1,824,053	1,742,463

Source: Various City Departments

Schedule 18 City of Clemson Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Police Stations111Stations StationsStations111Stations Stretubic WorksUniform Patrol Units1818Refuse Collection CollectionCollection445Refuse Streetights StreetightsStreetights646464Parks and Recreation Acreage85100100100Parks and Recreation Acreage85100100100Parks and Recreation Acreage85100100101Mater Mains (miles)392412433412433Water Mains (miles)98.5100101.5433Water Mains Gravity (miles)98.5100101.5433Sever Mains Gravity (miles)98.5100101.5433Transtewater Sever Mains Gravity (miles)98.5100101.5Transtewater50606464Sever Mains Gravity (miles)9.52.452.45Transter7777Transter7777Transter7777Transter7777Sever Mains Gravity (miles)997Transter7777Transter7777Transter7777Transter7777Transter777	18 664 100 7	1 1 5 5 69 69 1 1 00	19 18 18				
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696 696 696 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	696 1 100 7	696 1 100	5	64	64	64	64
1 1 1 85 100 6 7 6 7 7 7 6 7 7 100 38,5 100 39,5 100 39,5 100 39,5 412 39,2 412 39,2 60 64 64 9 9 9 9 9 16 16 16 315 315 315	1 100 7	100	696	696	696	696	732
85 100 6 7 6 7 1 1 1 1 35 85 100 392 412 392 412 392 412 395 9 9 9 9 9 10 (millions of callons) 315 315	100	100	1	1	1	1	1
9 95 100 unds 6 7 Fields 1 1 Fields 1 1 ion Centers 1 1 fains (miles) 98.5 100 fains (miles) 98.5 100 fains Force (miles) 98.5 412 fains Force (miles) 9 9 fains Force (miles) 3.15 3.15	100	100					
unds 6 7 Fields 1 1 1 ion Centers 1 1 1 fains (miles) 98.5 100 frants 392 412 frants 60 64 Aains Force (miles) 9 9 or Conscrity (militons of callons) 315 315	7		100	100	100	102	102
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ion Centers 1 1 1 fains (miles) 98.5 100 frants 392 412 Aains Gravity (miles) 60 64 Aains Force (miles) 9 9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
fains (miles) 98.5 100 drants 392 412 Aains Gravity (miles) 60 64 Aains Force (miles) 9 9 or Capacity (militans of callone) 3.15 3.15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fains (miles) 98.5 100 drants 392 412 Aains Gravity (miles) 60 64 Aains Force (miles) 9 9 drants Capacity (militans of callons) 3.15 3.15							
drants 392 412 Aains Gravity (miles) 60 64 Aains Force (miles) 9 9 or Capacity (millions of callone) 3.15 3.15	101.5	108	109.2	109.5	111.4	112	112.8
Aains Gravity (miles) 60 64 Aains Force (miles) 9 9 or Canacrity (millions of callone) 3.15 3.15	439	479	480	480	496	500	508
60 64 9 9 315 315							
9 9 soficial/ons) 315 315	65	65.3	65.3	103.7	105.1	105.6	106.2
is of nallone) 215 215	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
Stormwater							
Stormwater Lines (miles) 7 7 7	2	7	2	2	7.25	7.25	7.25
Buses 20 26 26	26	26	26	23	26	26	23

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor /Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures
US Department of Transportation Passed Through SC Dept. of Transportation, Office of Public Transit Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas: Public Transportation AssistanceTransit Fund	20.509	PT-3A111-18	\$ 544,117
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	SC-90-X290-00	978,822
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 1,522,939
Note 1. Basis of Presentation			

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Clemson and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations".

*** Major Program

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

To the City Council City of Clemson, 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 Clemson, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clemson, South Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Clemson, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clemson, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Carolina'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 of Clemson, South Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Clemson, South Carolina December 29, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the City Council City of Clemson, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Clemson, South Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Clemson, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Clemson, South Carolina's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Clemson, South Carolina's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Clemson, South Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Clemson, South Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Clemson, South Carolina, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Clemson, South Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clemson, South Carolina's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Clemson, South Carolina December 29, 2015

CITY OF CLEMSON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Clemson.

No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards".

No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Clemson were disclosed during the audit.

No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Required by OMB Circular A-133".

The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Clemson expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.

There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 reported in this Schedule.

The following program was tested as a major program:

 Federal Transit- Formula Grant (Urbanized Area Formula Program), Grant # SC-90-X290-00, CFDA # 20.507

The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.

The City of Clemson did not qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT NONE
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS.....MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT.....NONE

CITY OF CLEMSON

SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

No Prior Year Audit Findings