

CITY OF CLEMSON SOUTH CAROLINA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF CLEMSON SOUTH CAROLINA



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Prepared by the Office of Finance

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





OFFICES OF FINANCE AND BILLING ADMINISTRATION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

February 5, 2018

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, 2017. 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 Auditor's 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 letter of transmittal.

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 15,000 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 15,000 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

- Old Calhoun District Streetscape During the year the City completed the improvements to the City's Old Calhoun District streetscape. Approximately 90% of the funding for the \$1.4 million project came from hospitality fees and taxes. The City's General Fund and Stormwater Utility Fund provided the remaining financing. New sidewalks, lighting, landscaping, and utility improvements will greatly enhance the appearance and functionality of the Old Calhoun community.
- 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 suppler. The expanded overpass will allow for lengthened vehicular turn lanes and increased mobility for emergency vehicles. Completion of the project is scheduled for the fiscal year 2017-18.

- Berkeley Drive Pedestrian Bridge The City began the plans for roadway and pedestrian improvements alone 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 \$1.9 million of improvements are intended to increase pedestrian safety and mobility along Berkeley Drive and improve connectivity throughout the community. 100% of the funding of this project will come from federal and state grants. Completion of the project will occur in fiscal year 2017-18.
- Cochran Road Utility Office and Laboratory Building The City started construction of the Office and Laboratory building which is phase 1 of the Cochran Road wastewater treatment plant upgrade. Approximately 90% of this \$2.1 million project is being funded with utility impact fees. Completion of the project will occur in fiscal year 2017-18.
- Fire Substation The City started construction of the Fire Substation on Issaqueena Trail during the fiscal year 2016-17. The City issued the 2016 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2.8 million to fund the project. This project includes a Community Room. Completion of the project will occur in fiscal year 2017-18.

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, 2017 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure of 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 \$240,027 on all investments for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, \$11,251,071 of the City's bank balance of \$14,037,091 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, 2017 amounted to \$2,518,897 of Mortgage Notes and Certificates, \$3,577,470 of Bank Bonds, and \$1,047,793 of South Carolina Investment Pool funds. The City recognized a valuation loss on its investments of \$250,228 at June 30, 2017.

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 loses 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, 2016. 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. Totton

Richard E. Cotton City Administrator Joel K. Seavey

Joel K Seavey Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Clemson South Carolina

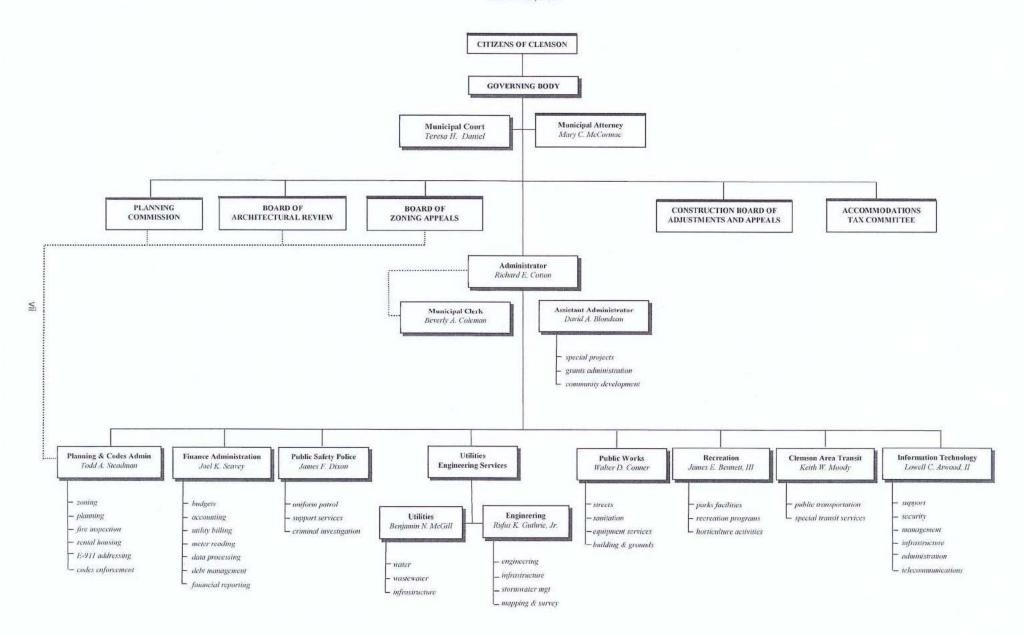
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CLEMSON ORGANIZATION CHART JUNE 30, 2017



CITY OF CLEMSON PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

GOVERNING BODY

James C. Cook III, Mayor

Michael T. Fowler, Mayor Pro-Tempore

Mark M. Cato

Jerry O. Chapman

May C. Cox

John W. Ducworth III

Pamela J. Hay

ADMINISTRATION

Administrator- Richard E. Cotton, M.F.A.

Assistant Administrator - David A. Blondeau, M.P.A.

Director of Finance- Joel K. Seavey, B.S.

Director of Planning & Codes Administration - Todd A. Steadman, M.L.A.

Chief of Police- James F. Dixon, B.S.

Director of Parks & Recreation- James E. Bennett III, M.E.D.

Director of Public Works- Walter D. Conner, B.S.

Director of Utilities- Benjamin N. McGill

Director of Engineering Services- Rufus K. Guthrie Jr., MS.

Municipal Judge- Teresa H. Daniel, A.P.S.

Director of Information Technology- Lowell C. Arwood II, B.B.A.

Director of Clemson Area Transit System -Keith W. Moody

FINANCIAL SECTION





STANCIL
COOLEY ESTEP
& STAMEY, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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(864) 882-3048 Fax 882-7489

602-5 College Avenue Clemson, SC 29631

> (864) 654-4945 Fax 654-9476

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, 2017, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clemson, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Clemson'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 capital 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform

Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 February 5, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Clemson'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Clemson, South Carolina February 5, 2018



CITY OF CLEMSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$42,581,827 (*ending net position*). Of this amount, \$9,236,909 (*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 \$698,505 during fiscal year 2016-17. Revenues decreased \$472,247, while expenses increased approximately \$2.1 million.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,690,941 or approximately 42% of total General Fund expenditures.
- In addition to the General Fund, the Tax Increment Fund was reported as major governmental fund at fiscal year end. The Tax Increment Fund is used to receive and 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 authorization of future indebtedness from the issuance of Tax Increment Bonds of the City.

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 Clemson include water, stormwater, and wastewater utilities, commercial sanitation, public transportation, and the operation 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 government-wide 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 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 63–66. The Victim Services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments, and Clemson Area Transit supplementary schedules, follow the section pertaining to the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of City as a Whole

At the close of fiscal year 2017, the City of Clemson's assets exceeded liabilities by \$42,581,827. The largest portion of the City's total net position (76 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, 2017 and June 30, 2016. Additional current year information concerning net position can be found in the Statement of Net Position presented on page 13.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal			
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 15,320,093 16,743,232	\$ 14,401,760 14,845,359	\$ 12,870,302 25,007,062	\$ 12,738,594 25,245,779	\$ 28,190,395 41,750,294	\$ 27,140,354 40,091,138			
Total Assets	\$ 32,063,325	\$ 29,247,119	\$ 37,877,364	\$ 37,984,373	\$ 69,940,689	\$ 67,231,492			
Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,783,850	\$ 844,590	\$ 1,059,875	\$ 518,217	\$ 2,843,725	\$ 1,362,807			
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 12,285,820 3,687,888	\$ 8,643,360 4,254,017	\$ 12,113,722 2,047,533	\$ 11,380,745 2,414,425	\$ 24,399,542 5,735,421	\$ 20,024,105 6,668,442			
Total Liabilities	\$15,973,708	\$ 12,897,377	7 \$ 14,161,255 \$ 13,795,170		\$ 30,134,963	\$ 26,692,547			
Deferred Inflows	\$ 60,977	\$ 11,446	\$ 6,647	\$ 6.984	\$ 67,624	\$ 18,430			
Net Position Investment Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)	\$ 13,533,530	\$ 13,129,718	\$ 18,745,915	\$ 11,223,961	\$ 32,279,445	\$ 24,353,679			
Restricted	25,625	8,695	1,039,848	975,987	1,065,473	984,682			
Unrestricted	4,253,335	4,044,473	4,983,574	12,500,488	9,236,909	16,544,961			
Total Net Position	\$ 17,812,490	\$ 17,182,886	\$ 24,769,337	\$ 24,700,436	\$ 42,581,827	\$ 41,883,322			

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 increased approximately 4% or \$629,604. Also, business-type activities transferred \$294,038 to governmental activities. Prior to the transfers, governmental activities realized an increase in net position of \$335,566. Other areas of significant change are as follows:

- Total revenues increased approximately 1.8% which resulted in a revenue increase of \$274,341. Various revenue items contributed to the increase in governmental resources.
- Net program revenues increased \$600,000 as a result of a decrease of approximately \$235,000 in charges for services and an increase of \$837,000 in operating grants and contributions. Charges for services decreased 4% to \$5.9 million as a result of a decrease in licenses and permits. Capital contributions increased approximately \$860,000 as a result of grant funds received in the amount of \$871,162 for Berkley Drive Bridge project.
- The City realized a net loss of \$325,000 in general revenues due in part to decreases of approximately \$185,000 and \$493,000 in intergovernmental and other revenue respectively. *Net* intergovernmental revenues decreased \$185,000 primarily because of funds received from the South Carolina Department of Transportation in the form of highway improvement revenue in fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.
- Approximately 95% of the \$493,000 decrease in other revenues was associated with deferred non-utility impact fees of \$260,000 and law enforcement confiscated funds of \$210,000 in fiscal year June 30, 2016.

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, 2017 and June 30, 2016. Additional current year information concerning changes in net position can be found in the Statement of Activities presented on pages 14 & 15.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16		
REVENUES			W	23				
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 5,917,120	\$ 6,153,963	\$ 7,723,076	\$ 7,443,782	\$ 13,640,196	\$ 13,597,745		
Operating Grants								
and Contributions	213,846	241,447	3,820,776	3,337,491	4,034,622	3,578,938		
Capital Grants								
and Contributions	871,162	7,000	250,632	1,775,839	1,121,794	1,782,839		
General Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes	5,251,552	5,087,678	-	-	5,251,552	5,087,678		
Sales and Use Taxes	2,000,632	1,815,468		.	2,000,632	1,815,468		
Intergovernmental	584,755	769,248	*	-	584,755	769,248		
Investment Earnings	154,619	151,035	85,408	69,368	240,027	220,403		
Other Revenues	391,445	884,951	-	-	391,445	884,951		
Total Revenues	\$ 15,385,131	\$ 15,110,790	\$11,879,892	\$ 12,626,480	\$ 27,265,023	\$ 27,737,270		

(continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16		
EXPENSES								
General Government	\$ 3,985,095	\$ 2,732,726	\$ -	S -	\$ 3,985,095	\$ 2,732,726		
Public Safety	4,331,359	4,029,537			4,331,359	4,029,537		
Public Works	3,925,080	2,789,532	-	12	3,925,080	2,789,532		
Culture and Recreation	1,990,507	2,353,053	-		1,990,507	2,353,053		
Urban Redevelopment	40,926	27,665		-	40,926	27,665		
Equipment Services	160,205	162,025	340	340	160,205	162,025		
Intergovernmental	333,918	539,185	-	-	333,918	539,185		
Interest Long Term Debt	86,092	88,095	19 0 .0		86,092	88,095		
Other Expenses	196,383	111,385	*	-	196,383	111,385		
Water Utility	N <u>=</u> 0		3,014,984	2,942,016	3,014,984	2,942,016		
Stormwater Utility	85		269,075	1,318,096	269,075	1,318,096		
Wastewater Utility	3)#3	-	3,126,111	3,378,859	3,126,111	3,378,859		
Commercial Sanitation	94	343	306,043	324,430	306,043	324,430		
Clemson Area Transit	3.5	-	4,640,395	3,517,798	4,640,395	3,517,798		
Parking Deck			160,345	104,227	160,345	104,227		
Total Expenses	\$ 15,049,565	\$ 12,833,203	\$ 11,516,953	\$ 11,585,426	\$ 26,566,518	\$ 24,418,629		
Change in Net Position								
Before Transfers	\$ 335,566	\$ 2,277,587	\$ 362,939	\$ 1,041,054	\$ 698,505	\$ 3,318,641		
Transfers	294,038	(767,205)	(294,038)	767,205				
Change in Net Position								
After Transfers	\$ 629,604	\$ 1,510,382	\$ 68,901	\$ 1,808,259	\$ 698,505	\$ 3,318,641		
Net Position, Beginning	17,182,886	15,672,504	24,700,436	22,892,177	41,883,322	38,564,681		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 17,812,490	\$ 17,182,886	\$ 24,769,337	\$ 24,700,436	\$ 42,581,827	\$ 41,883,322		

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type net position increased .3% or \$68,901. Prior to transfers of \$(294,038) to governmental activities, business-type activities realized an increase in net position of \$362,939. Net program revenues decreased \$762,628 as a result of increases of \$279,294 in charges for services and \$483,285 in operating grants and contributions and a decrease of \$1.5 million in capital grants and contributions. Additional details of significant changes in net position are as follows:

- Charges for utility and transportation services increased approximately 4%, to \$7,723,076.
 Every category of charges for services in business type activities realized small increases over the previous fiscal year.
- The City's transportation services fund received operating grants amounting to \$1,479,729, and realized \$2,341,047 of intergovernmental revenues from state and local agencies. This is a 14% increase from the previous year. In addition utilities recorded \$250,632 of developer contributions.

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 \$10,554,274. Approximately 54% of this total amount (\$5,690,941) 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 (\$3,605,546), Capital Projects Funds (\$682,352), and Debt Service Fund (\$25,625), (2) committed in the General Fund (\$373,420), and (3) assigned for purchases on order in the General and Special Revenue Funds (\$176,390). The unassigned fund balance increased \$495,219 from June 30, 2016.

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 \$5,690,941, while total fund balance reached \$6,119,815. 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 42% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 45% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Tax Increment Fund, a major fund, had a total fund balance of \$83,783 at the end of the year. This is a \$14,540 or 21% net increase from the previous year. The increase is a result of a revenues being slightly more than the transfers out to the debt service fund to cover debt service for the tax increment bonds. This fund will be closed during the next fiscal year.

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 \$671,503, \$51,793, and \$3,951,440 respectively. Commercial sanitation operations ended the year with \$39,746 of unrestricted net position, while transit operations reported \$4,191,153 of total net position. Also, the City's investment in the downtown parking deck provided this proprietary fund with \$549,030 of unrestricted net position at the end of the year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

There were differences between original budget expenditures and final amended budget expenditures during the fiscal year. The total final General Fund expenditures budget was approximately \$14.0 million, an increase of \$2.0 million from the prior year. Budget notes are as follows:

- The City amends the fiscal year budget every year when the first reading on the next fiscal year budget is read, the amendment is approved by the governing body.
- 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 \$527,155 and actual expenditures were \$720,158 less than the City's budget estimates. The combined favorable revenue and expenditure variances increased fund balance by \$509,985, which is \$422,139 less than the prior fiscal year.

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, 2017 amounted to \$41,750,294. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, other improvements, equipment, and construction in progress.

Of the \$41,750,294 investment, \$16,743,232 pertained to governmental activities and \$25,007,062 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 started construction of a fire station and community room on Issaqueena Blvd. The
 total project will cost about \$3.2 million, about \$2.5 million was expended in fiscal year
 ended June 30, 2017. The City issued \$2.8 million of General Obligation bonds to fund this
 project.
- The City bought 10 police vehicles this fiscal year for about \$320,000 and entered into a lease purchase agreement with Branch Banking & Trust for \$225,000 to partially fund the purchase. The lease purchase is payable in two years with equal payments.
- The City started construction of the wastewater treatment operations & lab building. This
 project will cost about \$2.1 million and is being funded almost entirely with utility impact
 fees.
- The City completed the Calhoun District Streetscape improvements this fiscal year. Approximately 90% of the funding for the \$1.4 million project will come from hospitality fees and taxes. About \$1 million of the expenditures were paid this fiscal year.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Land and Buildings	\$ 7,114,212	\$ 7,298,055	\$ 4,959,170	\$ 5,033,046	\$ 12,073,382	\$ 12,331,101
Other Improvements	5,459,410	6,227,435	16,684,590	15,109,168	22,144,000	21,336,603
Equipment	1,642,446	1,319,869	2,455,065	3,006,110	4,097,511	4,325,979
Construction in Progress	2,527,164	-	908,237	2,097,455	3,435,401	2,097,455
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,743,232	\$ 14,845,359	\$ 25,007,062	\$ 25,245,779	\$ 41,750,294	\$ 40,091,138

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2.9 million associated with original 2013 and 2016 General Obligation Bonds of \$360,000 and \$2.8 million respectively. 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. The 2002 and 2006 tax increment bonds were satisfied during the fiscal year. Governmental capital lease

purchase debt outstanding at year end pertained to a 2012 agreement and the new 2016 agreement for police vehicles.

Governmental Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2017

- General Obligation Bonds \$2,900,000
- Capital Lease Purchase Agreement \$309,702

Business-type Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2017

- Water Revenue Bonds (South Carolina Revolving Fund Loans) \$4,575,857
- Wastewater Revenue Bonds (South Carolina Revolving Fund Loans) \$1,685,290

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 \$5,012,276, which is in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$2,900,000. 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 86.20 mills actually translates to a "net ad valorem tax rate" of 62.54 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	Ви	ısiness-type Activities		Total
Assets	0.60	7000 2000 30 000 00 00000	3640	1000000	504%	
Cash	\$	13,315,460	\$	625	\$	13,316,085
Investments		7,266,171		-		7,266,171
Receivables (Net of Allowance):		22.77.22.27				52777202
Property Taxes		384,590		AND CALCULATED A CONTROL OF		384,590
Accounts		357,600		1,033,728		1,391,328
Interest		11,151		201		11,151
Other		119,939		89,483		209,422
Due from Other Governmental Units		1,327,385		41,242		1,368,627
Internal Balances		(7,472,863)		7,472,863		-
Inventory		10,660		22,400		33,060
Investment in Joint Venture				3,589,142		3,589,142
Restricted Cash - Revenue Bond Covenants		3,9€3		620,819		620,819
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated						
Land		2,132,390		515,066		2,647,456
Construction in Progress		2,527,164		908,237		3,435,401
Capital Assets net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Buildings		4,981,822		4,444,104		9,425,926
Other Improvements		5,459,410		16,684,590		22,144,000
Equipment		1,642,446		2,455,065		4,097,511
_qaipinont	()-	1,012,110	-	2,100,000		4,007,011
Total Assets	\$	32,063,325	\$	37,877,364	\$	69,940,689
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Charges	\$	1,783,850	\$	1,059,875	\$	2,843,725
Liabilities	927	TABLES CALLANDONIA.	220	1222 P.	101	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$	873,777	\$	626,517	\$	1,500,294
Due to Other Governmental Units		1,000,093		-		1,000,093
Contracts Payable		538,380		157,895		696,275
Accrued Interest Payable		16,233		32,923		49,156
Revenue Received in Advance		686,572		114,550		801,122
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		-		649,806		649,806
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability		9,160,456		6,120,490		15,280,946
Due Within One Year		572,833		465,842		1,038,675
Due in More Than One Year	()	3,125,364)	5,993,232		9,118,596
Total Liabilities	\$	15,973,708	\$	14,161,255	\$	30,134,963
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Credits	\$	60,977	\$	6,647	\$	67,624
	-		-			
Net Position	No.	handaring position substrates a	520.2			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	13,533,530	\$	18,745,915	\$	32,279,445
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		25,625		1,039,848		1,065,473
Unrestricted		4,253,335	,——	4,983,574	80=	9,236,909
Total Net Position	\$	17,812,490	\$	24,769,337	\$	42,581,827
	-					

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Prog	ram Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and						
						Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Position						
			C	harges for	G	rants and	Grants and		Governmental		Business-type				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		_	Total	
Primary Government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	4,675,601	\$	4,644,338	\$	(é	\$	871,162	\$	839,899	\$	-	\$	839,899	
Public Safety		4,331,359	77280	541,161		-				(3,790,198)		÷.		(3,790,198)	
Public Works		3,925,080		595,760				_		(3,329,320)		-		(3,329,320)	
Culture and Recreation		1,990,507		135,861		213,846		-		(1,640,800)		71-5		(1,640,800)	
Urban Redevelopment		40,926		-		3.		-		(40,926)				(40,926)	
Interest on Long-term Debt	_	86,092	_	-			_			(86,092)	-	-		(86,092)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,049,565	\$	5,917,120	\$	213,846	\$	871,162	\$	(8,047,437)	\$	-	\$	(8,047,437)	
Business-type Activities															
Water	\$	3.014.984	\$	3,301,101	\$		\$	28,630	\$	-	\$	314,747	\$	314,747	
Stormwater		269,075		406,406		-		-		9.00		137,331		137,331	
Wastewater		3,126,111		3,536,864		-		222,002				632,755		632,755	
Sanitation		306,043		316,133		2		-		-		10,090		10,090	
Transit		4,640,395		29,700		3,820,776		7		9.75		(789,919)		(789,919)	
Parking Deck	_	160,345	-	132,872	_		-		_			(27,473)	_	(27,473)	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	11,516,953	\$	7,723,076	\$	3,820,776	\$	250,632	\$	- · · · ·	\$	277,531	\$	277,531	
Total Primary Government	\$	26,566,518	\$	13,640,196	\$	4,034,622	\$	1,121,794	\$	(8,047,437)	\$	277,531	\$	(7,769,906)	

continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

continued

			Program Revenue	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and							
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Bi	usiness-type Activities		Total			
	General Revenues	s:											
	Property Taxes				\$	5,251,552	\$	-	\$	5,251,552			
	Local Option Sa	les Tax				1,680,027		-		1,680,027			
	Local Accommo	dations Tax				320,605		-		320,605			
	Intergovernmen	tal - Unrestricted	!			584,755		-		584,755			
	Unrestricted Inv	estment Earning	s			154,619		85,408		240,027			
	Other					391,445		•		391,445			
	Transfers				_	294,038	_	(294,038)		-			
	Total General	Revenues and Ti	ransfers		\$	8,677,041	\$	(208,630)	\$	8,468,411			
	Change in N	et Position			\$	629,604	\$	68,901	\$	698,505			
	Net Position, Begi	inning				17,182,886	37	24,700,436		41,883,322			
	Net Position, Endi	ing			\$	17,812,490	\$	24,769,337	\$	42,581,827			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

Assets		General		Tax Increment Fund	G —	Other overnmental Funds		Total
92 - P	_							100 000 000
Cash	\$	13,315,460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,315,460
Investments		7,266,171				•		7,266,171
Receivables (Net of Allowance)		250 004		14,100		10,596		204 500
Property Taxes Accounts		359,894		14,100				384,590
Interest		45,037 11,151		9.70		312,563		357,600
Other		119,939		250 200				11,151 119,939
Due from Other Governmental Units		132,596		261,926		932,863		
Due from Other Governmental Omits Due from Other Funds						3,475,882		1,327,385
Inventory		50,775		816,782		10,660		4,343,439 10,660
Total Assets	\$	21,301,023	\$	1,092,808	\$	4,742,564	\$	27,136,395
							-	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Vouchers Payable	\$	157,262	\$	-	\$	-	\$	157,262
Accounts Payable		383,878				332,546		716,424
Contracts Payable		333,937		*		-		333,937
Retainage Payable		204,443		-		-		204,443
Due to Other Governmental Units		1,386		998,707		-		1,000,093
Due to Other Funds		11,765,526				50,775		11,816,301
Unearned Revenue		1,357,209		(#.)				1,357,209
Revenue Received in Advance		686,572	2	328	_	-		686,572
Total Liabilities	\$	14,890,213	\$	998,707	\$	383,321	\$	16,272,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	290,995	\$	10,318	\$	8,567	\$	309,880
Fund Balances: Restricted For:								
Special Revenue Funds	\$	-	\$	83,783	\$	3,357,335	\$	3,441,118
Special Revenue Funds - L-T Receivables		84		-		164,428		164,428
Capital Projects Funds		0.00		-		682,352		682,352
Debt Service Fund				-		25,625		25,625
Committed:								
General Fund		373,420		-				373,420
Assigned:		#10000 ANTO						
Purchases on Order		55,454				63,368		118,822
Special Revenue Funds		· ·				57,568		57,568
Unassigned:						GC OCT MARKET		2177 # 0500E50
General Fund		5,690,941	O	<u> </u>		~		5,690,941
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,119,815	\$	83,783	\$	4,350,676	\$	10,554,274
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	21,301,023	\$	1,092,808	\$	4,742,564	\$	27,136,395
	-		-		-			

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 10,554,274
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resouces and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$40,180,274	
and the accumulated depreciation is \$23,437,042.	16,743,232
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	36,742
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.	(16, 233)
Certain deferred revenues in the governmental funds are reportable for governmental	
activities and, therefore are not included on the statement of net position.	1,630,255
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 Statement of Net Position	(7,437,583)
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 \$ 309,702	
Bonds Payable 2,900,000	
Compensated Absences 488,495	 (3,698,197)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,812,490

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	General		Tax Increment Fund	G —	Other overnmental Funds	US	Total
Revenues	2	TEACH CHANGE CONTROL	750		32		1020	4000000
Property Taxes	\$	3,844,802	\$	1,256,717	\$	113,199	\$	5,214,718
Local Option Sales Tax		1,631,978		-		48,049		1,680,027
Local Accomodations Tax		-				320,605		320,605
Hospitality Fees/Tax				-		1,469,807		1,469,807
Licenses and Permits		3,174,531		-		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		3,174,531
Federal Aid				200		800,000		800,000
Intergovernmental		584,755		-		285,008		869,763
Charges for Services		792,221		· ·		83,319		875,540
Fines and Forfeitures		397,242				7		397,242
Investment Earnings		93,308		6,233		55,078		154,619
Other		267,829		-		-		267,829
Total Revenues	\$	10,786,666	\$	1,262,950	\$	3,175,065	\$	15,224,681
Expenditures								
Current Operating								
General Government	\$	3,183,769	\$	6,735	\$	1,208,117	\$	4,398,621
Public Safety	4	6.748.509	Ψ	•	Ψ	38,651	4	6,787,160
Public Works		2,528,916		_		1,075,212		3,604,128
Culture and Recreation		777,551				438,233		1,215,784
Equipment Services		145,391		_		400,200		145,391
Urban Redevelopment		145,551				40,926		40,926
Other		196,383		174 124		40,520		196,383
Debt Service		750,505						150,505
Principal				100		1,530,847		1,530,847
						81,866		81,866
Interest				(5) (2)		63,543		63,543
Capital Outlay		-		9776 9080		Contraction of the second		
Intergovernmental	_		_		_	333,918	_	333,918
Total Expenditures	\$	13,580,519	\$	6,735	\$	4,811,313	\$	18,398,567
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				POWER PARTICULAR SAFETY OF THE PARTICULAR SAFETY				
Expenditures	\$	(2,793,853)	\$	1,256,215	\$	(1,636,248)	\$	(3,173,886)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7020		- 201		0720		942	
Proceeds Long Term Debt	\$	3,025,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,025,000
Transfers In		658,838				1,925,175		2,584,013
Transfers Out	3	(380,000)) -	(1,241,675)	_	(668,300)	0	(2,289,975)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	3,303,838	\$	(1,241,675)	\$	1,256,875	\$	3,319,038
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	509,985	\$	14,540	\$	(379,373)	\$	145,152
Fund Balances, Beginning	Ŷ. <u></u>	5,609,830		69,243	_	4,730,049		10,409,122
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	6,119,815	\$	83,783	\$	4,350,676	\$	10,554,274
					-			

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	145,152
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$3,607,060). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$1,709,188). This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		1,897,872
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		160,450
The issuance of long-term debt (\$3,025,000) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt (\$1,530,847) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This treansaction, however has no effect on net position.		(1,494,153)
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.		(4,226)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources, and defrred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities	of	(60,739)
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.		(14,752)
nange in net position of governmental activities	\$	629,604
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$3,607,060). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$1,709,188). This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not represent current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The issuance of long-term debt (\$3,025,000) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt (\$1,530,847) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This treansaction, however has no effect on net position. 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. Changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and defirred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities Compensated absence expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$3,607,060). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$1,709,188). This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not represent current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The issuance of long-term debt (\$3,025,000) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt (\$1,530,847) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This treansaction, however has no effect on net position. 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. Changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and defired inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities 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.

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

В	11	d	a	P	te	n	Į.
_	4	•	3		-	ч	

	_	Dut	igete	<u>u</u>				
		Original	77-1	Final		Actual	W	Variance
Revenues Property Taxes Local Option Sales Tax Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Other	\$	3,824,029 1,463,651 2,579,000 580,200 762,156 355,500 50,000 222,600	\$	3,854,913 1,600,000 2,800,000 556,323 783,156 381,819 75,000 208,300	\$	3,844,802 1,631,978 3,174,531 584,755 792,221 397,242 93,308 267,829	\$	(10,111) 31,978 374,531 28,432 9,065 15,423 18,308 59,529
Total Revenues	\$	9,837,136	\$	10,259,511	\$	10,786,666	\$	527,155
Expenditures Current Operating General Government								
General Government Council Municipal Court Administration Finance Information Tech Services Planning and Codes Public Buildings	\$	195,050 333,113 714,277 235,102 252,419 988,029 552,898	\$	200,353 332,556 677,574 255,824 246,308 913,781 589,338	\$	186,864 330,277 711,997 275,999 256,109 915,293 507,230	\$	13,489 2,279 (34,423) (20,175) (9,801) (1,512) 82,108
Total	\$	3,270,888	\$	3,215,734	\$	3,183,769	\$	31,965
Public Safety Police Fire Total	\$	3,408,870 3,923,873 7,332,743	\$	3,491,737 4,072,873 7,564,610	\$	3,507,323 3,241,186 6,748,509	\$	(15,586) 831,687 816,101
Maria de Maria de Maria de Carlos					1.000			
Public Works Streets Residential Sanitation Administration	\$	948,509 1,351,724 257,129	\$	820,090 1,361,408 262,329	\$	862,161 1,393,498 273,257	\$	(42,071) (32,090) (10,928)
Total	\$	2,557,362	\$	2,443,827	\$	2,528,916	\$	(85,089)
Culture and Recreation	\$	770,479	\$	771,950	\$	777,551	\$	(5,601)
Equipment Services	\$	169,513	\$	177,654	\$	145,391	\$	32,263
Other	\$	105,000	\$	126,902	\$	196,383	\$	(69,481)
Total Expenditures	\$	14,205,985	\$	14,300,677	\$	13,580,519	\$	720,158
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(4,368,849)	\$	(4,041,166)	\$	(2,793,853)	\$	1,247,313

continued

continued

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Rudgeted

	Buagetea							
	<u>- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u>	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	a 	Variance
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds Long-Term Debt	\$	284,000	\$	3,025,000	\$	3,025,000	\$	-
Transfers In		558,820		658,910		658,838		(72)
Transfers Out		-		380,000		380,000		•
Total	\$	842,820	\$	3,303,910	\$	3,303,838	\$	(72)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(3,526,029)	\$	(737,256)	\$	509,985	\$	1,247,241
Fund Balance, Beginning		5,609,830	322	5,609,830	_	5,609,830		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,083,801	\$	4,872,574	\$	6,119,815	\$	1,247,241

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	_	Water	St	ormwater	_ v	Wastewater	-	Sanitation		Transit		Parking Deck		Total
Assets Current Assets														
Cash	S	300	S		S	150	\$		\$	175	2		S	625
Accounts Receivable	2550	130,244		16,086		129,191		25, 292	. 4	393, 156		3	-	693,969
Unbilled Utility Receivables		165,315		14,005		158,884		1,555		333,100				339,759
Note Receivable-Current		17,968						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						17,968
Due from Other Governmental Units				2		-				41,242				41,242
Due from Other Funds		1,852,791		187,464		2,643,802		195,356		2,011,073		582,377		7,472,863
Inventory	_	22,400	-	70170900000 EA	-		-	-	_	-			1	22,400
Total Current Assets	\$	2,189,018	\$	217,555	\$	2,932,027	\$	222,203	\$	2,445,646	\$	582,377	\$	8,588,826
Noncurrent Assets														
Restricted Cash - Revenue Bond Covenants	S	418,857	S		5	201,962	5		S		\$		S	620,819
Investment in Joint Venture		*10,001		- 2	*	3,589,142		2					-	3,589,142
Note Receivable		71,515				0,000,142								71,515
Capital Assets		,												11,010
Land and Buildings		167,149		52,984		635,940				3,011,754		2,683,179		6,551,006
Other Improvements		10,343,582		32,304		19,213,316		3		23,673		2,000,773		29,580,571
Equipment		663,232		75,547		1,432,338		469,235		8,000,470		177,350		10,818,172
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,242,655)	_	(14,152)		(10,882,622)	_	(371,373)		(6,564,806)		(867,079)		(21,942,687)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	8,421,680	\$	114,379	\$	14,190,076	\$	97,862	\$	4,471,091	\$	1,993,450	\$	29, 288, 538
Total Assets	\$	10,610,698	s	331,934	\$	17, 122, 103	\$	320,065	\$	6,916,737	\$	2,575,827	5	37,877,364
Defermed Outflows of Bossesson														
Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	204 740	•	20.044		202 270	810	22 227		505.040	2			4 050 055
Deferred Pension Charges	\$	201,719	\$	26,641	\$	293,376	3	32,227	\$	505,912	3		\$	1,059,875
Liabilities														
Current Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$	130,187	\$	36,086	\$	115,601	\$	3,251	\$	216,018	\$	33,347	\$	534,490
Contracts Payable		•				157,895								157,895
Accrued Expenses		44,559		1,962		35,686		2,385		40,358				124,950
Deferred Revenue				0222		114,550		20022		10027000		-		114,550
Compensated Absences		25,921		178		45,179		5,190		26,154		*		102,622
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	112	233,966	8	•	100	129,254	-	<u>-</u>	-		_		-	363,220
Total Current Liabilities	\$	434,633	\$	38,226	\$	598,165	\$	10,826	\$	282,530	\$	33,347	\$	1,397,727
Noncurrent Liabilities														
Compensated Absences	\$	24,072	\$	166	\$	41,958	5	4,820	S	24,289	5	-	\$	95,305
Net Pension Liability		1,164,873		153,844		1,694,169		186,100		2,921,504			100	6,120,490
Customer Deposits Payable		637,070						12,736		No. of the last				649,806
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	4,341,891	-		_	1,556,036	-	-		<u> </u>			-	5,897,927
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	6,167,906	\$	154,010	\$	3,292,163	\$	203,656	\$	2,945,793	\$	*	\$	12,763,528
Total Liabilities	\$	6,602,539	\$	192,236	\$	3,890,328	\$	214,482	\$	3,228,323	\$	33,347	\$	14,161,255
Deffered Inflows of Resources														
Deferred Pension Credits	\$	1,265	\$	167	\$	1,840	\$	202	\$	3,173	\$	- 2	\$	6,647
Net Position														
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,355,451	\$	114,379	\$	8,713,682	S	97,862	\$	4,471,091	5	1,993,450	\$	18,745,915
Restricted for Debt Service	COLO	181,659	-			858,189		,		.,,		,,,,,,,,,		1,039,848
Unrestricted		671,503		51,793		3,951,440		39,746		(279,938)		549,030		4,983,574
T-1/14-1 D-141	11	nancation and	-			20000000000	Train.	1,747-244	5500	Santa Santa	-	1500000	-	(*000))
Total Net Position	\$	4,208,613	\$	166,172	2	13,523,311	\$	137,608	2	4,191,153	\$	2,542,480	\$	24,769,337

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Water	St	ormwater	V	/astewater	S	anitation		Transit		Parking Deck		Totals
Operating Revenues Charges for Services		3,132,456	s	200 003		2 047 247		242 755	-		943		8228	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Impact Fees	Þ	57,396	D	398,893	\$	3,017,247	\$	313,755	\$		\$	132,872	\$	6,995,223
Late Charges		38,097		5,209		300,868 38,591		0.070		6.70		-		358, 264
Joint Venture Income (Loss)		30,097		5,209				2,378				-		84,275
Other	1	54,022	500-	2,304	2	110,415 69,743	_		_	29,700				110,415 155,769
Total Operating Revenues	\$	3,281,971	\$	406,406	\$	3,536,864	\$	316,133	\$	29,700	\$	132,872	\$	7,703,946
Operating Expenses														
Water Department	S	2,177,616	\$	- 1	S	4.0	S		\$		s		S	0 477 646
Stormwater Collection	-	2,177,010	*	259,327	Φ		P	-	P	170	P		P	2,177,616
Wastewater Collection		555		233,321		840.114		-		377		:=		259,327
Wastewater Treatment		0.00		•				-		1.5		7		840,114
Billing Administration		252 222				1,379,276		•		35%		-5		1,379,276
		353,322		*				•		-5%		*		353,322
Engineering		-		-		284,416		*		353		7		284,416
Commercial Sanitation		-		-		-		246,707		37.1		7		246,707
Transit Operations		-		-		-		-		3,876,804				3,876,804
Parking Deck Operations				+		=		-		•		68,160		68,160
Depreciation		320,147		8,596		516,422		43,507		728,202		85,220		1,702,094
Other	100	66,963		1,152	-	72,064	_	15,829	_	35,389	_	6,965	_	198,362
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,918,048	\$	269,075	\$	3,092,292	\$	306,043	\$	4,640,395	\$	160,345	\$	11,386,198
Operating Income (Loss)	, \$	363,923	\$	137,331	\$	444,572	\$	10,090	\$	(4,610,695)	\$	(27,473)	\$	(3,682,252)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)														
Investment Earnings	s	24,933	5	1.066	\$	31,268	S	2,560	\$	19.135	\$	6,446	S	85,408
Operating Grants		24,000	-	1,000	4	31,200		2,500	4	1,479,729	Ф	0,440	A	1,479,729
Intergovernmental		19,130		G		_		520		2,341,047		-		2,360,177
Debt Service - Interest		(96,936)				(33,819)				2,341,047		-		
Total Non-Operating	· ·	(30,330)			-	(33,073)	-		-		_	-	_	(130,755)
Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(52,873)	\$	1,066	\$	(2,551)	S	2,560	\$	3,839,911	\$	6,446	S	3,794,559
	_				-	1.5 - 44	1		-		-		-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	311,050	\$	138,397	\$	442,021	\$	12,650	\$	(770,784)	\$	(21,027)	\$	112,307
Capital Contributions		28,630				222,002								250.620
Transfers In		15,000				222,002				-		-		250,632
Transfers Out		(91,835)		(35,000)		(165,879)		17 10 11		(0.000)		-		15,000
rransiers out	-	(91,033)	2	(35,000)	-	(105,079)		(7,424)	:) 	(8,900)	:[-		-	(309,038)
Change in Net Position	\$	262,845	\$	103,397	\$	498,144	\$	5,226	\$	(779, 684)	5	(21,027)	\$	68,901
Total Net Position, Beginning	\$	3,945,768	\$	62,775	\$	13,025,167	\$	132,382	\$	4,970,837	\$	2,563,507	\$	24,700,436
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	4,208,613	\$	166,172	\$	13,523,311	\$	137,608	\$	4,191,153	\$	2,542,480	\$	24,769,337
			-		=		=	223,525	-	- Designation	-	-/	_	- 1/1 1/1

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	_	Water	St	ormwater -	_1	Vastewater		Sanitation	-	Transit	_	Parking Deck	_	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities														
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	3,458,285	\$	405,880	\$	4,095,481	\$	317,043	\$	17,541	\$	132,972	\$	8,427,202
Payments to Suppliers		(1,770,858)		(145,178)		(1,168,928)		(144,928)		(2,177,798)		(42,421)		(5,450,111)
Payments to Employees		(828,708)	-	(111,118)	×1	(1,178,228)		(145,788)		(1,892,122)		*		(4,155,964)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	858,719	\$	149,584	\$	1,748,325	\$	26,327	\$	(4,052,379)	\$	90,551	\$	(1,178,873)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities														
Transfer from Other Funds	\$	15,000	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,000
Transfer to Other Funds		(503,074)		(63,992)		(643,555)		(28,887)		(541,498)		(59,473)		(1.840.479)
Grants Available for Operating Purposes		-				-		-		2,259,215				2,259,215
Subsidies from Other Governmental Agencies Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	,	19,130	_	-	-	*	-	-		2,328,795	_	-	-	2,347,925
Related Financing Activities	\$	(468,944)	\$	(63,992)	\$	(643,555)	\$	(28,887)	\$	4,046,512	\$	(59,473)	\$	2,781,661
Cash Flows from Capital and Related														
Financing Activities														
Capital Contributions	\$	28,630	\$	-	\$	222,002	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,632
Purchases of Capital Assets		(129,307)		(86,658)		(133,881)		-		(13, 268)		(37,524)		(400,638)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-				(1,062,738)		-						(1,062,738)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(229,037)				(126,776)		2		12		2		(355,813)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(101,818)				(34,423)		15		-		-		(136, 241)
Proceeds from Capital Debt		17,526		-				1.2		2		¥.		17,526
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and														
Related Financing Activities	\$	(414,006)	\$	(86,658)	\$	(1,135,816)	\$	-	\$	(13,268)	\$	(37,524)	\$	(1,687,272)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities														
Investment Income Received	\$	24,933	\$	1,066	\$	31,268	\$	2,560	\$	19,135	\$	6,446	\$	85,408
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	702	\$		\$	222	\$	*	\$	×	\$		\$	924
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	_	418,455	_	×		201,890	<u> </u>		4	175	3		2	620,520
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	419,157	\$	-	\$	202,112	\$	<u></u>	\$	175	\$		\$	621,444

continued

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

continued

	2	Water	St	ormwater		Vastewater	s	anitation	_	Transit	- E	Parking Deck		Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities														
Operating Income (Loss)	. \$	363,923	s	137,331	\$	444,572	\$	10,090	S	(4,610,695)	\$	(27,473)	\$	(3,682,253)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	710	000,020	-	107,007	-	777,012	Ψ	10,000	-	(4,070,033)	Ψ	(21,413)	4	(3,002,233)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities														
Depreciation Expense	\$	320,147	\$	8,596	\$	516,422	\$	43,507	\$	728,202	8	85,220	8	1,702,094
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		145,034	便火.	(526)	1800	444,067	37.A	(1,281)		(12,159)	*	100	*	575,235
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory		(213)								(,,				(213)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepayments		-		-		-		-		11,632				11,632
(Increase) Decrease in Investment in Joint														,,,
Venture				-		29,245						2		29,245
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(24,184)		(40,762)		(2.014)		(1,623)		(519,146)		32,704		(555,025)
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable		•		(65,071)		146,537		-		(51,997)				29,469
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages		2,906		(1,000)		2,419		(1,070)		7,793		_		11,048
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		*		-		114,550		-				20		114,550
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability,														NO. IT SALES TO SERVICE
Deferred Charges and Deferred Credits		20,041		113,620		43,678		(25, 297)		399,339		-		551,381
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(215)		(2,604)		8,849		(190)		(5,348)		-		492
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		31,280		•		-		2,191						33,471
Total Adjustments	\$	494,796	\$	12,253	\$	1,303,753	\$	16,237	\$	558,316	\$	118,024	\$	2,503,379
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	858,719	\$	149,584	\$	1,748,325	\$	26,327	\$	(4,052,379)	\$	90,551	\$	(1,178,873)

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 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.

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 are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation and the tax increment financing bonds principal and interest from governmental resources

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Receivables and Payables

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 acquisition 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.
- 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. BUDGETARY PRACTICES, continued

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.

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 loss on its investments of \$250,228 as of the balance sheet date.

The following is an analysis of investments held at June 30, 2017: 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.

<u>Investment</u>	Credit Rating	Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds			
Due 06/04/18	AAA	\$ 80,737	\$ 73,430
Due 07/16/27	AAA	97,057	98,610
Due 11/07/28	AAA/Aaa	209,103	197,712
Due 05/07/20	AAA	104,525	108,428
Due 12/21/20	AAA	100,552	106,176

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

<u>Investment</u>	Credit Rating	Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Due 03/13/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	\$ 93,174	\$ 99,515
Due 11/26/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	125,297	136,211
Due 02/14/25	AAA/Aaa/AAA	51,952	56,586
Due 10/24/25	AAA/Aaa/AAA	101,308	99,269
Due 08/08/39	AAA/Aaa	101,910	99,185
Due 11/02/40	AAA/Aaa	102,646	109,004
Due 02/01/28	AAA/Aaa	151,167	171,945
Due 08/03/28	AAA/Aaa	60,108	59,797
Due 11/24/28	AAA/Aaa	196,244	226,030
Due 01/18/30	AAA/Aaa	104,480	105,265
Due 11/08/32	AAA/Aaa	184,656	204,077
Due 09/01/33	AAA/Aaa	103,852	109,887
Due 12/01/31	AAA/Aaa	112,329	104,181
Due 07/15/36	AAA/Aaa	274,043	270,700
Due 06/08/37	AAA/Aaa	100,352	119,778
Due 11/22/40	AAA	57,009	56,057
Due 12/23/41	AAA	125,349	123,249
Tennessee Valley Authority		1001001001001011	
Due 07/15/33	AAA/Aaa/AAA	50,326	59,879
Due 09/15/39	AAA/Aaa/AAA	48,779	58,954
Due 12/15/42	AAA/Aaa/AAA	387,413	395,546
Due 09/15/24	AAA/Aaa/AAA	209,414	206,374
Due 02/15/43	AAA/Aaa/AAA	100,103	96,345
Federal Home Loan Banks	12/2 2/22		100 510
Due 06/14/24	AAA/Aaa	100,780	103,518
Due 03/12/21	AAA/Aaa	221,708	234,194
Due 03/11/22	AAA/Aaa	214,528	204,850
Due 03/10/23	AAA/Aaa	242,442	250,680
Due 12/01/26	AAA/Aaa	105,480	105,545
Due 06/21/19	AAA/Aaa	54,682	54,702
GNMA II Guaranteed Pass Thru	ALCA	0.626	6 F70
Due 06/20/28	N/A	9,636	6,579
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	A1/A	100.000	100 617
Due 04/15/33	N/A	100,098	102,647
Due 01/13/22	N/A	102,236	102,099
Due 10/02/19	N/A N/A	73,487 99,184	74,588 99,774
Due 01/12/18	N/A N/A	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	and the second s
Due 01/13/22	IV/A	51,398	51,050
Federal National Mortgage	AAA	49,894	10 710
Due 11/30/20 Due 10/07/21	AAA	49,894	49,718 49,129
Due 04/05/22	AAA	54,759	54,865
	AAA	101,913	
Due 06/20/19 Due 11/24/17	N/A	101,913	100,657 100,501
Due 04/30/18	AAA	99,625	99,867
Due 05/21/18	AAA	48,688	49,834
Due 03/21/16 Due 02/19/19	AAA	50,387	50,396
Duc 02/13/13	777	50,507	00,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

<u>Investment</u>	Credit Rating	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes			
Due 08/31/17	N/A	\$ 103,829	\$ 100,146
Due 11/30/17	N/A	103,125	100,460
Due 08/31/18	N/A	99,732	100,235
Due 03/31/21	N/A	100,316	98,358
Due 08/31/20	N/A	60,942	59,587
Due 03/31/23	N/A	48,098	48,637
Due 06/30/23	N/A	52,746	52,961
Due 07/31/21	N/A	60,134	58,490
Due 08/15/22	N/A	49,023	49,334
Due 09/30/23	N/A	52,568	52,787
State Investment Pool	AAA/Aaa	1,047,793	1,047,793
Totals		\$ 7,144,160	\$ 7,266,171

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, 2017, \$11,251,071 of the City's bank balance of \$14,037,091 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 \$7,266,171 the City has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$283,588 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES

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.

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:

Levy	on October 1st on all real and personal property (except vehicles) based on the assessment of the preceding January 1st
Tax Due	on or before January 15th
Penalty	3% after January 15 th
	7% additional after February 1st
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> <u>Increment</u> <u>Fund</u>	Non-major	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	\$ 378,836	\$ 14,842	\$ 11,154	\$ 404,832
Accounts	45,037	-	312,563	357,600
Interest	11,151	<i>a</i>	7 .	11,151
Inter- governmental	132,596	261,926	932,863	1,327,385
Other	 119,939	-		119,939
Gross Receivables	\$ 687,559	\$ 276,768	\$ 1,256,580	\$ 2,220,907
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	 (18,942)	(742)	(558)	(20,242)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 668,617	\$ 276,026	\$ 1,256,022	\$ 2,200,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES, continued

Business- type funds:		Water	Stormwater	Wastewater	Sanitation	<u>Transit</u>	Parking <u>Deck</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	385,042	\$ 30,091	\$ 288,075	\$ 26,847	\$ 393,156	\$ -	\$ 1,123,211
Inter- governmental	-	KH2	S.E.	-	-	41,244		41,244
Net Total Receivables	\$	385,042	\$ 30,091	\$ 288,075	\$ 26,847	\$ 434,400	\$ ¥	\$ 1,164,455

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, 2017 is \$208,191 of which \$164,428 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, 2017 is \$89,483 with \$17,968 due within the next year.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 2,132,390	\$ 2,527,164	\$	\$ 2,132,390 2,527,164
Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 2,132,390	\$ 2,527,164	\$ (*)	\$ 4,659,554
Capital assets, depreciated: Other improvements Buildings	\$ 7,785,461 7,798,737	\$ -	\$ ¥*	\$ 7,785,461 7,798,737
Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	11,473,908 7,910,813	1,094,941	- (543,139)	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 34,968,919	\$ 1,094,941	\$ (543,139)	\$ 35,520,721
Less accumulated depreciation for: Other improvements Buildings	\$ (6,536,615) (2,633,071)	\$ (386,692) (183,844)	\$	\$ (6,923,307) (2,816,915)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

		Beginning Balance		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Infrastructure Fumiture and equipment	\$	(6,495,319) (6,590,945)	\$	(381,333) (772,363)	\$	- 543,139	\$	(6,876,652) (6,820,169)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(22,255,950)	\$	(1,724,232)	\$	543,139	\$	(23,437,043)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	12,712,969	\$	(629,291)	\$	-	\$	12,083,678
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	14,845,359	\$	1,897,873	\$	-	\$	16,743,232
assets, not		14,040,000	Ψ	1,001,010	Ψ		Ψ	10,743,232
Business-type activities:		Beginning Balance		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	462,082 2,097,455	\$	52,984 840,737	\$	(2,029,956)	\$	515,066 908,236
Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$	2,559,537	\$	893,721	\$	(2,029,956)	\$	1,423,302
Capital assets, depreciated: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$	8,077,907 5,660,170 18,689,608 10,649,759	\$	- 2,280,588 324,363	\$	- - - (155,950)	\$	8,077,907 5,660,170 20,970,196 10,818,172
Total capital assets depreciated	_\$	43,077,444	\$	2,604,951	\$	(155,950)	\$	45,526,445
Less accumulated depreciation for: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$	(5,162,662) (1,089,206) (6,495,685) (7,643,649)	\$	(220,405) (126,861) (484,762) (870,066)	\$	- - - 150,608	\$	(5,383,067) (1,216,067) (6,980,447) (8,363,107)
Total accumulated depreciation	_\$	(20,391,202)	\$	(1,702,094)	\$	150,608	\$	(21,942,688)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	_\$	22,686,242	\$	902,857	\$	(5,342)	\$	23,583,757
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	25,245,779	\$	1,796,578	\$	(2,035,298)	\$	25,007,059

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

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 269,164
Public Safety	294,438
Public Works	695,383
Culture and Recreation	436,271
Equipment Services	13,931
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 1,709,187

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 320,147
Stormwater	8,596
Wastewater	516,422
Sanitation	43,507
Transit	728,202
Parking Deck	85,220
Total Depreciation Expense-Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,702,094

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:

	0.000	overnmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	842,731 (558,723)
Carrying Value	\$	284,008

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, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending		ernmental ctivities
06/30/2018	\$	200,187
06/30/2019		114,410
Total minimum lease payments	\$	314,597
Less interest portion	10	(4,895)
Present value of future minimum Lease payments	\$	309,702

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, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Balance</u>	Current Portion
2009	Wastewater Fund	1.73 %	\$ 318,302	\$ 36,223

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
2005 2005 2014 2015	Water A Water B Wastewater Fund Water	2.25% 2.25 % 2.00 % 2.00 %	\$ 2,456,373 399,119 1,366,988 1,720,365	\$ 106,567 19,502 93,031 107,896
	Total		\$ 6,261,147	\$ 363,219

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds including interest of \$998,628 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 363,220	\$ 95,212	\$ 458,432
2019	370,731	89,912	460,643
2020	378,414	84,409	462,823
2021	386,267	78,819	465,086
2022	394,358	97,846	492,204
2023-2027	2,024,845	363,383	2,388,228
2028-2032	1,710,868	161,366	1,872,234
2033-2036	632,444	27,681	660,125
Totals	\$ 6,261,147	\$ 998,628	\$ 7,259,775

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bond Ordinances require the following reserves on the Water and Wastewater Funds retained earnings at June 30, 2017:

	y====	Water	Wastewater		
Reserve for future principal and interest payments	\$	177,401	\$	43,333	
Reserve for operations and maintenance		223,740		230,165	
Reserve for depreciation		198,374		785,652	
Reserve for contingency		1,000		1,000	
Less: Cash reserved		(418,857)		(201,962)	
Total	\$	181,658	\$	858,188	

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

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, 2017 are as follows:

	Bond	Interest	Balance
Purpose	<u>Proceeds</u>	Rate	6/30/17
Fire Substation Land	\$ 360,000	2.220 %	\$ 100,000
Fire Substation/Stormwater Office Renov.	2,800,000	2.095%	2,800,000
Totals	\$ 3,160,000		\$ 2,900,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds including interest of \$488,912 are as follows:

2020 2021	170,000 200,000	<i>54,575 51,013</i>	224,575 251,013
2022	205,000	46,823	251,823
2023-2027	1,080,000	168,229	1,248,229
2028-2031	 950,000	50,280	 1,000,280
Totals	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 488,912	\$ 3,338,912

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, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,547,936	\$ 2,800,000	\$ (1,447,936)	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 140,000
Capital Leases	167,706	225,000	(83,004)	309,702	196,570
Compensated Absences	473,743	297,348	(282,596)	488,495	236,263
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,189,385	\$ 3,322,348	\$ (1,813,536)	\$ 3,698,197	\$ 572,833
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,616,961	\$ -	\$ (355,814)	\$ 6,261,147	\$ 363,220
Compensated Absences	197,436	129,243	(128,752)	197,927	102,622
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,814,397	\$ 129,243	\$ (484, 566)	\$ 6,459,074	\$ 465,842

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due to/from funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water	General	\$ 1,852,791
Wastewater	General	2,643,802
Stormwater	General	187,464
Sanitation	General	195,356
Transit	General	2,011,073
Parking Deck	General	582,377
Tax Increment	General	816,782
Non-major Governmental Funds	General	3,475,882
Total		\$ 11,765,527

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

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Commence to Funda		Transfers In		Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Governmental Funds		111		Out	Hallstels
General Fund:		004000	•	200 000	
Non-major Governmental	_\$_	384,800	\$	380,000	
Tax Increment Fund:					
Non-major Governmental	-\$		\$	1,241,675	
Non-major Governmental:					
General Fund	\$	380,000	\$	384,800	
Tax Increment Fund		1,241,675		9=1	
Water Fund		To the control of the		15,000	
Stormwater Fund		35,000		-	
Non-major Governmental		268,500		268,500	
Total Non-major Governmental	\$	1,925,175	\$	668,300	
Total Governmental Fund Transfers	_\$	2,309,975	\$	2,289,975	\$ 20,000
Proprietary Funds					
Water:					
Non-Major Governmental	\$				
		15,000	\$	2	
Stormwater Fund:					
Non-major Governmental	\$		\$	35,000	
Total Proprietary Fund Transfers	\$	15,000	\$	35,000	\$ (20,000)

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 16, 2017 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 one year beginning July 1, 2017.

Under the terms of the contract the City is to pay the University an annual fee in three installments. 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 \$825,000 for fire suppression services.

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

For the year ending: June 30,2018:

August 1, 2017	\$ 245,000
January 2, 2018	270,000
April 2, 2018	310,000
Total Payment	\$ 825,000

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

Plan Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

Plan Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS 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:

	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Employer Rate:					111	
Retirement*	10.45%	10.91%	11.41%	13.01%	13.34%	13.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
eponded (1900-1979 e 1979 M. Com., Self Color — Self Color of Mary (1979 e 1979 e 1979 e 1979 e 1979 e 1979 e	10.60%	11.06%	11.56%	13.41%	13.74%	14.24%
Employee Rate	8.00%	8.16%	8.60%	8.41%	8.74%	9.24%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

SCRS Three-Year Trend Information

	Total	Covered	Employer	Actual %
Year Ending	Payroll	Payroll	Contribution	Contributed
6-30-15	5,094,900	5,094,900	555,344	10.900%
6-30-16	5,418,894	5,418,894	599,330	11.060%
6-30-17	5,839,939	5,839,939	675,097	11.560%

PORS Three-Year Trend Information

	Total	Covered	Employer	Actual %
Year Ending	Payroll	Payroll Payroll	Contribution	Contributed
6-30-15	1,666,296	1,666,296	223,450	13.410%
6-30-16	1,672,797	1,672,797	229,842	13.740%
6-30-17	1,739,629	1,739,629	247,723	14.240%

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, 2015. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2015, projecting forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, 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	\$45,356,214,752	\$23,996,362,354	\$21,359,852,398	52.9%
PORS	6,412,510,458	3,876,035,732	2,536,474,726	60.4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$15,280,946 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities which comprise SCRS plan \$11,952,760 and PORS plan \$3,328,186. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 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, 2016, the City's SCRS proportion was 0.055959 percent, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the City's PORS proportion was 0.13121 percent, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense on its government-wide financial statements of \$1,383,113, consisting of \$1,112,858 for SCRS and \$270,255 for the PORS. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 123,904	\$ 12,981
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension plan investments Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and Differences between employer contributions & proportionate	1,005,611	~
Share of total plan employer contributions City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 265,228 675,097	.
Total SCRS	\$ 2,069,840	\$ 12,981
PORS		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 49,384	\$:# 2
pension plan investments Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and Differences between employer contributions & proportionate	377,387	-
Share of total plan employer contributions City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	99,391 247,723	54,643 -
Total PORS	\$ 773,885	\$ 54,643
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 2,843,725	\$ 67,624

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

\$675,097 and \$247,723 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, 2018. 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,	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 367,747	\$ 116,727	\$ 484,474
2019	302,981	114,224	417,205
2020	476,469	164,378	640,847
2021	234,564	76,191	310,755
Total	\$ 1,381,761	\$ 471,520	\$ 1,853,281

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 issued as of June 30, 2015.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial cost method and assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment Rate of			
Return	7.5%	7.5%	
Salary increases	3.5% to 12.5%	4.0% to 10.0%	
Includes inflation at	2.75%	2.75%	
Benefits adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

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 2015. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission ("RSIC") using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

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
Global Equity	43%		
Global Public Equity	34%	6.52%	2.22%
Private Equity	9%	9.30%	0.84%
Real Assets	8%		
Real Estate	5%	4.32%	0.22%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Commodities	3%	4.53%	0.13%
Opportunistic	20%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10%	3.90%	0.39%
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	10%	3.87%	0.39%
Diversified Credit	17%		
Mixed Credit	5%	3.52%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	5%	4.91%	0.25%
Private Debt	7%	4.47%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12%		
Core Fixed Income	10%	1.72%	0.17%
Cash and Short Duration(net)	2%	0.71%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.10%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.85%

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, 2016 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%	6 Decrease (6.5%)	Current	t Discount Rate (7.5%)	19	% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the	\$	15,256,173	\$	11,952,760	\$	9,490,352
PORS	\$	4,361,840	\$	3,328,186	\$	2,399,189

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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 www.retirement.sc.gov, 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.

General Fund		<u>Appropriations</u>	E	Expenditures	
Current Operating					
Administration	\$	677,574	\$	711,997	
Finance		255,824		275,999	
Information Tech Services		246,308		256,109	
Planning and Codes		913,781		915,293	
Public Safety		0.000.000 (40.000.000.000)		010000 6 1000000	
Police		3,491,737		3,507,323	
Public Works					
Streets		820,090		862,161	
Residential Sanitation		1,361,408		1,393,498	
Administration		262,329		273,257	
Culture and Recreation		771,950		777,551	
Other		126,902		196,383	
		,20,002		100,000	
Tax Increment Fund					
Current Operating					
General Government				6,735	
Seneral Severiment				0,700	
Non-major Governmental Funds					
Park Land Fund					
Culture and Recreation				2,404	
Tourism				2,404	
Tourism – Tourism Related		135,000		173,397	
Tourism – Tourism Nelated		133,000		173,397	
Non-major Governmental Funds		Appropriations .	F	xpenditures	
Hospitality Fee	48	- ippropriations	_	Aportantaroo	
Culture and Recreation	\$	189,551	\$	238,762	
Debt Service - Interest	•	2,550	Ψ.	2,773	
Hospitality Tax		2,000		2,770	
Public Safety		10,000		10,643	
Tourism-Tourism Related		74,500		76,777	
Local Accommodations Tax		7-1,000		10,111	
Culture and Recreation		190		57,086	
Culture and Necreation		-		37,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS, continued

Non-major Governmental Funds

Appropriations

Expenditures

Debt Service Fund Debt Service - Interest

49,475

79.093

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.

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, 2017 the City's Wastewater Fund had total assets of \$17,122,103 and total liabilities of \$3,890,328.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. JOINT VENTURE, continued

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	\$ 5,961,474
Total Liabilities	995,160
Total Equity	4,966,314
Total Operating Revenues	987,453
Total Operating Expenses	775,154
Operating Income	212,299

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 \$3,589,142 which includes a \$35,364 contribution towards debt on new capacity, \$31,097 of amortization of the difference of the cost of the investment and the value of the underlying assets, a repayment from Pendleton of \$139,661 from previous years, and \$106,149 of current year net income as follows:

Carrying Value, 6/30/16	\$ 3,618,387	
Current year income	 106,149	
	\$ 3,724,536	\$ 3,724,536
Net value of underlying assets	 (2,480,658)	
Difference	\$ 1,243,878	
Amortization - SL over 40 years		(31,097)
Contribution towards debt on new capacity		35,364
Overpayment from prior years		(139,661)
Carrying Value, 6/30/17		\$ 3,589,142

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. JOINT VENTURE, continued

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.

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 \$1,680,027 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. HOSPITALITY ORDINANCE, continued

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 \$734,904 of hospitality fees and \$734,903 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 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 \$1,256,717 in TIF designated property taxes. The City transferred \$1,241,675 to the Debt Service Fund during the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. CLEMSON REDEVELOPMENT PLAN / CAPITAL PROJECTS, continued

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

<u>Project</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Amended</u>
Keowee Trail	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000
College Avenue Phase IV	350,000	550,000
US 123 / SC 133 Connector	300,000	H =
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.

20. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances of the Governmental Funds at June 30, 2017 are broken down as follows:

	<u>G</u>	General	In	Tax crement <u>Fund</u>	G	Other ovemmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
General Obligation Debt	\$	-	\$	83,783	\$	25,625	\$ 109,408
City Development - Enhance Infrastructure		9 # 1		-		1,703,045	1,703,045

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. FUND BALANCES, continued

	<u>(</u>	General	In	Tax crement <u>Fund</u>	Gove	Other emmental <u>Funds</u>	1	-otal
Community	\$	-	\$		\$	319,676	\$	19,676
Redevelopment								
Emergency Phone		S. 75		7		213,994		213,994
System								
Tourism Promotion				*		976,605		976,605
Comm Dev - L-T		-		4		164,428		164,428
Receivables								
Berkeley Drive		-		-		676,552		676,552
Pedestrian Bridge								
Committed for:								
Duke Power		373,420		2		21		373,420
Underground Power								
Assigned to:								
Purchases on Order		55,454		_		63,368		118,822
Park Land Acquisition		-		-		207,383		207,383
Unassigned:	5	,690,941					;	5,690,941
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$6	,119,815	\$	83,783	\$	4,350,676	\$ 10	0,554,274

21. DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 5, 2018, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

22. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has the following construction commitments at June 30, 2017:

Community Room	\$ 67,011
Fire Substation	769,469
Cochran Road Lab/Plant Upgrade	2,234,339
Berkeley Drive Pedestrian Bridge	<u>587,074</u>
	\$3,657,893

23. SELF INSURANCE PROGRAM

On January 1,2016 the City entered a health and welfare benefit plan with Planned Administrators, Inc. for the purpose of administering a self-insurance health plan that renewed on January 1, 2017. The plan qualifies as a Section 125 plan under IRS code. Claims within the 12-month contract period are paid within 15 months. The City has set a specific stop-loss limit of \$50,000 per covered participant. Munich RE is then the carrier which assumes responsibility for claims greater than \$50,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. SELF INSURANCE PROGRAM, continued

During the year the plan was funded by withholdings from City employees of \$414,435 and employer contributions of \$1,057821. Plan expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$1,605,342. The City retained \$311,014 to carry over to the next fiscal year.

Full-time and part-time employees who work at least 30 hours per week are eligible to participate in the plan along with their legal spouse and qualifying dependents. The medical plan is a typical 80%-20% plan with deductibles that range from \$2,000 - \$3,500 for individuals and \$4,000 - \$7,000 for a family. The plan includes typical medical expenses including a co-pay for prescriptions. Also included is a dental plan, vision plan and a \$5,000 life insurance benefit for all full-time employees.

24. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City's Tax Abatements

The City does not have any of its own tax abatement agreements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	ear Ended ine 30, 2017	- 2	ear Ended ine 30, 2016	7.0	ear Ended ine 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.055959%		0.054339%		0.053929%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,952,760	\$	10,305,635	\$	9,057,324
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,839,939	\$	5,418,894	\$	5,510,941
City's Proporionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	204.67%		190.18%		164.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	52.91%		57.00%		59.92%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the three fiscal years are present because ten year data is not yet available.

^{**}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year ending June 30th of the preceding year.

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

	Y Ju	ear Ended ne 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	675,097	\$ 599,330	\$	555,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:		675,097	599,330		555,344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	
City of Clemson Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	5,839,939	\$ 5,418,894	\$	5,510,941
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		11.56%	11.06%		10.08%

Notes to Schedule: Only the three fiscal years are 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**

	3.0	ear Ended ne 30, 2017	54	rear Ended une 30, 2016	200	ear Ended ine 30, 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.131213%		0.134500%		0.126300%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,328,185	\$	2,931,466	5	2,645,461
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,739,629	\$	1,672,797	\$	1,604,176
City's Proporionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		191.32%		175.24%		164.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		60.44%		64.60%		67.55%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the three fiscal years are present because ten year data is not yet available.

^{**}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year ending June 30th of the preceding year.

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

	Y 	ear Ended ne 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	247,723	\$ 229,842	\$	223,450
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:		247,723	229,842		223,450
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 12	\$	
City of Clemson Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,739,629	\$ 1,672,797	\$	1,604,176
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.24%	13.74%		13.93%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the three fiscal years are present because ten year data is not yet available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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.

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	Debt Service			Total
Assets	-						-	
Receivables (Net of Allowance)								
Property Taxes	\$	2,149	\$	2 4 3	\$	8,447	\$	10,596
Accounts		312,563		-		-		312,563
Due from Other Governmental Units		60,842		871,162		859		932,863
Due from Other Funds		3,367,718		85,015		23,149		3,475,882
Inventory		10,660	_	-	-			10,660
Total Assets	\$	3,753,932	\$	956,177	\$	32,455	\$	4,742,564
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	58,721	\$	273,825	\$	-	\$	332,546
Due to Other Funds		50,775				-	_	50,775
Total Liabilities	\$	109,496	\$	273,825	\$		\$	383,321
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	1,737	\$		\$	6,830	\$	8,567
Fund Balances								
Restricted		3,585,131		676,552		25,625		4,287,308
Assigned		57,568		5,800	_			63,368
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,642,699	\$	682,352	\$	25,625	\$	4,350,676
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,753,932	\$	956,177	\$	32,455	\$	4,742,564

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Capital Revenue Projects		_	Debt Service	_	Total		
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	22,964	\$	-	\$	90,235	\$	113,199
Local Option Sales Tax		9,744				38,305		48,049
Local Accomodations Tax		320,605		5 -		-		320,605
Hospitality Fees/Tax		1,469,807		-		-		1,469,807
Federal Aid		775383433838465		800,000				800,000
Intergovernmental		213,846		71,162		-		285,008
Charges for Services		83,319		•				83,319
Investment Earnings	_	47,328	_	7,266	_	484	_	55,078
Total Revenues	\$	2,167,613	\$	878,428	\$	129,024	\$	3,175,065
Expenditures								
Current Operating								
General Government	\$	-	S	1,208,117	S		\$	1,208,117
Public Safety	C.	38,651	15			20		38,651
Public Works		1,075,212		-		-		1,075,212
Urban Redevelopment		40,926				_		40,926
Culture and Recreation		438,233						438,233
Debt Service								
Principal		83,004		9 4 9		1,447,843		1,530,847
Interest		2,773		•		79,093		81,866
Capital Outlay		63,543		19		-		63,543
Intergovernmental		same properties						
Tourism - Promotion		73,500		(A. 1995)				73,500
Tourism - Tourism Related	-	260,418	_	-	_		77	260,418
Total Expenditures	\$	2,076,260	\$	1,208,117	\$	1,526,936	\$	4,811,313
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	91,353	\$	(329,689)	\$	(1,397,912)	\$	(1,636,248)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$	150,500	\$	380,000	\$	1,394,675	\$	1,925,175
Transfers Out	_	(668,300)		-	_	.,	_	(668,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(517,800)	\$	380,000	\$	1,394,675	\$	1,256,875
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(426,447)	\$	50,311	\$	(3,237)	\$	(379,373)
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	4,069,146	_	632,041	_	28,862		4,730,049
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	3,642,699	\$	682,352	\$	25,625	\$	4,350,676

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

Assets		mmunity velopment Fund		mergency Phone stem Fund		ourism Fund	P.	ark Land Fund	Н	ospitality Fee Fund	-	lospitality Tax Fund	A	Local ccom Tax Fund	_	Total 6/30/17
Receivables (Net of Allowance)																
Property Taxes	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	2,149	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,149
Accounts		174,293		2,073				-		51,715		51,748		32,734		312,563
Due from Other Governmental Units				4,032		56,592		218				•		115		60,842
Due from Other Funds		304,033		209,851				206,753		733,196		975,831		938,054		3,367,718
Inventory	27	10,660	_					y -=) -		-	-	13		-	10,660
Total Assets	\$	488,986	\$	215,956	\$	56,592	\$	209,120	\$	784,911	\$	1,027,579	\$	970,788	\$	3,753,932
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities																
Accounts and Vouchers Payable	\$	3,748	\$	1,962	\$		\$		\$	8,254	\$	44,757	\$	-	\$	58,721
Due to Other Funds	_	•		-		50,775	_		-	-	_		7		-	50,775
Total Liabilities	\$	3,748	\$	1,962	\$	50,775	\$	•	\$	8,254	\$	44,757	\$	-	\$	109,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources																
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	1,737	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,737
Fund Balances																
Restricted	\$	484,104	\$	213,994	\$	5,817	\$	207,383	\$	750,825	\$	952,220	\$	970,788	\$	3,585,131
Assigned	_	1,134		-	_	1.		-	5 <u>-</u>	25,832	-	30,602	_	-	_	57,568
Total Fund Balances	\$	485,238	\$	213,994	\$	5,817	\$	207,383	\$	776,657	\$	982,822	\$	970,788	\$	3,642,699
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	488,986	\$	215,956	\$	56,592	\$	209,120	\$	784,911	\$	1,027,579	\$	970,788	\$	3,753,932

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		ommunity velopment Fund	1	nergency Phone stem Fund	1	Tourism Fund	P	ark Land Fund	Н	ospitality Fee Fund	H	lospitality Tax Fund	A	Local ccom Tax Fund	_	Total 6/30/17
Revenues	2		160		112	·	12		-	-	-		-	-		
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	22,964	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	22,964
Local Option Sales Tax		•		O.₹.:		-		9,744		-		•		50000		9,744
Local AccommodationsTax				2.€		· ·				-		-		320,605		320,605
Hospitality Fees/Tax		-						-		734,904		734,903		-		1,469,807
Intergovernmental		-		•		213,846		-		-				*		213,846
Charges for Services				83,319		(*)								-		83,319
Investment Earnings	-	10,766	_	2,010	_		_	2,225		8,668	_	13,400	_	10,259		47,328
Total Revenues	\$	10,766	\$	85,329	\$	213,846	\$	34,933	\$	743,572	\$	748,303	\$	330,864	\$	2,167,613
Expenditures																
Current Operating																
Public Safety	\$		\$	28,008	\$		\$		\$			40.040	•		S	20.054
Public Works	40	-	P	20,000	P		P	5,5%	\$	0.400	Ф	10,643	\$	-	\$	38,651
Urban Redevelopment		40.000		(L=C)		•		5. = 65		9,490		1,065,722		-		1,075,212
Culture and Recreation		40,926		· ·				0 404						-		40,926
								2,404		238,762		139,981		57,086		438,233
Capital Outlay Intergovernmental		•		5. * .*				1.00		63,543		*		•		63,543
Tourism - Promotion						73,500		4								73,500
Tourism - Tourism Related						159,200		3.00		8,769		76,777		15,672		260,418
Debt Service																
Principal		2		120		127		128		83,004		12				83,004
Interest								100		2,773		2				2,773
		1791	-9		9)		-		-	2,770	-				-	2,110
Total Expenditures	\$	40,926	\$	28,008	\$	232,700	\$	2,404	\$	406,341	\$	1,293,123	\$	72,758	\$	2,076,260
Excess of Revenues Over																
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(30, 160)	\$	57,321	\$	(18,854)	5	32,529	5	337,231	\$	(544,820)	\$	258,106	S	91,353
	-	100,000				1.0,00.7	_	02,020	_	001,1201		(011,020)		200,100	-	51,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																
Transfers In	\$		\$		\$	3 - 0	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	130,500	\$	-	\$	150,500
Transfers Out	0,	(100,000)	300		175		eff:			(325,500)	7	(168,000)	5	(74,800)	*	(668,300)
	100		-		WELL		- T-		200		-	ALCONOMIC AND AL	-57		-	270.2500.470.672.073
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(100,000)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(305,500)	\$	(37,500)	\$	(74,800)	\$	(517,800)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(130,160)	\$	57,321	\$	(18,854)	\$	32,529	\$	31,731	\$	(582,320)	\$	183,306	\$	(426,447)
Fund Balances, Beginning		615,398		156,673	d	24,671		174,854	_	744,926		1,565,142	<u> </u>	787,482		4,069,146
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	485,238	S	213,994	\$	5,817	\$	207,383	\$	776,657	8	982,822	\$	970,788	S	3,642,699

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Budget	Actual			Variance
Revenues						
Investment Earnings	\$	6,000	\$	10,766	\$	4,766
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Urban Redevelopment						
Rehabilitation	\$	105,000	\$	40,926	\$	64,074
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(99,000)	\$	(30,160)	\$	68,840
Other Financing Uses						
Transfer Out		-		(100,000)		(100,000)
Fund Balance, Beginning		615,398		615,398		≥ :
Fund Balance, Ending	s	516,398	S	485,238	s	(31,160)
rana balance, Enamy		0.10,000	-	700,200	_	(07,700)

EMERGENCY PHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budget	-	Actual		ariance
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	39,700	\$	83,319	\$	43,619
Investment Earnings		1,225		2,010		785
Total Revenues	\$	40,925	\$	85,329	\$	44,404
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Public Safety	-	34,760	-	28,008	9-	6,752
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	6,165	\$	57,321	\$	51,156
Fund Balance, Beginning		156,673	×	156,673	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	162,838	\$	213,994	\$	51,156

TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

3		Budget A				ariance
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	210,000	\$	213,846	\$	3,846
Investment Earnings		150	_	-	4	(150)
Total Revenues	\$	210,150	\$	213,846	\$	3,696
Expenditures						
Intergovernmental						
Tourism - Promotion	\$	73,500	\$	73,500	\$	-
Tourism - Tourism Related	-	159,200	-	159,200	_	
Total Expenditures	\$	232,700	\$	232,700	\$	
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(22,550)	\$	(18,854)	\$	3,696
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	24,671		24,671		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,121	\$	5,817	\$	3,696

PARK LAND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Budget		Actual	V	ariance
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	23,643	\$	22,964	\$	(679)
Local Option Sales Tax		8,678		9,744		1,066
Investment Earnings	7	1,400		2,225	-	825
Total Revenues	\$	33,721	\$	34,933	\$	1,212
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Culture and Recreation	\$		\$	2,404	\$	(2,404)
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	33,721	\$	32,529	\$	(1,192)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	33,721	\$	32,529	\$	(1,192)
Fund Balance, Beginning	i6 	174,854	_	174,854		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	208,575	\$	207,383	\$	(1,192)

HOSPITALITY FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget	N=	Actual		ariance
Revenues	\$	CCE 000	\$	734,904	\$	69,904
Hospitality Fees Investment Earnings	-	665,000 10,000	-	8,668	φ	(1,332)
Total Revenues	\$	675,000	\$	743,572	\$	68,572
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Public Works	\$	78,500	\$	9,490	\$	69,010
Culture and Recreation		189,551		238,762		(49,211)
Capital Outlay		69,500		63,543		5,957
Tourism - Tourism Related		32,500		8,769		23,731
Debt Service						
Principal		83,300		83,004		296
Interest		2,550	_	2,773		(223)
Total Expenditures	\$	455,901	\$	406,341	\$	49,560
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	219,099	\$	337,231	\$	118,132
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer In	\$	44,500	\$	20,000	\$	(24,500)
Transfer Out	_	(280,000)		(325,500)	_	(45,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(235,500)	\$	(305,500)	\$	(70,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(16,401)	\$	31,731	\$	48,132
Fund Balance, Beginning		744,926		744,926	4	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	728,525	\$	776,657	\$	48,132

HOSPITALITY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Budget	-	Actual		/ariance
Revenues						
Hospitality Tax	\$	665,000	\$	734,903	\$	69,903
Investment Earnings	-	10,000	-	13,400	8	3,400
Total Revenues	\$	675,000	\$	748,303	\$	73,303
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
Public Safety	\$	10,000	\$	10,643	\$	(643)
Public Works		1,268,435		1,065,722		202,713
Culture and Recreation		300,000		139,981		160,019
Tourism - Tourism Related		74,500		76,777		(2,277)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,652,935	\$	1,293,123	\$	359,812
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(977,935)	\$	(544,820)	\$	433,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	50,000	\$	130,500	\$	80,500
Transfers Out		(227,500)		(168,000)		59,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(177,500)	\$	(37,500)	\$	140,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,155,435)	\$	(582,320)	\$	573,115
Fund Balance, Beginning	·	1,565,142		1,565,142	s	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	409,707	\$	982,822	\$	573,115

LOCAL ACCOMMODATIONS TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues							
Local Accommodations Tax	\$	270,000	\$	320,605	\$	50,605	
Investment Earnings	-	6,000	_	10,259	-	4,259	
Total Revenues	\$	276,000	\$	330,864	\$	54,864	
Expenditures							
Intergovernmental							
Culture and Recreation	\$	•	\$	57,086	\$	(57,086)	
Tourism - Tourism Related	(/ 	47,500	_	15,672	_	31,828	
Total Expenditures	\$	47,500	\$	72,758	\$	(25, 258)	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	228,500	\$	258,106	\$	29,606	
Other FinancingSources (Uses)							
Transfer In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfer Out		(74,800)		(74,800)	_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(74,800)	\$	(74,800)	\$	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	153,700	\$	183,306	\$	29,606	
Fund Balance, Beginning	a - 111 -	787,482		787,482	_	-	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	941,182	\$	970,788	\$	29,606	

TAX INCREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget	-	Actual	 ariance
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	1,241,675	\$	1,256,717	\$ 15,042
Investment Earnings	-	1,000	-	6,233	5,233
Total Revenues	\$	1,242,675	\$	1,262,950	\$ 20,275
Expenditures					
Current Operating					
General Government	\$		\$	6,735	\$ (6,735)
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	\$	1,242,675	\$	1,256,215	\$ 13,540
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer Out		(1,241,675)	_	(1,241,675)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,000	\$	14,540	\$ 13,540
Fund Balance, Beginning		69,243	_	69,243	 -
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	70,243	\$	83,783	\$ 13,540

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, 2017

		Budget	_	Actual	Actual Varian		
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	88,469	\$	90,235	\$	1,766	
Local Option Sales Tax		34,350		38,305		3,955	
Investment Earnings	<u> </u>	1,500		484		(1,016)	
Total Revenues	\$	124,319	\$	129,024	\$	4,705	
Expenditures							
Debt Service							
Principal	\$	1,448,220	\$	1,447,843	\$	377	
Interest	_	49,475	_	79,093		(29,618)	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,497,695	\$	1,526,936	\$	(29,241)	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,373,376)	\$	(1,397,912)	\$	(24,536)	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In	-	1,394,675		1,394,675			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	21,299	\$	(3,237)	\$	(24,536)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		28,862	_	28,862			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	50,161	\$	25,625	\$	(24,536)	

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CITY OF CLEMSON

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BERKELEY DRIVE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Actual				
	12 <u></u>	Budget		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	1	/ariance
Revenues										
Federal Aid	\$	800,000	\$	~	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	_
Intergovernmental		80,000		-		71,162		71,162	36.0	(8,838)
Investment Earnings	0	-	-	10,061	_	7,266		17,327		17,327
Total Revenues	\$	880,000	\$	10,061	\$	878,428	\$	888,489	\$	8,489
Expenditures										
General Government										
Streets	\$	1,506,180	\$	4,200	\$	1,208,117	\$	1,212,317	\$	293,863
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(626,180)	\$	5,861	\$	(329,689)	\$	(323,828)	\$	302,352
Other Financing Sources										
Transfer In	,	626,180		626,180	_	380,000	_	1,006,180		380,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	632,041	\$	50,311	\$	682,352	\$	682,352
Fund Balance, Beginning	£1		-	•	_	632,041			Y <u>2</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	•	\$	632,041	\$	682,352	\$	682,352	\$	682,352

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, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
Capital Assets	S		-	
Land	\$	2,132,390	\$	2,132,390
Buildings		7,798,737	70	7,798,737
Other Improvements		19,259,369		19,259,369
Equipment		8,462,614		7,685,884
Construction in Progress		2,527,164		
Total Capital Assets	\$	40,180,274	\$	36,876,380
Investments In Capital Assets				
General Fund	\$	12,681,308	\$	9,516,002
Proprietary Funds		195,822		195,822
Special Revenue Funds		4,638,530		4,506,942
Capital Projects Fund		19,241,235		19,241,235
Debt Service Fund		5,670		5,670
Donations		2,787,408		2,780,408
Prior, Unidentified	_	630,301	8	630,301
Total Investments In Capital Assets	\$	40,180,274	\$	36,876,380

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2017

Function & Activity	Land		Buildings		Other Improvements		Equipment		Construction in Progress		Total	
General Government												
Municipal Court	\$		\$	-	\$	2,126	\$	13,607	\$	-	\$	15,733
Administration		-				•		40,159		-		40,159
Finance		-				•		112,955		7		112,955
Information Technology		-		-				105,476		-		105,476
Planning		-				580,227		193,133		440.070		773,360
Public Buildings		764,125		7,073,228	_	828,602	-	332,665	-	110,978	-	9,109,598
Total General Government	\$	764,125	\$	7,073,228	\$	1,410,955	\$	797,995	\$	110,978	\$	10,157,281
Public Safety												10 0000000
Police	\$		\$	-	\$	177	\$	1,883,942	\$		\$	1,883,942
Fire		358,160				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	1,067,719		2,416,186	-	3,842,065
Total Public Safety	\$	358,160	\$	*	\$	*	\$	2,951,661	\$	2,416,186	\$	5,726,007
Public Works												
Streets	\$	52,000	\$	-	\$	10,773,557	\$	832,707	\$		\$	11,658,264
Residential Sanitation				9				2,775,203		•		2,775,203
Public Works Administration		-	_		-	<u></u>		12,641		-	-	12,641
Total Public Works	\$	52,000	\$		\$	10,773,557	\$	3,620,551	\$	-	\$	14,446,108
Culture & Recreation												
Recreation	\$	954,605	\$	304,564	\$	6,919,544	\$	225,812	\$	(*)	\$	8,404,525
Horticulture		-		-		*		569,391				569,391
Culture & Recreation	\$	954,605	\$	304,564	\$	6,919,544	\$	795,203	\$		\$	8,973,916
Equipment Services	\$	-	\$	•	\$	26,493	\$	293,254	\$		\$	319,747
Community Development	\$	3,500	\$	420,945	\$	128,820	\$	3,950	\$		\$	557,215
Total Capital Assets	s	2,132,390	s	7,798,737	\$	19,259,369	\$	8,462,614	\$	2,527,164	\$	40,180,274

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Asset Type	Balance 6/30/16			Additions	Retirements		Reclassifications & Transfers		Balance 6/30/17		
Land	17					1.n 7. 3 2.	101				
Public Buildings	\$	764,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	764,125	
Fire		358,160		•		-				358,160	
Streets		52,000		-		-		-		52,000	
Recreation		954,605		-		-		-		954,605	
Community Development	-	3,500		-	-	7.E.S		-	· Manager	3,500	
Total	\$	2,132,390	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,132,390	
Buildings											
Public Buildings	\$	7,073,228	\$	1/12/1	\$	•	\$	-	\$	7,073,228	
Recreation		304,564				-		15.0		304,564	
Community Development		420,945			-			-	- 76-76	420,945	
Total	\$	7,798,737	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	7,798,737	
Other Improvements											
Municipal Court	\$	2,126	\$	(2)	\$	14	\$	2	\$	2,126	
Planning		580,227		3. * :		35.1		-		580,227	
Public Buildings		828,602		:: <u>+</u> :		9 € 3		-		828,602	
Streets		10,773,557		-		-		-		10,773,557	
Recreation		6,919,544						-		6,919,544	
Equipment Services		26,493		50 ± 0		343		940		26,493	
Community Development		128,820		020						128,820	
Total	\$	19,259,369	\$		\$	•	\$	-	\$	19,259,369	
Equipment											
Municipal Court	\$	13,607	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,607	
Administration		25,114		3.00 m		-		15,045		40,159	
Finance		112,955		-		= -		-		112,955	
Information Technology		98,722		6,754						105,476	
Planning		147,560		47,328		1,754		¥		193,134	
Public Buildings		332,665		-		•		-		332,665	
Police		1,693,890		366,272		176,220		-		1,883,942	
Fire		1,067,719						-		1,067,719	
Streets		771,823		190,349		129,466		-		832,706	
Residential Sanitation		2,612,743		398,159		235,699		-		2,775,203	
Public Works Administration		12,641				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2		12,641	
Recreation		225,812		-						225,812	
Horticulture		505,848		63,543				-		569,391	
Equipment Services		285,764		7,490		-		a		293,254	
Community Development		3,950		*****				4		3,950	
Total	\$	7,910,813	\$	1,079,895	\$	543,139	\$	15,045	\$	8,462,614	
Construction in Progress											
Public Buildings	S		\$	110,978	\$		\$	2	\$	110,978	
Fire		-	70	2,416,186	7	4	- M		5	2,416,186	
415250725	\$		\$	4,632,872	\$	1,084,524	\$	15,045	\$	2,527,164	
Total Capital Assets	\$	37,101,309	\$	5,712,767	\$	1,627,663	\$	30,090	\$	40,180,274	



OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION



VICTIM SERVICES SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FINES AND ASSESSMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Collections: (Municipal Court)		
Fines	\$ 614,912	
Assessments	256,763	
Surcharges	140,352	
Total Collections		\$ 1,012,027
Retainage: (Municipal Treasurer)		
Fines	\$ 614,912	
Assessments	27,628	
Surcharges	10,470	
Total Retainage		\$ 653,010
Amounts Remitted:		
State Treasurer - Assessments		\$ 359,017
Amount of Funds Allocated to Victim Services by Fund Source:		
From Assessments and Surcharges (Paid prior to 06/30/2017)		\$ 38,098
Funds Carried Forward to FY 2018 Designated as Victim Right's Funds		\$ <u>-</u>

CLEMSON AREA TRANSIT SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DMT Contract #			PT-7A199-52		
Contract period:			1, 2016 - June 30	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	
	Budget	Section 5311	SMTF*	Local	Variance
Performance period:			Jul 16 - Jun 17		
ADMINISTRATION		1 7			
Personnel	-	-	_	(-	-
Fringe Benefits	3 4 0	-	(* 0	-	-
Professional Serv	-			-	-
Supplies	1 4 1	-	-€0		-
Utilities//Telephone	3#4	-	· ·	· ·	-
Caualty & Liab. Ins.	*	-	-:	(2)	-
Adv. & Promo Media	: =	-	-:	· .	-
Other/Miscellaneous	7 = /	-	-:		-
Travel	780	=	E.	-	-
Dues & Membership	-	-	-		-
Total Admin	-	-			-
OPERATIONS					
Personnel	_	_	_	_	-
Fringe Benefits	_	_	-	-	-
Contract Serv - Maint	208,769	-	118,715	118,715	(28,661)
Other Serv.s/Training	15,000	-	8,630	8,631	(2,261)
Fuel & Lube	#####################################	-	-	-	-
Misc./Uniforms	25,000		18,031	18,032	(11,063)
Total Ops.	248,769	-	145,376	145,378	(41,985)
CAPITAL					
2 - 40 Ft. Buses	_	_	2	22	_
Preventive Maint	-	_	2	4	-
Total Cap.	-	-	-	-	-
Total program	248,769	-	145,376	145,378	(41,985)
Approved Budget	248,769				
TI Federal Costs					
TI State Costs*	145,376				
TI Local Costs	145,378				
Budget Balance	(41,985)				

STATISTICAL SECTION



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>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	90-95
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.	96-99
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.	100-104
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.	105-106
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.	107-109
Sources: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from The	

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

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

		Fiscal Year																
	2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 8,291,242 214,128 5,563,862	\$	8,975,544 237,353 5,782,454	\$	10,785,335 265,347 5,168,202	\$	14,364,423 150,655 5,090,063	s	12,388,670 153,006 6,096,998	s	14,340,750 155,476 6,991,316	\$	13,775,958 127,012 7,311,601	\$	13,639,628 103,122 1,929,754	\$ 13,129,718 8,695 4,044,473	\$	13,533,530 25,625 4,253,335
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 14,069,232	\$	14,995,351	\$	16,218,884	\$	19,605,141	\$	18,638,674	\$	21,487,542	\$	21,214,571	\$	15,672,504	\$ 17,182,886	\$	17,812,490
Business-type Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$	13,107,084 1,200,157 4,470,248	\$	17,783,553 1,094,499 6,131,877	\$	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	\$ 11,223,961 975,987 12,500,488	\$	18,745,915 1,039,848 5,012,820
Total Business-type Activities Not Position	\$ 18,798,742	\$	18,650,060	\$	18,322,939	\$	18,777,489	\$	25,009,929	\$	26,195,672	\$	26,765,695	\$	22,892,177	\$ 24,700,436	\$	24,798.583
Primary Government Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 22,265,180 1,052,590 9,550,204	S	22,740,281 1,041,170 9,866,960	\$	24,368,642 986,207 9,186,974	\$	27,471,507 1,350,612 9,560,311	\$	30,172,223 1,247,505 12,228,875	\$	32,954,143 1,163,764 13,565,307	\$	32,533,952 1,029,456 14,416,858	\$	31,826,777 1,534,576 5,203,328	\$ 24,353,679 984,682 16,544,961	\$	32,279,445 1,065,473 9,266,155
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 32,867,974	s	33,648,411	\$	34,541,823	\$	38,382,630	\$	43,648,603	s	47,683,214	8	47,980,266	8	38,564,681	\$ 41,883,322	\$	42,611,073

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 2,669,850	\$ 2,836,335	\$ 2,692,818	\$ 2,761,322	\$ 2,935,243	\$ 3,272,222	\$ 3,286,304	\$ 3,257,501	\$ 3,545,321	\$ 4,675,601
Public Safety	2,857,097	2,960,726	3,061,726	3,235,124	3,314,838	3,293,682	3,480,770	3,813,284	4,029,537	4,331,359
Public Works	2,022,930	2,086,131		2,132,326	2,200,326	3,719,287	2,526,267	2,873,308	2,789,532	3,925,080
Culture and Recreation	1,249,955			1,647,387	1,656,778	2,074,569	3,387,372	1,756,398	2,353,053	1,990,507
Urban Redevelopment	31,082			2,214	9.762	362,661	19,977	16,188	27,665	40,926
Interest on Long-term Debt	438,945			291,601	246,178	210,520	173,128	138,512	88,095	86,092
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	9,269,859	10,062,829	10,124,698	10,069,974	10,363,125	12,932,941	12,873,818	11,855,191	12,833,203	15,049,565
Business-type Activities:										
Water	2,252,466	2,215,120	2,261,429	2,439,081	2,446.654	2,432,057	2,505,582	2,655,812	2,942,016	3,014,984
Stormwater	2,002,100	2,2,0,120	2,201,420	2,403,007	2,470,004	2,432,037	2,000,002	39,942	1,318,096	269,075
Wastewater	2,310,876	2,257,442	2,208,398	2,300,009	2,491,592	2,386,578	2,659,444	2,739,152	3,378,859	
Sanitation	229,168	5 1619 SQUEEN BOOK OF THE		294,317	299,734	292,655	313,606	305,585	3,376,639	3,126,111 306,043
Transit	3,779,376			3,491,385	3,574,179	3,661,994	3,627,531	3,362,255	3.517,798	
Parking Deck	97,552			175,947	81,991	88,427	99,252	103,637	104,227	4,640,395 160,345
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	8,669,438	8,518,524	8,540,021	8,700,739	8,894,150	8,861,711	9,205,415	9,206,383	11,585,426	11,516,953
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 17,939,297	\$ 18,581,353	\$ 18,664,719	\$ 18,770,713	\$ 19,257,275	\$ 21,794,652	\$ 22,079,233	\$ 21,061,574	\$ 24,418,629	\$ 26,566,518
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Refuse Collection	\$ 414,130	\$ 419.044	\$ 443,712	\$ 446,842	\$ 454,066	\$ 500,575	\$ 508,196	\$ 542,269	\$ 567,238	\$ 578,204
Other Public Works	429,580			464,398	471,622	518.131	525,752	559,825	584,794	595,760
Parks and Recreation	81,352			114,364	109,685	106,412	123,059	128,665	137,554	135,86
Other Activities	2,400,789	2,580,247		2,724,689	2,959,209	3,258,274	3,575,076	3,727,153	4,864,377	4,607,295
Operating Grants and Contributions	476,736	270,519	251,184	218,731	360,004	1,767,822	212,023	212,044	241,447	213,846
Capital Grants and Contributions .	440,350	734,000		2,201,458	360,380	1,463,442	131,226	483,950	7,000	871,162
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue:	s 4,242,937	4,530,605	4,365,120	6,170,482	4,714,966	7,614,656	5,075,332	5,653,906	6,402,410	7,002,128
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	2,181,428	2,124,358	2,176,734	2,272,815	2,432,497	2,350,277	2,583,576	2,846,971	3,147,041	3,301,101
Stormwater	2447.5747.525		750.000	-,,	THE COMMITTEE	.,000,1.,	2,000,070	83,898	398,676	406,406
Wastewater	2,180.063	2,190,405	2,503,183	2,849,556	4,609,065	2,557,008	3,064,258	3,055,202	3,455,943	3,566,110
Sanitation	224,671			287,559	296,946	282,837	286,617	282,954	296,728	316,133
Transit	116,079			4,387	42,748	25,625	13,240	18,406	29,433	29,700
Parking Deck	88,472			80,543	86,826	85,641	87,608	93,081	115,961	132,872
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,311,138			3,580,810	4,599,791	4,262,214	3,274,439	3,370,683	3,337,491	3,820,776
Capital Grants and Contributions	721,636			10,580	102,558	652,438	708,600	188,258	1,775,839	250,632
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	8,823,487	8,003,865	8,415,645	9,086,250	12,170,431	10,216,040	10,018,338	9,939,453	12,557,112	11,823,730
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 13,066,424	\$ 12,534,470	\$ 12,780,765	\$ 15,256,732	\$ 16,885,397	\$ 17,830,696	\$ 15,093,670	\$ 15,593,359	\$ 18,959,522	\$ 18,825,858

Schedule 2

City of Clemson Changes in Net Position, Last Ten

Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Continued

										Fiscal Year										Commueu
	10.	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$	(5,026,922) 154,049	\$	(5,532,224) (514,659)	\$	(5,759,578) (124,376)	\$	(3,899,492) 385,511	\$	(5,648,159) 3,276,281	\$	(5,318,285) 1,354,329	\$	(7,798,486) 812,923	\$	Temp.	\$	(6,430,793) 971,686	\$	(8,047,437) 306,777
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(4,872,873)	\$	(6,046,883)	\$	(5,883,954)	\$	(3,513,981)	\$	(2,371,878)	\$	(3,963,956)	\$	(6,985,563)	\$	(5,468,215)	\$	(5,459,107)	\$	(7,740,660
General Revenues and Other Changes in I Governmental Activities: General Revenues	Vet Po	sition																		
Property Taxes Local Option Sales Tax Local Accommodations Tax Intergovernmental Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other Loss on Disposal of Assets Transfers	\$	4,044,877 1,057,525 148,489 679,677 333,429 337,791	\$	4,422,204 1,014,343 138,533 654,347 195,704 291,376 - (255,164)	\$	4,683,648 991,493 173,057 544,975 168,538 249,294 (133,081) 302,187	\$	4,878,599 1,063,281 206,726 649,341 110,136 367,097 (12,035) 22,604	\$	5,227,080 1,119,299 226,527 470,878 101,358 428,762 - (2,892,212)	\$	5,557,061 1,289,819 223,138 493,901 106,034 242,662 - 254,538	\$	4,561,423 1,279,399 253,995 553,667 130,774 434,719 - 311,538	\$	4,861,657 1,330,243 268,879 593,817 119,305 404,115 - 259,038	\$	5,087,678 1,537,036 278,432 769,248 151,035 884,951	\$	5,251,552 1,680,027 320,605 584,755 154,619 391,445 - 294,038
Total Governmental Activities	_	6,202,565	-	6,461,343	_	6,980,111	_	7,285,749	-	4,681,692	_	8,167,153	_	7,525,515	_	7,837,054	_	7,941,175	_	8,677,041
Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Transfers	3	187,510 399,223		110,813 - 255,164	-	99,442 (302,187)		91,643 - (22,604)		76,174 - 2,892,212		54,994 - (254,538)		68,638 - (311,538)		51,767 - (259,038)		69,368 - 767,205		85,408 - (294,038
Total Business-type Activities		586,733		365,977		(202,745)		69,039		2,968,386		(199,544)		(242,900)		(207,271)		836,573		(208,630)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,789,298	\$	6,827,320	\$	6,777,366	\$	7,354,788	\$	7,650.078	\$	7,967,609	S	7,282,615	\$	7,629,783	\$	8,777,748		8,468,411
Changes In Net Position Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$	1,175,643 740,782	\$	929,119 (148,682)	\$	1,220,533 (327,121)	\$	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	s	1,510,382 1,808,259		629,604 98,147
Total Primary Government	\$	1,916,425	\$	780,437	\$	893,412	\$	3,840,807	\$	5,278,200	\$	4,003,653	\$	297,052	\$	2,161,568	\$	3,318,641	5	727,751

Schedule 3

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

		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	107	2017
General Fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	~	5		\$	*	5		\$	3	\$	1 12	\$	-	5	1.0	\$	\$	\$	3
Committed		=		5.5		38,128		34,939		89,126		144,227		201,256		263,538		331,746		373,420
Assigned		203,045		3,000		105,645		41,209		28,850		1,785		55,377		259,418		82,362		55,454
Unassigned	9	2,606,828	-	2,814,699	-	2,746,243	_	2,644,280	_	2,883,627	_	2,825,543	_	3,502,784	7 <u>2</u>	4,154,750	-	5,195,722	25	5,690,941
Total General Fund	\$	2,809,873	\$	2,817,699	S	2,890,016	\$	2,720,428	3	3,001.603	\$	2,971,555	\$	3,759,417	\$	4,677,706	\$	5,609,830	\$	6,119,815
																	-			
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Restricted, Reported In:																				
Special Revenue Funds	8	1,887,062	5	1,961,596	8	2,237,004	\$	2,625,844	\$	2,790,556	\$	3,250,562	\$	2,352,205	\$	2,438,004	S	4,082,195	\$	3,521,763
Tax increment Fund		1,871,324		719.440		1,309,143		414,664		283,848		1,118,251		6,194		19,938		7.9000000000000000000000000000000000000		83,783
City Hall Expansion Fund		7		2,449,148		296,537				-		=		> 10		(+		30000000
Nettles Park Fund		-				2		5		875		-		-				*		8.
Hospitality Tax Fund		*				4		*		2		75.		1,412,305		1,496,655		-		-:
Capital Project Funds		991,027		Zenwell.		-		287,211		97,396		97,003		(1,568)		623,276		523,341		682,352
Debt Service Fund		214,128		237,353		265,347		150,655		153,006		155,476		127,012		103,122		28,862		25,625
Assigned, Reported In:		1/2/2/12/12/1																		
Special Revenue Funds		97,000		11,100				121,002		581,174		271,420		122,870		246,203		164,894		120,936
Tax Increment Fund		13,821				nerva va va v		*				24,914				-				-
City Hall Expansion Fund		-		42,309		345,487						*		·				*		
Nettles Park Fund				-		*		5		7		7.		5		55				-
Hospitality Tax Fund		4 400 004				2.63		Jane				-		5,350		114,048				
Capital Project Funds Unassigned, Reported In:		1,128,081				*		617,065		559,288		-		*				2		\$
Transit Multi-Modal Facility Fu	ind		_		<u> </u>		_	(51,760)	_	-	_	-	_	+	(c)				_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	6,202,443	\$	5,420,946	\$	4,453,518	\$	4,164,681	\$	4,465,268	\$	4,917,626	\$	4,024,368	\$	5.041,246	\$	4,799,292	\$	4,434,459

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

		2008		2009		2010		2011	-	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues																				
Property Taxes	\$	4,044,877	s	4,422,204	\$	4,683,648	S	4,878,599	\$	5.227.080	S	5.296.975	S	4,528,173	S	4,853,112	\$	5,117,389	S	5.214.718
Local Option Sales Tax		1,057,525		1,014,343	70	991,493		1,063,281	7	1,119,299		1.289.819		1,279,399		1.330.243	w	1,537,036	47	1.680.027
Local Accommodations Tax		148,489		138,533		173.057		206,726		226,527		223,138		253.995		268.879		278.432		320,605
Hospitality Fees		878.930		911.540		968,309		1,047,555		1,094,957		1,125,361		1.256.903		1.335.003		1,390,948		1,469,807
icenses and Permits		1,565,539		1,709,230		1,676,777		1,710,186		1,910,700		2,299,077		2.446.474		2,485,464		3,519,609		3,174,531
ntergovernmental		1.081,210		885,289		774,304		818,149		826,389		1.734,595		790,503		805.861		1,010,695		869,763
ederal Aid		73,023		323.577		467,017		2.211.470		360,380		305,550		730,303		000,001		1,010,093		
State Aid		264,000		020.011		10,000		39.911		4.493		95,710								800,000
Charges for Services		591,127		613,206		680,413		675.843		673,946		714,476		726 0 40		778.065		045.055		075 540
Fines and Forfeitures		290,255		292,110		333,274		316,708		314,979		244,478		736,949 291,756		359.381		815,355		875,540
nvestment Earnings		333,429		195.704		168,538		110,136		101,358		106,034		130,774				428,051		397,242
Contributions & Donations		178,530		450,000		100,000		110,130		4,000						119,305		151,035		154,619
Gain on Sale of Property		770,000		450,000		-				4,000		527,128		65,413		40.004				(5)
Other Revenues		328.241		289.010		215.396		200.074		204.000		004 005		070 700		10,594		444000		
Oller Neverlues	-	320,241	-	209,010	-	215,390	-	369,871	×	304,888	_	231,205	-	272,793	-	330,718	-	414,691	-	267,829
Total Revenues	-	10,835,175	-	11,244,746	2	11,142,226	-	13,448,435	· -	12,168,996	_	14,193,546		12,053,132	_	12,676,625	_	14.663.241		15,224,681
Expenditures																				
General Government		2,204,790		2,376,389		2,454,355		2,263,785		2,403,514		2,525,063		2.718.450		2.672,241		2,908,878		4,398,621
Public Safety		2.764,753		2,732,920		2.893.005		3,148,608		3,118,552		3,129,270		3,850,549		3,549,033		3,799,998		6.787.160
Public Works		2,007,694		2.098.513		1,950,062		1,949,444		1,883,926		3,765,108		1,785,974		2,344,153		2,278,977		3,604,128
Culture and Recreation		745,854		856,646		872,293		1,136,068		848.754		1,136,837		1,157,581		928,100		1,367,880		1,215,784
Jrban Redevelopment		31,082		13,611		8.773		2,214		9,762		362,661		19,977		16,188		27,665		40.926
Equipment Services		140,489		128,521		247,971		136,193		136,743		150,704		140,424		134,764		162,025		145,391
Capital Outlay		1,958,847		2,015,519		2,530,964		3,493,631		1,650,552		1,312,448		53,783		149,508		72,432		63,543
Debt Service		10.6.204.04.010/0		CONTRACTOR:				01.00,00		1,000,002		7,072,110		00,700		140,000		12,702		03,343
Interest		436,311		399.863		355,374		300,511		260,290		216.873		183.073		150,309		104.968		81,866
Principal		973,920		1.049.817		1,025,322		2,016,553		1,139,974		1,100,320		1,186,750		1,719,298		1,832,473		1,530,847
Fees		1,013		1.013		1.013		20,134		1,100,011		1.724		1,100,100		1,113,230		1,032,473		1,030,047
ntergovernmental		175,473		329,162		297,380		231,951		191,252		403,808		1,780,527		396,415		539.185		333,918
Other		142,097		161,759		158,013		181,292		197,953		330,958		130,978		140,487		111,385		196,383
Total Expenditures	-	11,582,323	=	12,163,733	_	12,794,525		14,880,464	· —	11,841,272		14,435,774	_	13,008,066		12,200,496	-	13,205,866	-	18,398,567
Excess of Revenues																				
Over (Under)																				
Expenditures		(747,148)		(918.987)		(1.652,299)		(1,432,029)		327,724		(242 220)		(051 000		470 400		4 457 075		10 470 000
Enportunur 63	-	(141,140)	-	[310,307]	-	17,002,299)		(1,432,029)		321,124		(242,228)	-	(954,934)		476,129	_	1,457,375	_	(3,173,886

Continued

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

Continued

i -	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012		2013		2014	_	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Lease Purchase Agreements \$ General Obligation Bonds Transfers In Transfers Out	135,000 - 1,559,591 (1,236,153)	\$ 3,972,56 (3,827,25		-	951,000 - 2,947,203 (2,924,599)	\$ 2,246,399 (1,992,361)	\$	410,000 - 1,497,586 (1,243,048)	\$	178,000 360,000 1,583,346 (1,271,808)	\$	1,200,000 1,932,982 (1,673,944)	\$ 2,275,290 (3,042,495)	\$ 3,025,000 2,584,013 (2,289,975)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	458,438	145,31	6_ 757,1	18	973,604	254,038	_	664,538		849,538		1,459,038	(767,205)	3.319,038
Net Change In Fund Balances	(288,710)	\$ (773.67	1) \$ (895.1	(1) S	(458,425)	\$ 581,762	\$	422,310	<u>s</u>	(105,396)	\$	1,935,167	\$ 690,170	\$ 145,152
Debt Service As a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	15.8%	15.2%	14.6%		22.3%	14.0%		11.5%		11.3%		16.4%	15.1%	10.9%

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ^(a)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
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%
2016	54,187,667	4,751,340	58,939,007	84.20	1,162,942,340	5.07%
2017	57,107,105	5,546,430	62,653,535	84.20	1,234,582,600	5.07%

Source: Pickens County Auditor's Office

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	ect Rates		Overlappir	ng Rates
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Special Revenue Rate	Total Direct Rate	Pickens County School District	Pickens County
2008	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
2010	76.80	3.71	0.49	81.00	168.10	61.50
2011	74.53	3.60	0.47	78.60	168.50	59.00
2012	80.96	1.90	0.48	83.34	170.50	59.00
2013	80.96	1.90	0.48	83.34	169.00	59.00
2014	80.96	1.90	0.48	83.34	169.00	59.00
2015	79.80	1.90	0.50	82.20	174.10	61.30
2016	81.80	1.90	0.50	84.20	173.40	61.30
2017	81.80	1.90	0.50	84.20	174.10	61.30

Source of Overlapping Rates: Pickens County

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

	1	201	7			200	8
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	\$	1,610,080	2.73%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	s	839,740	2.02%
Duke Energy Corporation		1,586,240	2.69%	Tiger Towne Village, LLC		514,320	1.24%
Ibrahim Family trust, LLC		1,548,440	2.63%	Berkeley Place, LLC		510,810	1.23%
Clemson Lofts PI, LLC		1,168,010	1.98%	Clemson Area Retirement Center, Inc.		486,420	1.18%
Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon		902,080	1.53%	EDR Clemson Place, Limited Partnership		455,910	1.10%
CEV Berkeley, LP		739,140	1.25%	Ingles Markets, Inc.		394,300	0.95%
Lowes Home Center, Inc.		595,540	1.01%	Tristate SC One, Limited Partnership		343,120	0.83%
Bellsouth Telecommunications		540,140	0.92%	RA Clemson, LLC		287,540	0.69%
Gateway Tiger (123), LLC		520,960	0.88%	Tiger Park Condominiums, LLC		285,760	0.68%
CEV Clemson, LP		509,830	0.87%	Clemson Downtown Properties, LLC		281,070	0.67%
Total	\$	9,720,460	14.97%		s	4,398,990	10,59%

Source: Pickens County Auditor's Office

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

Collected Within the Estimated Tax Fiscal Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections to Date Year Taxes Levied Ended For the Fiscal Percentage of Percentage of Receivable Estimated June 30. Year Amount Levy Levy June 30 Amount 2008 2,296,135 2,487,570 108.34% 54,731 2,241,404 97.62% 2009 2,732,167 2,762,699 101.12% 86,711 2,645,456 96.83% 2010 2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,565,607 92.53% 2011 2,833,871 3,134,190 110.60% 182,294 2,651,577 93.57% 2012 3,296,380 3,317,771 99.36% 205,855 3,111,916 93.80% 2013 3,243,562 3,333,308 102.77% 227,418 3,016,144 92.99% 2014 3,374,611 3,328,212 98.63% 288,143 3,086,468 91.46% 2015 3,412,869 3,472,543 98.28% 276,433 3,196,110 92.04% 2016 3,813,648 3,753,777 98.43% 302,611 3,511,037 92.07% 2017 4,106,544 3,934,526 95.81% 339,141 3,767,403 91.74%

Source: Pickens County Office of Finance

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

Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** Percentage General Tax Increment Fiscal of Personal Obligation Financing Capital Water Revenue Capital **Total Primary** Income (a) Year Per Capita (a) Bonds Bonds Leases Bonds Leases Government 2007 1,160,000 2,270,829 6,640,120 4,537,319 702,606 15,310,874 6.65% 1,282 2008 1.040,000 6,116,718 2,075,430 4,485,925 431,899 14,149,972 6.15% 1,185 2009 915,000 5,574,391 1.692,940 4,287,772 392,217 12,862,320 4.21% 989 2010 780,000 5,002,851 1,829,158 4,329,517 365,184 12,306,710 4.02% 947 2011 500,000 4,401,934 1,644,523 4,431,925 232,084 11,210,466 3.39% 806 2012 404,000 3,771,084 1,231,396 4,189,912 94,782 2.83% 9,691,174 695 2013 306,000 3,114,960 1,295,201 3,938,721 22,735 2.67% 8,677,617 616 2014 536,000 2,423,347 1,108,333 3,684,465 7,752,145 2.34% 543 2015 1,204,000 1,700,253 643,861 4,708,340 8,256,454 2.36% 548 2016 602,000 945,936 167,706 6,616,961 2.28% 8.332,603 539 2017 2,900,000 309,702 6,261,147 9,470,849 2.64% 590

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

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

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^(a)	Per Capita ^(b)
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
2016	602,000	28,862	573,138	0.05%	37.06
2017	2,900,000	25,625	2,874,375	0.23%	179.00

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, 2017

Governmental Unit	(Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Sh	Estimated are of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes					
Pickens County School District	\$	245,142,000	12.14%	\$	29,760,239
Pickens County General Obligation Debt		8,502,194	13.94%		1,185,206
Other Debt					
Pickens County Capital Leases		140,592	13.94%		19,599
Pickens County Notes Payable		2,761,180	13.94%		384,909
Pickens County - Other Debt		6,175,745	13.94%	-	860,899
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					32,210,852
City Direct Debt					3,209,702
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	35,420,554

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	\$	2008 3,325,550	\$	<u>2009</u> 3,724,014	\$	2010 3,774,254	\$	<u>2011</u> 4,147,113	\$	<u>2012</u> 4,188,031	\$	2013 4,238,230	\$	2014 4,335,060	\$	<u>2015</u> 4,499,607	s	<u>2016</u> 4,715,121	\$	2017 5,012,276
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	_	825,872	_	677,647	-	514,653	_	349,345	-	250,994	_	50,524	_	408,988	-	1,100,878	_	573,138	1-	2,874,375
Legal Debt Margin	\$	2,499,678	\$	3,046,367	\$	3,259,601	\$	3,797,768	\$	3,937,037	\$	4,187,706	\$	3,926,072	\$	3,398,729	\$	4,141,983	\$	2,137,901
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		24.83%		18.20%		13.64%		8.42%		5.99%		1.19%		9.43%		24.47%		12.16%		57.35%

 Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

 Assessed Value
 \$ 62,653,445

 Debt Limit (8% of assessed value)
 5,012,276

 Debt Applicable to Limit:
 2,900,000

 General Obligation Bonds
 2,900,000

 Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General
 25,625

 Obligation Debt
 25,625

 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit
 2,874,375

 Legal Debt Margin
 \$ 2,137,901

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.

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

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017
Water Revenue Bonds										
Utility Service Charges \$		\$ 2,134,850	\$ 2,165,443	\$ 2,248,188	\$ 2,411,340	\$ 2,300,173	\$ 2,510,704	\$ 2,821,837	\$ 3,065,833	\$ 3,249,508
Less: Operating Expenses	1,953,270	1,910,885	1,939,959	2,114,790	2,118,323	2,102,688	2,166,389	2,319,594	2,590,166	2,597,901
Net Available Revenue	257,514	223,965	225,484	133,398	293,017	197,485	344,315	502,243	475,667	651,607
Debt Service										
Principal	90,602	93,153	71,445	97,418	105,056	112,691	115,248	117,863	120,537	229,037
Interest	99,244	97,115	94,701	92,225	81,266	75,935	73,363	70,733	80,858	96,936
Coverage	1.36	1.18	1.36	0.70	1.57	1.05	1.83	2.66	2.36	2.00
Wastewater Revenue Bonds an	d Capital Leases									
Utility Service Charges	2,195,198	2,176,696	2,452,746	2,838,828	4,386,262	2.513,772	2,727,218	2,955,606	2,979,417	3,296,480
Less: Operating Expenses	1,919,478	1,887,071	1,789,368	1,858,048	2,028,092	1,933,792	2,213,642	2,293,004	2,844,205	2,575,870
Net Available Revenue	275,720	289,625	663,378	980,780	2,358,170	579,980	513,576	662,602	135,212	720,610
Debt Service		7.525.804.805.050	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	11.57.77.78.81.19.51.79	2002/2008/12/20	7.7.7.7.7.7	4.014.0	002,002	100,212	120,010
Principal	105,000	105,000	105,000	177,498	184,958	188,500	139,008	78,283	125,500	126,777
Interest	33,546	16,572	16,182	19,556	17,025	12,735	9,540	10,097	41,292	33,819
Coverage	1.99	2.38	5.47	4.98	11.68	2.88	3.46	7.50	0.81	4.49
Commercial Sanitation Capital L	eases									
Utility Service Charges	233,563	323,910	304,782	294,849	303,784	288,175	292,567	286,009	299,375	318.693
Less: Operating Expenses	192,441	224,545	234,322	243,456	249,574	263,859	290,261	273,044	280,803	262,536
Net Available Revenue	41,122	99,365	70,460	51,393	54,210	24,316	2,306	12,965	18,572	56,157
Debt Service						7				33,131
Principal	•		20,106	20,733	21,379	22,047	22,734	(w)	122	-
Interest		2,643	2,842	2,199	1,536	853	148	648	120	2
Coverage	-	37.60	3.07	2.24	2.37	1.06	0.10	~	*	*
Transit Capital Leases										
Contract Services	3,478,832	3,161,802	3,367,597	3,543,096	4,662,556	4,298,200	3,839,880	3,397,119	3,790,776	3,850,476
Less: Operating Expenses	3,010,710	2,993,888	3,113,133	3,077,098	3,437,739	3,103,435	3,022,610	2,741,145	2,851,184	3,912,193
Net Available Revenue	468,122	167,914	254,464	465,998	1,224,817	1,194,765	817,270	655,974	939,592	(61,717
Debt Service	A section to the section of		2-500	AT-747-0		.,,	5.1,12.9	000,0,7	000,002	(51,711
Principal	270,707	146,682	151,927	65,367	67,923	0	2	_	-	-
	22,127	13,570	8,240							
Interest	66,161	13,370	0,240	3,494	871	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 14
City of Clemson
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
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%
2016	15,466	364,842,940	23,590	4.2%
2017	16,058	359,345,924	22,378	4.3%

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

	2	017	2008				
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Clemson University (a)	5,223	32.52%	4,909	41.00%			
City of Clemson	347	2.16%	307	2.57%			
Ingles Markets	148	0.92%	90	0.75%			
Publix	130	0.81%	Not Established	Not Established			
Clemson Elementary School	104	0.65%	88	0.73%			
Bi-Lo Supermarket	67	0.42%	110	0.92%			
Wal-Mart Neighborhood Store	75	0.47%	Not Established	Not Established			
Trehel Corporation	58	0.36%	125	1.04%			
Ruby Tuesday	45	0.28%	67	0.56%			
McAlister's Deli	40	0.25%	Not Established	Not Established			
Total	6,237	38.84%	5,696	47.57%			

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 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
General Government										
Council	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Court	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Administration	8	9	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	8
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Planning & Codes	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	10	11	10
Public Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police	2.77	200	-	- T	-	-	-	-	-	2
Officers	28	27	26	26	26	28	28	29	29	30
Telecommunicators	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Other	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Refuse Collection			-							
Residential Sanitation	13	13	12	13	13	14	14	14	14	13
Commercial Sanitation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										-
Streets	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Public Works Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Equipment Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Other								5		077
Recreation	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	7
Water	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Utility Billing	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Wastewater Collection	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	6
Wastewater Treatment	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transit Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Transit Operations	13	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	14	13
Horticulture	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
Stormwater	0		0	0	0	0		0	2	4
Total	146	147	140	142	142	145	144	147	157	158

Source: The City's Office of Human Resources

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

-	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
Function/Program								0		
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	512	410	195	465	594	1,224	902	1.029	1,156	1.074
Building Inspections Conducted	1,246	786	967	1,053	1,716	2,843	3.059	2,800	2,967	3,646
Police							55998946555	2.04.20.04.70.7		
Parking Violations	4,207	3,113	3.970	3,612	4,586	5,010	6.135	6,566	6,708	6,888
Traffic Violations	5,430	4,687	8,173	7,267	6,075	5,175	8.096	8,799	8,547	9,030
Fire					1.5.4				-,-	
Inspections	2,126	2,106	2,932	3,207	2,134	1.415	1,128	1,197	1,128	872
Refuse Collection									1,100	
Refuse Collected (lbs)	11,599,320	11,348,554	58,494,982	9,997,000	9,789,537	5,379,355	5,427,081	5,741,730	5,661,088	11,543,311
Recyclables Collected (lbs)	1,427,760	1,521,644	1,662,024	1,424,360	1,463,920	818,448	1,403,343	1,376,040	1,402,629	1,661,498
Other Public Works				17. 14	20. 20			1453.54555		
Street Resurfacing (miles)	4.45	0.00	2.10	2.90	3.30	3.28	0.71	0.71	0.25	0.00
Water						777773	7944200	524.0	100000	1 (5) 5 (5)
New Taps	97	49	79	208	147	260	117	102	165	104
Water Main Breaks	179	161	229	200	193	207	207	207	331	306
Average Daily Consumption	1,892,000	1,829,000	1,869,000	1,910,000	1,932,000	1,599,000	1,805,000	1,876,000	1,874,000	1,972,000
Peak Daily Consumption	2,581,000	2,480,000	2,480,000	2,481,111	2,381,000	2,260,000	2,707,000	2,604,000	2,623,000	2,624,000
Wastewater				arrays consisted and				CHART MATERIA	-,,	-10-110-0
Average Daily Sewage Treatment	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,440,000	1,910,000	1,810,000	1,750,000	1,660,000	1,590,000
Transit					71.5 W C.	(1) * (2) (4) (3) * (3) (4) (4) (5) (5)	. 20 part 10 may 1 may 1	Transfer and the second	.,	
Total Route Miles	852,930	727,946	725,487	676,374	517,056	699,790	665,555	582,678	588,628	685,121
Passengers	1,877,448	1,613,403	1,609,349	1,622,498	1,504,570	1,849,064	1,824,053	1,742,463	1.751.378	1,769,505

Source: Various City Departments

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

Function/Program	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
The second secon										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uniform Patrol Units	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	20	20	20
Refuse Collection										
Collection Trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	69	69
Streetlights	180	261	271	284	294	307	327	340	350	360
Traffic Signals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation									70	95
Acreage	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	102	102	100
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Soccer Fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water				527	- 70	57		3.5		77.
Water Mains (miles)	101.5	101.5	108	109.2	109.5	111.4	112	112.8	113.2	113.3
Fire Hydrants	439	439	479	480	480	496	500	508	512	512
Wastewater					(2) (5)		0.000			0,12
Sewer Mains Gravity (miles)	64	65	65.3	65.3	103.7	105.1	105.6	106.2	106.8	107
Sewer Mains Force (miles)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons)	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
Stormwater	20/4/20			0.,0	0.10	0.10	0.70	0.70	5.70	0.70
Stormwater Lines (miles)	7	7	7	7	7	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	22.45
Transit		,	c		,	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.23	22.40
Buses	26	26	26	26	23	26	26	23	25	28

Source: Various City Departments



FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



CITY OF CLEMSON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor /Program Title		Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Ex	Total penditures
US Department of Transportation		S	*	32 a = 11	
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula	7				
Program)	***	20.507	SC-90-X294-02	\$	207,658
FY 16-17 Section 5307 Funds	***	20.507	SC-2017-008-00		918,070
FY 2014 Section 5307 FY 2013 Lapsing Funds	***	20.507	SC-2017-007-00		158,626
Passed Through SC Dept. of Transportation, Office of Pu Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid High					
Program)		20.205	P030355		50,000
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	P027785	-	800,000
Total Federal Assistance Expended				\$	2,134,354

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's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts are presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

^{***} 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clemson's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were mot identified.

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'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 February 5,2018



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

To the City Council City of Clemson, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Clemson's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Clemson's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City of Clemson's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Clemson'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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Clemson'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's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Clemson 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Clemson 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'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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clemson'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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Clemson, South Carolina February 5, 2018

CITY OF CLEMSON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 the Uniform Guidance".

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 programs were tested as major programs:

- Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program),
 Grant # SC-90-X294-02, CFDA # 20.507
- FY 16-17 Section 5307 Funds, Grant # SC-2017-008-00, CFDA # 20.507
- FY 2014 Section 5307 FY 2013 Lapsing Funds, Grant # SC 2017-007-00, CFDA # 20.507

The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

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, 2017

No Prior Year Audit Findings