

CITY OF CLEMSON SOUTH CAROLINA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Prepared by the Office of Finance

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





OFFICES OF FINANCE AND BILLING ADMINISTRATION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 25, 2019

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, 2018. 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 16,000 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 16,000 permanent citizens, but has large City concerns because nine months of the year the community is "home" to approximately 24,000 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

Berkeley Drive Pedestrian Bridge – The City began the plans for roadway and pedestrian improvements along Berkeley Drive. The proposed improvements include construction of a multiple-use concrete path along the East Side of Berkeley Drive and a new 140' single-span pedestrian bridge located approximately 40' east of the existing vehicular structure. The \$1.9 million of improvements are intended to increase pedestrian safety and mobility along Berkeley Drive and improve connectivity throughout the community. 50% of the funding of this project will come from federal and state grants. This project was completed in fiscal year 2017-18.

- Cochran Road Utility Office and Laboratory Building The City continued 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 2018-19.
- Cochran Road Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade –The City started engineering on the wastewater treatment plant upgrade (phase 2). This is about a \$15 million project being funded mostly by a USDA loan and grant. Construction of this project will begin in fiscal year 2018-19.
- **Fire Substation** During the year the City completed construction of the Fire Substation on Issaqueena Trail. 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.

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 be 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, 2018 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.

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, 2018, \$11,907,319 of the City's bank balance of \$14,114,158 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, 2018 amounted to \$1,786,409 of Mortgage Notes and Certificates, \$4,962,289 of Bank Bonds, and \$1,114,068 of South Carolina Investment Pool funds. The City recognized a valuation loss on its investments of \$214,896 at June 30, 2018.

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.

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, 2017. 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 Loef 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

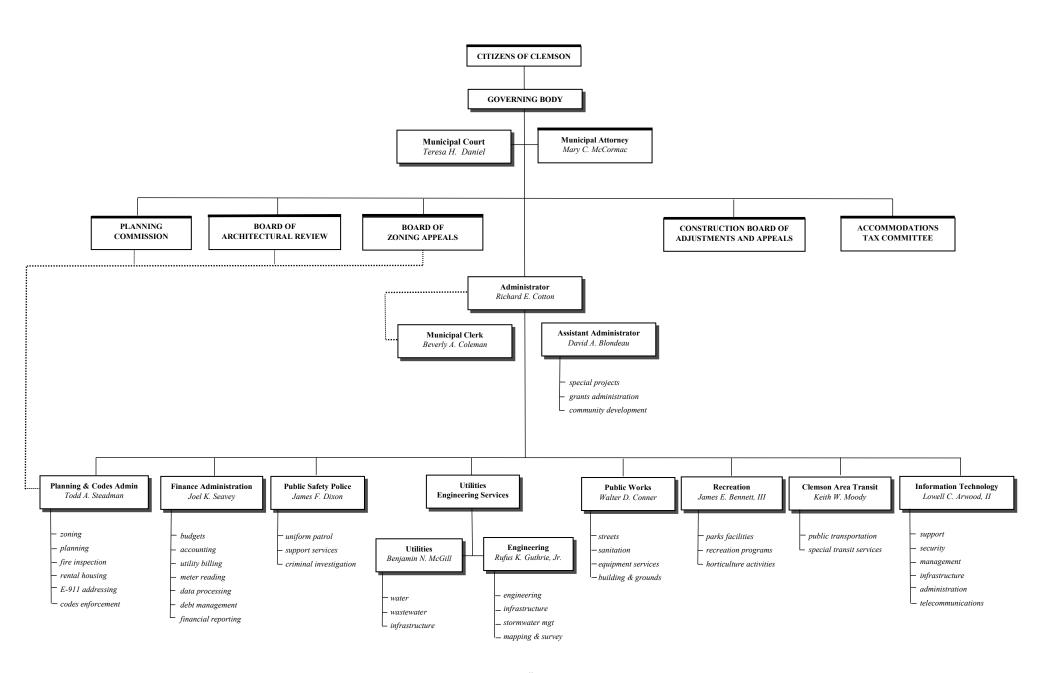
City of Clemson South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF CLEMSON PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

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

631 ByPass 123 P. O. Drawer 1279 Seneca, SC 29679

(864) 882-3048 Fax 882-7489

602-5 College Avenue Clemson, SC 29631

> (864) 654-4945 Fax 654-9476

www.scescpa.com

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

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 January 25, 2019, 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 January 25, 2019



CITY OF CLEMSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$45,224,072 (*ending net position*). Of this amount, \$9,498,973 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet Clemson's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City of Clemson's total net position increased by \$2,642,245 during fiscal year 2017-18. Revenues increased \$1,584,996, while expenses decreased \$358,744.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,179,039 or approximately 49% of total General Fund expenditures.

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 65–68. The uniform schedule of court fines, assessments, and surcharges (per Act 96), follows the section pertaining to the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of City as a Whole

At the close of fiscal year 2018, the City of Clemson's assets exceeded liabilities by \$45,224,072. 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017. 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	tal
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,151,801	\$ 15,320,093	\$ 12,844,516	\$ 12,870,302	\$ 27,996,317	\$ 28,190,395
Capital Assets	17,141,142	16,743,232	27,486,277	25,007,062	44,627,419	41,750,294
Total Assets	\$ 32,292,943	\$ 32,063,325	\$ 40,330,793	\$ 37,877,364	\$ 72,623,736	\$ 69,940,689
Deferred Outflows	\$ 2,042,866	\$ 1,783,850	\$ 1,305,912	\$ 1,059,875	\$ 3,348,778	\$ 2,843,725
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 12,783,126	\$ 12,285,820	\$ 12,554,290	\$ 12,113,722	\$ 25,337,416	\$ 24,399,542
Other Liabilities	2,182,938	3,687,888	3,145,810	2,047,533	5,328,748	5,735,421
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,966,064	\$ 15,973,708	\$ 15,700,100	\$ 14,161,255	\$ 30,666,164	\$ 30,134,963
Deferred Inflows	\$ 78,469	\$ 60,977	\$ 3,809	\$ 6,647	\$ 82,278	\$ 67,624
Net Position						
Investment Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)	\$ 13,926,310	\$ 13,533,530	\$ 20,553,458	\$ 18,745,915	\$ 34,479,768	\$ 32,279,445
Restricted	68,026	25,625	1,177,305	1,039,848	1,245,331	1,065,473
Unrestricted	5,296,940	4,253,335	4,202,033	4,983,574	9,498,973	9,236,909
Total Net Position	\$ 19,291,276	\$ 17,812,490	\$ 25,932,796	\$ 24,769,337	\$ 45,224,072	\$ 42,581,827

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 \$1,478,786. Also, business-type activities transferred \$1,120,567 to governmental activities. Prior to the transfers, governmental activities realized an increase in net position of \$358,219. Other areas of significant change are as follows:

- Total revenues decreased approximately 3.3% which resulted in a revenue decrease of \$502,330. Various revenue items contributed to the decrease in governmental resources.
- Net program revenues decreased \$375,925 as a result of a decrease of approximately \$705,000 in capital grants and contributions and an increase of \$247,000 in charges for services. Charges for services increased 4.2% to \$6.1 million as a result of increases in almost every governmental activity. Capital contributions decreased approximately \$705,000 as a result of grant funds received in the amount of \$871,162 for Berkley Drive Bridge project in the previous year.
- The City realized a net loss of \$125,000 in general revenues due in part to a decrease of approximately \$390,000 and increase of \$235,000 in property taxes and other revenue respectively.
- Approximately 67% of the \$235,000 increase in other revenues was associated with a \$157,349 contribution from Pickens County for the Central Clemson Recreation Center gym addition in fiscal year June 30, 2018.

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, 2018 and June 30, 2017. 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	To	tal
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 6,164,652	\$ 5,917,120	\$ 8,851,547	\$ 7,723,076	\$ 15,016,199	\$ 13,640,196
Operating Grants						
and Contributions	295,516	213,846	3,768,108	3,820,776	4,063,624	4,034,622
Capital Grants						
and Contributions	166,035	871,162	1,229,872	250,632	1,395,907	1,121,794
General Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,859,983	5,251,552	-	-	4,859,983	5,251,552
Sales and Use Taxes	2,037,983	2,000,632	-	-	2,037,983	2,000,632
Intergovernmental	568,630	584,755	-	-	568,630	584,755
Investment Earnings	162,088	154,619	117,691	85,408	279,779	240,027
Other Revenues	627,914	391,445			627,914	391,445
Total Revenues	\$ 14,882,801	\$ 15,385,131	\$ 13,967,218	\$ 11,879,892	\$ 28,850,019	\$ 27,265,023

(continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17			
EXPENSES									
General Government	\$ 3,222,927	\$ 3,985,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,222,927	\$ 3,985,095			
Public Safety	4,679,649	4,331,359	-	-	4,679,649	4,331,359			
Public Works	3,853,063	3,925,080	-	-	3,853,063	3,925,080			
Culture and Recreation	2,010,607	1,990,507	-	-	2,010,607	1,990,507			
Urban Redevelopment	26,997	40,926	-	-	26,997	40,926			
Equipment Services	154,173	160,205	-	-	154,173	160,205			
Intergovernmental	343,180	333,918	-	-	343,180	333,918			
Interest Long Term Debt	63,779	86,092	-	-	63,779	86,092			
Other Expenses	170,207	196,383	-	-	170,207	196,383			
Water Utility	-	-	3,175,628	3,014,984	3,175,628	3,014,984			
Stormwater Utility	-	-	476,277	269,075	476,277	269,075			
Wastewater Utility	-	-	3,169,355	3,126,111	3,169,355	3,126,111			
Commercial Sanitation	-	-	255,267	306,043	255,267	306,043			
Clemson Area Transit	-	-	4,434,591	4,640,395	4,434,591	4,640,395			
Parking Deck			172,074	160,345	172,074	160,345			
Total Expenses	\$ 14,524,582	\$ 15,049,565	\$ 11,683,192	\$ 11,516,953	\$ 26,207,774	\$ 26,566,518			
Change in Net Position									
Before Transfers	\$ 358,219	\$ 335,566	\$ 2,284,026	\$ 362,939	\$ 2,642,245	\$ 698,505			
Transfers	1,120,567	294,038	(1,120,567)	(294,038)					
Change in Net Position									
After Transfers	\$ 1,478,786	\$ 629,604	\$ 1,163,459	\$ 68,901	\$ 2,642,245	\$ 698,505			
Net Position, Beginning	17,812,490	17,182,886	24,769,337	24,700,436	42,581,827	41,883,322			
Net Position, Ending	\$ 19,291,276	\$ 17,812,490	\$ 25,932,796	\$ 24,769,337	\$ 45,224,072	\$ 42,581,827			

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type net position increased 4.7% or \$1,163,459. Prior to transfers of \$(1,120,567) to governmental activities, business-type activities realized an increase in net position of \$2,284,026. *Net* program revenues increased \$2,055,043 as a result of increases of \$1,128,471 in charges for services and \$979,240 in capital grants and contributions. Additional details of significant changes in net position are as follows:

- Charges for utility and transportation services increased approximately 14%, to \$8,851,547. Wastewater revenue increased by \$742,261 due to impact fees being realized in the amount of \$793,883.
- The City's transportation services fund received operating grants amounting to \$1,034,667, and realized \$2,733,441 of intergovernmental revenues from state and local agencies. This is a 1.4% decrease from the previous year. In addition utilities recorded \$971,312 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 \$11,870,213. Approximately 52% of this total amount (\$6,179,039) 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 (\$4,296,554), Capital Projects Funds (\$946,056), and Debt Service Fund (\$68,026), (2) committed in the General Fund (\$370,478), and (3) Nonspendable inventory in Special Revenue Funds (\$10,060). The unassigned fund balance increased \$488,098 from June 30, 2017.

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 \$6,179,039, while total fund balance reached \$6,549,517. 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 49% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 52% of total General Fund expenditures.

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 \$455,057, \$(21,154), and \$4,312,535 respectively. Commercial sanitation operations ended the year with \$150,771 of unrestricted net position, while transit operations reported \$(1,316,604) of total net position. Also, the City's investment in the downtown parking deck provided this proprietary fund with \$621,428 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 \$12.5 million, a decrease of \$1.8 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 \$752,680 and actual expenditures were \$97,878 more than the City's budget estimates. The combined favorable revenue and expenditure variances increased fund balance by \$429,702, which is \$80,283 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, 2018 amounted to \$44,627,417. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, other improvements, equipment, and construction in progress.

Of the \$44,627,417 investment, \$17,141,141 pertained to governmental activities and \$27,486,276 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 completed construction of a fire station and community room on Issaqueena Blvd. The total project will cost about \$3.2 million, about \$819,000 was expended in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City issued \$2.8 million of General Obligation bonds to fund this project.
- The City bought a new grinder and garbage truck this fiscal year for about \$765,000 and entered into a lease purchase agreement with South State Bank for \$510,000 to partially fund the purchase. The lease purchase is payable in two years with equal payments.
- The City continued 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. About \$1.7 million was expended in this fiscal year on this project.
- The City started engineering on the wastewater treatment plant upgrade. This is about a \$15 million project being funded mostly by a USDA loan and grant. The city expended about \$400,000 on engineering expenses this fiscal year.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17		
Land and Buildings	\$ 10,316,464	\$ 7,114,212	\$ 4,832,308	\$ 4,959,170	\$ 15,148,772	\$ 12,073,382		
Other Improvements	4,766,316	5,459,410	17,126,118	16,684,590	21,892,434	22,144,000		
Equipment	2,058,361	1,642,446	2,447,222	2,455,065	4,505,583	4,097,511		
Construction in Progress	<u> </u>	2,527,164	3,080,628	908,237	3,080,628	3,435,401		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 17,141,141	\$ 16,743,232	\$ 27,486,276	\$ 25,007,062	\$ 44,627,417	\$ 41,750,294		

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2.76 million associated with original 2016 General Obligation Bonds. Ad valorem taxes are pledged for repayment of the debt. Governmental capital lease purchase debt outstanding at year end pertained to a 2016 agreement and the new 2017 agreement for the horizontal grinder.

Governmental Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2018

- General Obligation Bonds \$2,760,000
- Capital Lease Purchase Agreement \$454,832

Business-type Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2018

- Water Revenue Bonds (South Carolina Revolving Fund Loans) \$4,346,788
- Wastewater Revenue Bonds (South Carolina Revolving Fund Loans) \$1,556,035

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 \$5,804,512, which is in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$2,760,000. Additional information concerning the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 7 & 9.

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 87.20 mills actually translates to a "net ad valorem tax rate" of 63.41 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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Assets	_		_		_	
Cash	\$	13,354,953	\$	625	\$	13,355,578
Investments		7,862,766		-		7,862,766
Receivables (Net of Allowance):		400.000				400.000
Property Taxes		400,060		4 000 050		400,060
Accounts		389,130		1,028,052		1,417,182
Interest		11,151 50.465		74 54 4		11,151
Other Due from Other Covernmental Units		59,465		71,514		130,979
Due from Other Governmental Units		394,315		64,084 7.330.699		458,399
Internal Balances		(7,330,699)		, ,		20.044
Inventory Investment in Joint Venture		10,660		20,251		30,911
		-		3,718,111		3,718,111
Restricted Cash - Revenue Bond Covenants		-		620,327		620,327
Restricted Cash - Lease Purchase		-		160,199		160,199
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		0.400.000		E4E 000		0.647.456
Land		2,132,390		515,066		2,647,456
Construction in Progress		-		3,080,628		3,080,628
Capital Assets net of Accumulated						
Depreciation		0.404.074		4 0 4 7 0 4 0		10 501 010
Buildings		8,184,074		4,317,242		12,501,316
Other Improvements		4,766,317		17,126,118		21,892,435
Equipment		2,058,361		2,447,223		4,505,584
Total Assets	\$	32,292,943	\$	40,500,139	\$	72,793,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Charges	\$	2,042,866	\$	1,305,912	\$	3,348,778
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$	769,267	\$	473,206	\$	1,242,473
Due to Other Governmental Units		20,424		-		20,424
Contracts Payable		-		171,825		171,825
Accrued Interest Payable		16,267		41,305		<i>57,57</i> 2
Revenue Received in Advance		716,220		116,550		832,770
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		-		698,917		698,917
Short-term Debt		-		1,030,000		1,030,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		660,760		614,007		1,274,767
Due in More Than One Year		3,086,583		5,682,149		8,768,732
Net Pension Liability		9,696,543		6,872,141		16,568,684
Total Liabilities	\$	14,966,064	\$	15,700,100	\$	30,666,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Pension Credits	\$	78,469	\$	3,809	\$	82,278
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	13,926,310	\$	20,553,458	\$	34,479,768
Restricted For:				4 4==		404-00:
Debt Service		68,026		1,177,305		1,245,331
Unrestricted		5,296,940		4,371,379		9,668,319
Total Net Position	\$	19,291,276	\$	26,102,142	\$	45,393,418

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and					
						Operating		Capital		Changes in Net Position					
			Charges for		G	Frants and	Grants and		Governmental		Business-type				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
												•			
Primary Government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	3,890,487	\$	4,708,217	\$	56,813	\$	141,510	\$	1,016,053	\$	-	\$	1,016,053	
Public Safety		4,679,649		664,451		•		24,525		(3,990,673)		-		(3,990,673)	
Public Works		3,853,063		600,972		-		-		(3,252,091)		-		(3,252,091)	
Culture and Recreation		2,010,607		191,012		238,703		-		(1,580,892)		-		(1,580,892)	
Urban Redevelopment		26,997		-		-		-		(26,997)		-		(26,997)	
Interest on Long-term Debt		63,779						-		(63,779)				(63,779)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,524,582	\$	6,164,652	\$	295,516	\$	166,035	\$	(7,898,379)	\$		\$	(7,898,379)	
Business-type Activities															
Water	\$	3,175,628	\$	3,528,452	\$	_	\$	239,807	\$	_	\$	592,631	\$	592,631	
Stormwater	•	476,277		431,536	•	-		-	-	_	•	(44,741)	•	(44,741)	
Wastewater		3,128,978		4,408,094		_		731,505		_		2,010,621		2,010,621	
Sanitation		255,267		331,079		-		´ -		_		75,812		75,812	
Transit		4,434,591		103,039		3,768,108		258,560		_		(304,884)		(304,884)	
Parking Deck		172,074		178,316		<u> </u>				-		6,242		6,242	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	11,642,815	\$	8,980,516	\$	3,768,108	\$	1,229,872	\$		\$	2,335,681	\$	2,335,681	
Total Primary Government	\$	26,167,397	\$	15,145,168	\$	4,063,624	\$	1,395,907	\$	(7,898,379)	\$	2,335,681	\$	(5,562,698)	

continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

continued

				Net (Expense) Revenue and								
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Bu	ısiness-type Activities		Total		
	s: ales Tax odations Tax ntal - Unrestricted vestment Earning:	es Tax lations Tax al - Unrestricted				\$	- - - 117,691 - (1,120,567)	\$	4,859,983 1,680,027 357,956 568,630 279,779 627,914			
	Total General	Revenues and Tr	ansfers		\$	9,377,165	\$	(1,002,876)	\$	8,374,289		
	Change in N	let Position			\$	1,478,786	\$	1,332,805	\$	2,811,591		
	Net Position, Beg	inning				17,812,490		24,769,337	_	42,581,827		
	Net Position, End	ling			\$	19,291,276	\$	26,102,142	\$	45,393,418		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

Assets		General	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Cash	\$	13,354,953	\$	_	\$	13,354,953
Investments	φ	7,862,766	φ	_	φ	7,862,766
Receivables (Net of Allowance)		7,802,700		-		7,002,700
Property Taxes		382,897		17,163		400,060
Accounts		50,290		338,840		389,130
Interest		50,290 11,151		330,040		11,151
Other		59,465		-		59,465
Due from Other Governmental Units				272.002		•
Due from Other Governmental Onits Due from Other Funds		121,222		273,093 4 078 606		394,315 5 097 349
		108,652		4,978,696 10,660		5,087,348 10,660
Inventory				10,000		10,000
Total Assets	\$	21,951,396	\$	5,618,452	\$	27,569,848
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Vouchers Payable	\$	190,256	\$	_	\$	190,256
Accounts Payable	•	403,773	•	175,242	,	579,015
Due to Other Governmental Units		20,424		-		20,424
Due to Other Funds		12,309,395		108,652		12,418,047
Unearned Revenue		1,452,538		-		1,452,538
Revenue Received in Advance		716,220		-		716,220
Total Liabilities	\$	15,092,606	\$	283,894	\$	15,376,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	309,273	\$	13,862	\$	323,135
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	_	\$	10,060	\$	10,060
Restricted For:	•		~	10,000	•	10,000
Special Revenue Funds		-		4,145,643		4,145,643
Special Revenue Funds - L-T Receivables		-		150,911		150,911
Capital Projects Funds		-		946,056		946,056
Debt Service Fund		-		68,026		68,026
Committed:				,		,
General Fund		370,478		-		370,478
Unassigned:		•				,
General Fund		6,179,039				6,179,039
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,549,517	\$	5,320,696	\$	11,870,213
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	21,951,396	\$	5,618,452	\$	27,569,848

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 11,870,213
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resouces and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$41,672,380	
and the accumulated depreciation is \$24,531,238.	17,141,142
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	13,256
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.	(16,267)
Certain deferred revenues in the governmental funds are reportable for governmental	
activities and, therefore are not included on the statement of net position.	1,762,421
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	(7,732,146)
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 \$ 454,832	
Bonds Payable 2,760,000	
Compensated Absences 532,511	(3,747,343)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,291,276

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Other Governmental			
		General		Funds		Total
Revenues	•	4 007 700	•	000 000	•	4 0 40 700
Property Taxes	\$	4,637,789	\$	208,939	\$	4,846,728
Local Option Sales Tax		1,607,954		72,073		1,680,027
Local Accomodations Tax		-		357,956		357,956
Hospitality Fees/Tax		- 400 050		1,516,158		1,516,158
Licenses and Permits		3,192,059		-		3,192,059
Federal Aid		56,813		141,510		198,323
State Aid		24,525		-		24,525
Intergovernmental		568,630		238,703		807,333
Charges for Services		855,584		132,909		988,493
Fines and Forfeitures		467,942		-		467,942
Investment Earnings		105,143		56,945		162,088
Other		532,582				532,582
Total Revenues	\$	12,049,021	\$	2,725,193	\$	14,774,214
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
General Government	\$	3,260,700	\$	19,342	\$	3,280,042
Public Safety	•	5,243,713	•	43,019	,	5,286,732
Public Works		2,835,405		933,070		3,768,475
Culture and Recreation		826,787		469,132		1,295,919
Equipment Services		154,173		-		154,173
Urban Redevelopment		-		26,997		26,997
Other		169,451		756		170,207
Debt Service		103,431		750		170,207
		111,868		224 702		226 570
Principal				224,702		336,570
Interest		2,543		61,202		63,745
Capital Outlay		-		194,502		194,502
Intergovernmental	_			343,180		343,180
Total Expenditures	\$	12,604,640	\$	2,315,902	\$	14,920,542
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(555,619)	\$	409,291	\$	(146,328)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of Long Term Debt	\$	341,700	\$	-	\$	341,700
Transfers In		643,621		985,938		1,629,559
Transfers Out				(508,992)	_	(508,992)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	985,321	\$	476,946	\$	1,462,267
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	429,702	\$	886,237	\$	1,315,939
Fund Balances, Beginning		6,119,815		4,434,459		10,554,274
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	6,549,517	\$	5,320,696	\$	11,870,213

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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,315,939
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$2,034,009). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$1,636,099). This is the amount by		
which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		397,910
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not represent current financial resources		108,587
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		100,567
The issuance of long-term debt (\$341,700) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt (\$336,570) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This treansaction, however has		
no effect on net position.		(5,130)
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.		(34)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows o resources, and defrred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the	f	
governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities		(294,563)
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.		(43,923)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,478,786

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budget	ed

		Bud	geted	1				
						Actual	\	/ariance
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	4,516,618	\$	4,475,000	\$	4,637,789	\$	162,789
Local Option Sales Tax		1,616,540		1,633,293		1,607,954		(25,339)
Licenses and Permits		2,819,000		2,880,000		3,192,059		312,059
Federal Aid		-		49,600		56,813		7,213
State Aid				2,230		24,525		22,295
Intergovernmental		543,950		572,113		568,630		(3,483)
Charges for Services		803,656		809,356		855,584		46,228
Fines and Forfeitures		447,640		466,249		467,942		1,693
Investment Earnings		65,000		85,000		105,143		20,143
Other	_	201,000	_	323,500	_	532,582	_	209,082
Total Revenues	\$	11,013,404	\$	11,296,341	\$	12,049,021	\$	752,680
Expenditures								
Current Operating								
General Government								
Council	\$	184,950	\$	232,190	\$	239,974	\$	(7,784)
Municipal Court		348,281		339,480		340,221		(741)
Administration		744,685		699,976		677,263		22,713
Finance		291,393		288,302		282,768		5,534
Information Tech Services		266,812		263,476		259,719		<i>3,757</i>
Planning and Codes		1,024,660		941,646		935,113		6,533
Public Buildings		419,649		407,227		525,642		(118,415)
Total	\$	3,280,430	\$	3,172,297	\$	3,260,700	\$	(88,403)
Public Safety								
Police	\$	3,563,480	\$	3,579,332	\$	3,534,326	\$	45,006
Fire		840,000		1,715,258		1,709,387		5,871
Total	\$	4,403,480	\$	5,294,590	\$	5,243,713	\$	50,877
Public Works								
Streets	\$	892,935	\$	765,177	\$	754,186	\$	10,991
Residential Sanitation		1,734,172		1,784,459		1,801,246		(16,787)
Administration		278,210		282,848		279,973		2,875
Total	\$	2,905,317	\$	2,832,484	\$	2,835,405	\$	(2,921)
Culture and Recreation	\$	832,333	\$	830,862	\$	826,787	\$	4,075
Equipment Services	\$	158,947	\$	147,118	\$	154,173	\$	(7,055)
Debt Service								
Principal	\$	111,868	\$	111,868	\$	111,868	\$	-
Interest		2,543		2,543		2,543		
Total	\$	114,411	\$	114,411	\$	114,411	\$	-
Other	\$	127,550	\$	115,000	\$	169,451	\$	(54,451)
Total Expenditures	\$	11,822,468	\$	12,506,762	\$	12,604,640	\$	(97,878)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(809,064)	\$	(1,210,421)	\$	(555,619)	\$	654,802

continued

continued

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Bud	geted	<u> </u>		
	 Original		Final	Actual	 Variance
Other Financing Sources					
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	\$ 320,000	\$	345,279	\$ 341,700	\$ (3,579)
Transfers In	559,910		559,910	643,621	83,711
Transfers Out	-		260,169	-	(260,169)
Total	\$ 879,910	\$	645,020	\$ 985,321	\$ 340,301
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 70,846	\$	(565,401)	\$ 429,702	\$ 995,103
Fund Balance, Beginning	6,119,815		6,119,815	 6,119,815	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 6,190,661	\$	5,554,414	\$ 6,549,517	\$ 995,103

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		Water	Stormwater			Wastewater		Sanitation		Transit		Parking Deck		Total
Assets														
Current Assets Cash	\$	300	\$		\$	150	\$		\$	175	\$		\$	625
Accounts Receivable Unbilled Utility Receivables Note Receivable-Current	Φ	147,255 181,333 18,422	Þ	21,191 14,567 -	Þ	303,335 187,417 -	Þ	26,228 1,363	Þ	145,363 - -	Þ	- - -	Þ	643,372 384,680 18,422
Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds Inventory		1,792,343 20,248		215,403 -		40,377 3,023,362 -		288,352 -		23,707 1,388,727 -		622,512		64,084 7,330,699 20,248
Total Current Assets	\$	2,159,901	\$	251,161	\$	3,554,641	\$	315,943	\$	1,557,972	\$	622,512	\$	8,462,130
Noncurrent Assets														
Restricted Cash - Revenue Bond Covenants Restricted Cash - Lease Purchase Investment in Joint Venture Note Receivable Capital Assets	\$	417,193 - - 53,092	\$	-	\$	203,134 - 3,718,111 -	\$	160,199 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	620,327 160,199 3,718,111 53,092
Land and Buildings		167,149		52,984		2,401,944		-		3,011,754		2,683,179		8,317,010
Other Improvements		10,769,780		.		20,351,208		-		23,673		· <u>-</u>		31,144,661
Equipment Accumulated Depreciation		667,301 (3,518,162)		129,628 (37,807)		1,585,494 (11,439,292)		473,757 (414,881)		8,034,922 (6,708,647)		216,056 (963,759)		11,107,158 (23,082,548)
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(3,310,102)	_	(37,007)		(11,433,232)		(414,001)		(0,700,047)		(903,739)	-	(23,002,340)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	8,556,353	\$	144,805	\$	16,820,599	\$	219,075	\$	4,361,702	\$	1,935,476	\$	32,038,010
Total Assets	\$	10,716,254	\$	395,966	\$	20,375,240	\$	535,018	\$	5,919,674	\$	2,557,988	\$	40,500,140
Deferrred Outflows of Resources Deferred Pension Charges	\$	239,742	\$	57,825	\$	349,472	\$	30,259	\$	628,614	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,305,912
Liabilities														
Current Liabilities	_												_	
Accounts Payable	\$	109,816	\$	8,904	\$	161,239	\$	182	\$	85,061	\$	1,084	\$	366,286
Contracts Payable Accrued Expenses		43,363		5,820		171,825 50,485		4,204		44,354				171,825 148,226
Deferred Revenue		-		-		116,550		-,20-				-		116,550
Compensated Absences		38,088		7,773		61,959		6,493		45,399		-		159,712
Short-term Debt Revenue Bonds Payable - Current		238,999		-		1,030,000 131,732		83,564		-		-		1,030,000 454,295
·	-													
Total Current Liabilities	\$	430,266	\$	22,497	\$	1,723,790	\$	94,443	\$	174,814	\$	1,084	\$	2,446,894
Noncurrent Liabilities														
Compensated Absences	\$	15,578	\$	3,179	\$	25,341	\$	2,656	\$	18,567	\$	-	\$	65,321
Net Pension Liability Customer Deposits Pavable		1,261,602 684.445		304,295		1,839,034		159,235 14,472		3,307,975		-		6,872,141 698.917
Revenue Bonds Payable		4,107,789		-		1,424,303		84,736		-		-		5,616,828
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	6,069,414	\$	307,474	\$	3,288,678	\$	261,099	\$	3,326,542	\$	-	\$	13,253,207
Total Liabilities	\$	6,499,680	\$	329,971	\$	5,012,468	\$	355,542	\$	3,501,356	\$	1,084	\$	15,700,101
Deffered Inflows of Resources														
Deferred Pension Credits	\$	699	\$	169	\$	1,019	\$	88	\$	1,834	\$		\$	3,809
Net Position														
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	\$	3,739,280 261,280	\$	144,805	\$	10,313,319 916,025 4.481.881	\$	58,876 - 150.771	\$	4,361,702	\$	1,935,476 - 621.428	\$	20,553,458 1,177,305
Om estricted		455,057		(21,154)		4,401,001		130,771		(1,316,604)		021,420		4,371,379
Total Net Position	\$	4,455,617	\$	123,651	\$	15,711,225	\$	209,647	\$	3,045,098	\$	2,556,904	\$	26,102,142

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Water	Sto	Stormwater		/astewater	Sá	anitation		Transit	 Parking Deck	Totals		
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Impact Fees Late Charges Joint Venture Income (Loss) Other	\$ 3,171,940 228,879 41,096 - 67,849	\$	423,801 - 5,347 - 2,388	\$	3,417,509 728,790 43,265 128,969 89,561	\$	327,604 - 3,475 - -	\$	- - - - 103,039	\$ 178,316 - - - -	\$	7,519,170 957,669 93,183 128,969 262,837	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,509,764	\$	431,536	\$	4,408,094	.\$	331,079	\$	103,039	\$ 178,316	\$	8,961,828	
Operating Expenses Water Department Stormwater Collection Wastewater Collection Wastewater Treatment Billing Administration Engineering Commercial Sanitation Transit Operations Parking Deck Operations Depreciation Other	\$ 2,348,206 - - - - 335,481 - - - - 323,496 72,804	\$	- 447,221 - - - - - 23,655 5,401	\$	923,439 1,239,236 - 297,446 - - - 551,579 77,006	\$	- - - - 193,008 - - 43,507 17,371	\$	4,038,811 367,950 27,830	\$ - - - - - - 69,092 96,680 6,302	\$	2,348,206 447,221 923,439 1,239,236 335,481 297,446 193,008 4,038,811 69,092 1,406,867 206,714	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,079,987	\$	476,277	\$	3,088,706	\$	253,886	\$	4,434,591	\$ 172,074	\$	11,505,521	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 429,777	\$	(44,741)	\$	1,319,388	\$	77,193	\$	(4,331,552)	\$ 6,242	\$	(2,543,693)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Earnings Operating Grants Intergovernmental Debt Service - Interest	\$ 31,208 - 18,688 (95,641)	\$	2,220 - - - -	\$	43,172 - - (40,272)	\$	3,651 - - - (1,381)	\$	29,258 1,034,667 2,733,441	\$ 8,182 - - -	\$	117,691 1,034,667 2,752,129 (137,294)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (45,745)	\$	2,220	\$	2,900	\$	2,270	\$	3,797,366	\$ 8,182	\$	3,767,193	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$ 384,032	\$	(42,521)	\$	1,322,288	\$	79,463	\$	(534,186)	\$ 14,424	\$	1,223,500	
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out	 239,807 15,000 (391,835)		- - -		731,505 300,000 (165,879)		- - (7,424)		258,560 - (870,429)	- - -		1,229,872 315,000 (1,435,567)	
Change in Net Position	\$ 247,004	\$	(42,521)	\$	2,187,914	\$	72,039	\$	(1,146,055)	\$ 14,424	\$	1,332,805	
Total Net Position, Beginning	\$ 4,208,613	\$	166,172	\$	13,523,311	\$	137,608	\$	4,191,153	\$ 2,542,480	\$	24,769,337	
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 4,455,617	\$	123,651	\$	15,711,225	\$	209,647	\$	3,045,098	\$ 2,556,904	\$	26,102,142	

See Notes to Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water	St	tormwater	!	Wastewater	_ 5	Sanitation	_	Transit	 Parking Deck		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities													
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	3,524,110	\$	425,869	\$	4,167,040	\$	332,071	\$	107,364	\$ 178,317	\$	8,734,771
Payments to Suppliers		(1,834,050)		(144,629)		(1,235,967)		(122,462)		(1,841,076)	(107,658)		(5, 285, 842)
Payments to Employees		(878,794)		(201,441)		(1,275,902)		(116,419)		(2,076,573)	 -		(4,549,129)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activiti	es\$	811,266	\$	79,799	\$	1,655,171	\$	93,190	\$	(3,810,285)	\$ 70,659	\$	(1,100,200)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities													
Transfer from Other Funds	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	315,000
Transfer to Other Funds		(331,387)		(27,939)		(545,439)		(100,420)		(248,083)	(40,135)		(1,293,403)
Grants Available for Operating Purposes		· · ·				-				1,052,202			1,052,202
Subsidies from Other Governmental Agencies		18,687		-		-		-		2,976,908	-		2,995,595
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and													
Related Financing Activities	\$	(297,700)	\$	(27,939)	\$	(245,439)	\$	(100,420)	\$	3,781,027	\$ (40,135)	\$	3,069,394
Cash Flows from Capital and Related													
Financing Activities													
Capital Contributions	\$	239,807	\$	-	\$	731,505	\$	-	\$	258,560	\$ -	\$	1,229,872
Purchases of Capital Assets		(478,256)		(54,080)		(148,064)		(4,522)		(258,560)	(38,706)		(982,188)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-		-		(2,903,897)		-		-	-		(2,903,897)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(229,069)		-		(129, 254)		-		-	-		(358,323)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(96,889)		-		(32,022)		-		-	-		(128,911)
Proceeds from Capital Debt		17,969		-		1,030,000		168,300		-	-		1,216,269
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and										_		_	
Related Financing Activities	\$	(546,438)	\$	(54,080)	\$	(1,451,732)	\$	163,778	\$	-	\$ (38,706)	\$	(1,927,178)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities													
Investment Income Received	\$	31,208	\$	2,220	\$	43,172	\$	3,651	\$	29,258	\$ 8,182	\$	117,691
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equival	er\$	(1,664)	\$	-	\$	1,172	\$	160,199	\$	-	\$ -	\$	159,707
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		419,157				202,112				175	 		621,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	417,493	\$		\$	203,284	\$	160,199	\$	175	\$ -	\$	781,151

continued

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

continued

		Water		ormwater			anitation	Transit			Parking Deck	Totals		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash														
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	¢	429,777	¢	(44,741)	¢	1,319,388	¢	77,193	¢	(4,331,552)	¢	6,242	¢	(2,543,694)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Ne	φ +	423,111	φ	(44,741)	φ	1,319,300	φ	11,193	φ	(4,331,332)	φ	0,242	φ	(2,343,094)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities														
Depreciation Expense	¢	323,496	\$	23,655	\$	551,579	¢	43,507	\$	367,950	\$	96,680	¢	1,406,867
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	Ψ	(33,029)	Ψ	(5,668)	Ψ	(243,054)	Ψ	(744)	Ψ	4,325	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	(278,170)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory		2,152		(0,000)		(240,004)		(744)		-,020		_		2,152
(Increase) Decrease in Investment in Joint		2,102												2,102
Venture		_		_		(128,969)		_		_		_		(128,969)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(20,371)		(27,183)		45,638		(3,068)		(130,957)		(32, 263)		(168,204)
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable		(20,07.7)		(21,100)		13,930		(0,000)		(100,00.7		(02,200)		13,930
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages		53		3,858		6,548		438		3,996		_		14,893
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		-		-		2,000				-		_		2,000
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability,						2,000								2,000
Deferred Charges and Deferred Credits		58,140		119,270		87,948		(25,011)		262,430		_		502,777
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		3,673		10,608		163		(861)		13,523		-		27,106
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		47,375		-		-		1,736				-		49,111
Total Adjustments	\$	381,489	\$	124,540	\$	335,783	\$	15,997	\$	521,267	\$	64,417	\$	1,443,493
	-	22.,100	<u>-</u>	,	-	223,700	-	,	*		*	· .,	*	., ,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	811,266	\$	79,799	\$	1,655,171	\$	93,190	\$	(3,810,285)	\$	70,659	\$	(1,100,200)

See Notes To Financial Statements

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the central management and billing of health and dental insurance.

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.

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. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Fair Value

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

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets the City of Clemson can access at the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
- Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:

• Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

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

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

Inventories

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

Receivables and Payables

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 and a lease purchase. 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. The Lease Purchase Account is to be used to purchase a garbage truck under a lease purchase agreement.

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:

<u>Assets</u>	<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. BUDGETARY PRACTICES, continued

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

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

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.

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 \$214,896 as of the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value Level</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>air Value</u>
S.C. Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	\$	1,114,068
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	Level 1		2,302,625
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Level 1		1,181,748
U.S Treasury Notes	Level 1		908,416
Tennessee Valley Authority Bonds	Level 1		788,425
Federal National Mortgage Debentures	Level 1		509,229
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Level 1		368,764
S.C. Municipal Bonds	Level 1		684,123
GNMA II Guaranteed Pass Thru	Level 1		5,368
Total		\$	7,862,766

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, 2018, \$11,907,319 of the City's bank balance of \$14,114,158 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

investments of \$7,862,766 the City has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$374,132 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the City's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these particular securities. The City minimizes its exposure to custodial credit risk for investments by review of financial statements issued by the brokerage and financial institutions holding the municipal investments.

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES

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

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

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

Governmental funds:	<u>General</u>	<u>Non-major</u>	<u>n-major</u>			
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	\$ 403,050	\$ 18,066	\$	421,116		
Accounts	50,290	338,840		389,130		
Interest	11,151	-		11,151		
Inter- governmental	121,222	273,093		394,315		
Other	59,465	-		59,465		
Gross Receivables Less: Allowance for	\$ 645,178	\$ 629,999	\$	1,275,177		
Uncollectibles	 (20,153)	(903)		(21,056)		
Net Total Receivables	\$ 625,025	\$ 629,096	\$	1,254,121		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PROPERTY TAXES / RECEIVABLES, continued

Business- type funds:	<u>Water</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	Sanitation	<u>Transit</u>	Parking <u>Deck</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 400,102	\$ 35,758	\$ 490,752	\$ 27,591	\$ 145,363	\$ -	\$ 1,099,566
Inter- governmental	 -	-	40,377	-	23,707	-	64,084
Net Total Receivables	\$ 400,102	\$ 35,758	\$ 531,129	\$ 27,591	\$ 169,070	\$ -	\$ 1,163,650

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, 2018 is \$161,271 of which \$150,911 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, 2018 is \$71,514 with \$18,422 due within the next year.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$	2,132,390	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,132,390
Construction in Progress	•	2,527,164	•	-	•	(2,527,164)	•	-, : 02,000
Total capital assets, not						,		
depreciated	\$	4,659,554	\$	-	\$	(2,527,164)	\$	2,132,390
Capital assets, depreciated: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$	7,785,461 7,798,737 11,473,908 8,462,615	\$	- 3,424,456 - 1,190,761	\$	- - - (595,948)	\$	7,785,461 11,223,193 11,473,908 9,057,428
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	35,520,721	\$	4,615,217	\$	(595,948)	\$	39,539,990
Less accumulated depreciation for: Other improvements Buildings	\$	(6,923,307) (2,816,915)	\$	(317,366) (222,204)	\$	- -	\$	(7,240,673) (3,039,119)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ (6,876,652) (6,820,169)	\$ (375,728) (720,801)	\$ - 541,904	\$ (7,252,380) (6,999,066)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (23,437,043)	\$ (1,636,099)	\$ 541,904	\$ (24,531,238)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 12,083,678	\$ 2,979,118	\$ (54,044)	\$ 15,008,752
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,743,232	\$ 2,979,118	\$ (2,581,208)	\$ 17,141,142
Business-type activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 515,066 908,236	\$ - 2,172,392	\$ - -	\$ 515,066 3,080,628
Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 1,423,302	\$ 2,172,392	\$ -	\$ 3,595,694
Capital assets, depreciated: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ 8,077,907 5,660,170 20,970,196 10,818,172	\$ - - 1,157,703 589,886	\$ - - - (300,902)	\$ 8,077,907 5,660,170 22,127,899 11,107,156
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 45,526,445	\$ 1,747,589	\$ (300,902)	\$ 46,973,132
Less accumulated depreciation for: Other improvements Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ (5,383,067) (1,216,067) (6,980,447) (8,363,107)	\$ (180,108) (126,861) (536,066) (563,832)	\$ - - - 267,006	\$ (5,563,175) (1,342,928) (7,516,513) (8,659,933)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (21,942,688)	\$ (1,406,867)	\$ 267,006	\$ (23,082,549)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 23,583,757	\$ 340,722	\$ (33,896)	\$ 23,890,583
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,007,059	\$ 2,513,114	\$ (33,896)	\$ 27,486,277

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

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 228,785
Public Safety	268,580
Public Works	753,306
Culture and Recreation	369,142
Equipment Services	16,286
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 1,636,099

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 323,496
Stormwater	23,655
Wastewater	551,579
Sanitation	43,507
Transit	367,950
Parking Deck	96,680
Total Depreciation Expense-Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,406,867

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:

	 vernmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 846,129 (189.599)
Carrying Value	\$ 656,530

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, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending	 vernmental Activities
06/30/2019 06/30/2020	\$ 289,065 174,655
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 463,720
Less interest portion Present value of future minimum	 (8,888)
Lease payments	\$ 454,832

8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

On November 16, 2017 the City borrowed \$1,030,000 in the form of a Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Anticipation Note which comes due on November 16, 2018. The interest rate is 1.39% per annum. The funds were borrowed to defray a portion of the cost of improvements, extensions, and enlargements of the City's water and sewer system. This Note will be repaid from the proceeds from the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds that will be issued at a later date. The note is also secured by a pledge and lien upon the net revenues of the water and sewer system.

The issuance of this Note is being accounted for in the City's Wasterwater Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. 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, 2018, are as follows:

	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
2009	Wastewater Fund	1.73 %	\$ 282,078	\$ 36,827
2005	Water A	2.25%	2,349,806	108,985
2005	Water B	2.25 %	379,617	19,944
2014	Wastewater Fund	2.00 %	1,273,957	94,905
2015	Water	2.00 %	 1,617,365	 110,071
	Total		\$ 5,902,823	\$ 370,732

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds including interest of \$983,416 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 370,732	\$ 121,397	\$ 492,129
2020	378,414	113,715	492,129
2021	386,266	105,864	492,130
2022	394,296	97,834	492,130
2023	402,504	89,626	492,130
2024-2028	2,025,073	321,179	2,346,252
2029-2033	1,489,606	120,828	1,610,434
2034-2037	455,932	14,974	470.906
Totals	\$ 5,902,823	\$ 985,417	\$ 6,888,240

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bond Ordinances require the following reserves on the Water and Wastewater Funds retained earnings at June 30, 2018:

	 Water	<i>W</i>	astewater
Reserve for future principal and interest payments	\$ 204,973	\$	56,785
Reserve for operations and maintenance	250,376		232,805
Reserve for depreciation	222,124		828,569
Reserve for contingency	1,000		1,000
Less: Cash reserved	 (417,193)		(203,134)
Total	\$ 261,280	\$	916,025

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

General obligation bonds are issued in the governmental activities to provide funding for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds issued and the amounts outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Purpose		Bond Proceeds	Interest Rate	Balance 6/30/17
<u>r urpose</u>	<u>'</u>	<u> 1000000</u>	<u>rtate</u>	<u>0/00/11</u>
Fire Substation/Stormwater Office Renov.	\$	2.800.000	2.095%	\$ 2.760.000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds including interest of \$428,742 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 155,000	\$ 57,822	\$ 212,822
2020	170,000	54,575	224,575
2021	200,000	51,013	251,013
2022	205,000	46,823	251,823
2023	210,000	42,529	252,529
2024-2028	1,100,000	145,602	1,245,602
2029-2032	 720,000	30,378	 750,378
Totals	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 428,742	\$ 3,188,742

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, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,900,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 155,000
Capital Leases	309,702	341,700	(196,570)	454,832	282,792
Compensated Absences	488,495	286,103	(242,087)	532,511	222,968
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,698,197	\$ 627,803	\$ (578,657)	\$ 3,747,343	\$ 660,760

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,261,147	\$ -	\$ (358,324)	\$ 5,902,823	\$ 370,730
Capital Lease Compensated	-	168,300	-	168,300	83,564
Absences	 197,928	191,721	(164,616)	225,033	159,713
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,459,075	\$ 360,021	\$ (522,940)	\$ 6,296,156	\$ 614,007

10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Due to/from funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Water	General	\$ 1,792,343		
Wastewater	General	3,023,362		
Stormwater	General	215,403		
Sanitation	General	288,352		
Transit	General	1,388,727		
Parking Deck	General	622,512		
Non-major Governmental Funds	General	4,978,696		
Total		\$ 12,309,395		

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

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Governmental Funds General Fund:	Transfers In		Transfers Out		Net Transfers	
Non-major Governmental	\$	369,583	\$			
Non-major Governmental:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	369,583		
Water Fund		-		15,000		
Transit Fund		861,529		-		
Non-major Governmental		124,409		124,409		
Total Non-major Governmental	\$	985,938	\$	508,992		
Total Governmental Fund Transfers	\$	1,355,521	\$	508,992	\$	846,529

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, continued

Proprietary Funds Water:			
Non-major Governmental	\$ 15,000	\$ -	
Wastewater Fund	 <u>-</u>	 300,000	
Wastewater Fund: Water Fund	\$ 300,000	\$ <u>-</u>	
Transit Fund: Non-major Governmental	\$ _	\$ 861.529	
Total Proprietary Fund Transfers	\$ 315,000	\$ 1,161,529	\$ (846,529)

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.

11. FIRE SERVICES AGREEMENT

On April 19, 2018 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, 2018.

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 \$828,844 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 30,2019:

 August 1, 2018
 \$ 250,000

 January 2, 2019
 300,000

 April 2, 2019
 458,000

 Total Payment
 \$ 1,008,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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 State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems ("Systems") and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administrative Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the Custodian as the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission ("RSIC") as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

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

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Plan Membership

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

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

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

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 brief 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

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

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

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those 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 and 5% for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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.

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

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

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

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

Year Ended	SCRS	Contributions	PORS	Contributions
June 30,	Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed
2018	\$ 837,230	100%	\$ 315,353	100%
2017	675,097	100%	247,723	100%
2016	599,330	100%	229,842	100%

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

Year Ended June 30,			Total Payroll		
2018	\$	6,174,260	\$ 1,941,827	\$	8,116,087
2017		5,839,939	1,739,629		7,579,568
2016		5,418,894	1,672,797		7,091,691

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

The June 30, 2017, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS") and are based on actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year, June 30, 2017, using generally accepted accounting principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administrative Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017 and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.5% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2016, valuations for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal		
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment Rate of				
Return	7.25%	7.5%		
Salary increases	3.0% to 12.5%	3.5% to 9.5%		
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%		
Benefits adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually		

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

Former job class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General employees and members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate is produced by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

	T 1	Expected	Long Term Expected
Accet Class	Target	Arithmetic Real	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Return
Global Equity	45.0%		/
Global Public Equity	31.0%	6.72%	2.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.91%	0.30%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	6.33%	0.13%
Infrastructure	1.0%	6.26%	0.06%
Opportunistic	17.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	4.16%	0.42%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	4.0%	3.82%	0.15%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	4.16%	0.12%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.92%	0.24%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	5.01%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.37%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.60%	0.16%
Cash and Short Duration(Net)	2.0%	0.92%	0.02%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	<u> </u>	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.56%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

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

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

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	\$ 48,244,437,494	\$ 25,732,829,268	\$ 22,511,608,226	53.3%
PORS	\$ 7,013,684,001	\$ 4,274,123,178	\$ 2,739,560,823	60.9%

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$16,568,684 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the SCRS plan \$13,029,719 and PORS plan \$3,538,965. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liabilities for the plans used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 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, 2017, the City's SCRS proportion was 0.057880 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0019210 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the City's PORS proportion was 0.12918 percent, which was an increase of 0.00203 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense on its government-wide financial statements of \$1,447,145, consisting of \$1,017,198 for SCRS and \$429,947 for the PORS. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Description SCRS	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 58,086 1,216,991	\$ 7,222 -
Pension plan investments Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and Differences between employer contributions & proportionate	363,729	-
Share of total plan employer contributions	-	-
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total SCRS	\$ 837,230 2,476,036	\$ 7,222
PORS		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 31,557 335,880	\$ -
pension plan investments Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and	126,108	-
Differences between employer contributions & proportionate Share of total plan employer contributions	63,844	75,056
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 315,353	
Total PORS	\$ 872,742	\$ 75,056
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 3,348,778	\$ 82,278

The \$837,230 and \$315,353 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, 2019. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

Year Ended June 30,	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 537,867	\$ 155,534	\$ 693,401
2020	717,822	204,817	922,639
2021	469,922	117,636	587,558
2022	(94,026)	4,326	(89,700)
Total	\$ 1,631,585	\$ 482,313	\$ 2,113,898

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding 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.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

System	.,.	Decrease 6.25%)	 Discount Rate 7.25%)	19	% Increase (8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the	\$	16,793,518	\$ 13,029,719	\$	10,745,977
PORS	\$	92,103	\$ 3,538,965	\$	2,562,776

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. 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 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. 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.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Current Operating		
Municipal Court	\$ 339,480	\$ 340,221
Council	232,190	239,974
Public Buildings	407,227	525,642
Public Works		
Residential Sanitation	1,784,459	1,801,246
Equipment Services	147,118	154,173
Other	115,000	169,451
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Community Development Fund		
Urban Redevelopment – Rehabilitation	23,853	26,997
Emergency Phone System Fund	,	,
Public Safety	30,200	31,095
Tourism Fund		
Tourism – Promotion	70,500	75,380
Park Land Fund		
Cultural and Recreation	-	2,497
Hospitality Fee Fund		
General Government	-	19,342
Hospitality Tax Fund		
Public Safety	11,056	11,924
Public Works	-	15,740
Culture and Recreation	206,852	222,002
Local Accommodations Tax Fund		
Culture and Recreation	25,000	36,595
Tourism – Tourism Related	18,963	19,963
Cultural Commission Fund		
Cultural and Recreation	-	75

14. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. JOINT VENTURE, continued

- 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, 2018 the City's Wastewater Fund had total assets of \$20,375,240 and total liabilities of \$5,012,468.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. JOINT VENTURE, continued

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

Total Assets	\$ 5,764,952
Total Liabilities	690,136
Total Equity	5,074,816
Total Operating Revenues	1,106,478
Total Operating Expenses	779,223
Operating Income	327,255

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 \$3,718,111 which includes a \$36,166 contribution towards debt on new capacity, \$30,447 of amortization of the difference of the cost of the investment and the value of the underlying assets, a repayment from Pendleton of \$40,377 from previous years, and \$163,627 of current year net income as follows:

Net value of underlying assets 3,752,769 \$ 3,752,769 Net value of underlying assets (2,534,908) Difference \$ 1,217,861 Amortization - SL over 40 years (30,447) Contribution towards debt on new capacity 36,166 Overpayment from prior years (40,377) Carrying Value, 6/30/18 \$ 3,718,111	Carrying Value, 6/30/17 Current year income	\$	3,589,142 163,627	
Difference \$\frac{1}{2} \tau_{1,217,861}\$ Amortization - SL over 40 years (30,447) Contribution towards debt on new capacity 36,166 Overpayment from prior years (40,377)	Current year income	\$		\$ 3,752,769
Amortization - SL over 40 years (30,447) Contribution towards debt on new capacity 36,166 Overpayment from prior years (40,377)	Net value of underlying assets	((2,534,908)	
Contribution towards debt on new capacity Overpayment from prior years 36,166 (40,377)	Difference	\$	1,217,861	
Overpayment from prior years (40,377)	Amortization - SL over 40 years			(30,447)
	Contribution towards debt on new capacity			36,166
Carrying Value, 6/30/18 \$ 3,718,111	Overpayment from prior years			 (40,377)
	Carrying Value, 6/30/18			\$ 3,718,111

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. JOINT VENTURE, continued

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

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. HOSPITALITY ORDINANCE

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

enhancement of existing infrastructures; acquisition of capital equipment for law enforcement and public safety, and costs to preserve the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of, and visitors to, the City of Clemson. During the year the City received \$758,079 of hospitality fees and \$758,079 of hospitality taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. 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.

The facility currently has a conserfund loan with the South Carolina Energy Office for a solar pool heating system. The original loan was for \$169,206 payable over a 10-year period at 3% with annual payments of \$19,836. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2018 is \$37,956. Future payments of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<i>P</i>	rincipal	In	Interest		Total		
2019 2020	\$	18,698 19,258	\$	1,138 578	\$	19,836 19,836		
Totals	\$	37,956	\$	1,716	\$	39,672		

19. JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances of the Governmental Funds at June 30, 2018 are broken down as follows:

FUND BALANCES		<u>General</u>		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Non-spendable: Inventory	\$		\$	10,060	\$	10,060
Restricted for:	φ	-	φ	70,000	φ	10,000
General Obligation Debt				68,026		68,026
City Development - Enhance Infrastructure		-		2,123,628		2,123,628
Community Redevelopment		-		306,864		306,864
Emergency Phone System		-		200,650		200,650
Tourism Promotion		-		1,267,705		1,267,705
Comm Dev – L-T Receivables		-		150,911		150,911
Berkeley Drive Pedestrian Bridge		-		66,080		66,080
Transit Lono Buses				879,976		879,976
Committed for:						
Duke Power		370,478		-		370,478
Underground Power Assigned to:						
Park Land Acquisition		_		246,796		246,796
Unassigned:	_	6,179,039		-		6,179,039
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	6,549,517	\$	5,320,696	\$	11,870,213

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. COMMITMENTS / ENCUMBRANCES

The City has the following construction commitments at June 30, 2018:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. COMMITMENTS / ENCUMBRANCES, continued

The City has the following encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2018:

Hospitality Fee Fund	\$ 12,843
Community Development Fund	15,300
Transit Lono Grant Fund	879,976
Wastewater Fund	23,510
Commercial Sanitation Fund	237,859

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.

During the year the plan was funded by withholdings from City employees of \$437,642 and employer contributions of \$1,113,462. Plan expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,456,217. The City retained \$411,189 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 18, 2018 the City approved a Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note for \$12,018,000 to be used for a \$13,920,000 construction project at the Cochran Road Wastewater Treatment Plant. The purpose of the project is to increase capacity of the facility from 1.15 million gallons per day to 2.0 million gallons per day due to a large increase in commercial and residential construction in the City presently and in the future. The funds will also be used to construct a new office and laboratory for the treatment facility.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	Year Ended June 30,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.057880%		0.055959%		0.054339%		0.053929%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,029,719	\$	11,952,760	\$	10,305,635	\$	9,057,324
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,839,939	\$	5,418,894	\$	5,510,941	\$	4,888,129
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		223.11%		220.58%		187.00%		185.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		53.30%		52.91%		57.00%		59.92%

Notes to Schedule:

Only four fiscal years are presented 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

	Year Ended June 30,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	837,230	\$	675,097	\$	599,330	\$	555,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:		837,230		675,097		599,330		555,344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City of Clemson Covered Payroll	\$	6,174,260	\$	5,839,939	\$	5,418,894	\$	5,510,941
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.56%		11.56%		11.06%		10.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Only four fiscal years are presented because ten year data is not yet available.

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

	Year Ended June 30,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.129180%		0.131213%		0.134500%		0.126300%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,538,965	\$	3,328,185	\$	2,931,466	\$	2,645,461
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,739,629	\$	1,672,797	\$	1,604,176	\$	1,519,121
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		203.43%		198.96%		182.74%		174.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		60.90%		60.44%		64.60%		67.55%

Notes to Schedule:

Only four fiscal years are presented 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

	Year Ended June 30,								
		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	315,353	\$	247,723	\$	229,842	\$	223,450	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution: Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	315,353	\$	247,723	\$	229,842	\$	223,450	
City of Clemson Covered Payroll	\$	1,941,827	\$	1,739,629	\$	1,672,797	\$	1,604,176	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.24%		14.24%		13.74%		13.93%	

Notes to Schedule:Only four fiscal years are presented 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.

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

The **Cultural Commission Fund** was established to accumulate monies allocated to the Arts and Culture Commission for various initiatives and projects.

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, 2018

Assets	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total	
Receivables (Net of Allowance)									
Property Taxes	\$	2,320	\$	-	\$	14,843	\$	17,163	
Accounts		338,840		-		-		338,840	
Due from Other Governmental Units		74,721		197,506		866		273,093	
Due from Other Funds		4,109,170		805,221		64,305		4,978,696	
Inventory		10,660	-	<u>-</u>				10,660	
Total Assets	\$	4,535,711	\$	1,002,727	\$	80,014	\$	5,618,452	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	171,513	\$	3,729	\$	-	\$	175,242	
Due to Other Funds		55,710		52,942				108,652	
Total Liabilities	\$	227,223	\$	56,671	\$		\$	283,894	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	1,874	\$		\$	11,988	\$	13,862	
Fund Balances									
Restricted		4,278,471		66,080		68,026		4,412,577	
Assigned		28,143		879,976				908,119	
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,306,614	\$	946,056	\$	68,026	\$	5,320,696	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,535,711	\$	1,002,727	\$	80,014	\$	5,618,452	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue		 Capital Projects	Debt Service		 Total
Revenues						
Property Taxes Local Option Sales Tax	\$	28,924 9,744	\$ -	\$	180,015 62,329	\$ 208,939 72,073
Local Accomodations Tax Hospitality Fees/Tax Federal Aid		357,956 1,516,158 -	- - 141,510		:	357,956 1,516,158 141,510
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		238,703 132,909	· -		-	238,703 132,909
Investment Earnings		55,393	 569		983	 56,945
Total Revenues	\$	2,339,787	\$ 142,079	\$	243,327	\$ 2,725,193
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
General Government	\$	19,342	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 19,342
Public Safety		43,019			-	43,019
Public Works		193,166	739,904		-	933,070
Urban Redevelopment		26,997	-		-	26,997
Culture and Recreation Debt Service		469,132	-		-	469,132
Principal		84,702	_		140,000	224,702
Interest		1,032	_		60,170	61,202
Capital Outlay		194,502	_		-	194,502
Intergovernmental		,				,
Tourism - Promotion		75,380	_		_	75,380
Tourism - Tourism Related		267,800	_		_	267,800
Other		-	-		756	756
Total Expenditures	\$	1,375,072	\$ 739,904	\$	200,926	\$ 2,315,902
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	964,715	\$ (597,825)	\$	42,401	\$ 409,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	124,409	\$ 861,529	\$	-	\$ 985,938
Transfers Out		(508,992)	 		-	 (508,992)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(384,583)	\$ 861,529	\$		\$ 476,946
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	580,132	\$ 263,704	\$	42,401	\$ 886,237
Fund Balances, Beginning		3,726,482	682,352		25,625	4,434,459
, ,			<u> </u>	-		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	4,306,614	\$ 946,056	\$	68,026	\$ 5,320,696

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

Assets	Dev	mmunity elopment Fund		nergency Phone tem Fund	ourism Fund	P	ark Land Fund	н	ospitality Fee Fund	 lospitality Tax Fund	_	Local Accom Tax Fund	Cor	Cultural nmission Fund		Total 6/30/18
Receivables (Net of Allowance) Property Taxes Accounts Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds Inventory		- 163,137 - 302,631 10,660	\$	1,846 3,440 197,462	\$ - 10,000 71,146 - -	\$	2,320 - 135 246,215	\$	56,493 - 831,954	\$ 56,492 - 1,334,021 -	\$	50,872 - 1,161,864	\$	- - - 35,023 -	\$	2,320 338,840 74,721 4,109,170 10,660
Total Assets	\$	476,428	\$	202,748	\$ 81,146	\$	248,670	\$	888,447	\$ 1,390,513	\$	1,212,736	\$	35,023	\$	4,535,711
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts and Vouchers Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	8,593 -	\$	2,098 <u>-</u>	\$ 5,490 55,710	\$	- -	\$	148,604 <u>-</u>	\$ 6,728 	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	171,513 55,710
Total Liabilities	\$	8,593	\$	2,098	\$ 61,200	\$		\$	148,604	\$ 6,728	\$		\$		\$	227,223
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,874	\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	1,874
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned	\$	452,535 15,300	\$	200,650	\$ 19,946 -	\$	246,796	\$	727,000 12,843	\$ 1,383,785	\$	1,212,736 <u>-</u>	\$	35,023	<i>\$</i>	4,278,471 28,143
Total Fund Balances	\$	467,835	\$	200,650	\$ 19,946	\$	246,796	\$	739,843	\$ 1,383,785	\$	1,212,736	\$	35,023	\$	4,306,614
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	476,428	\$	202,748	\$ 81,146	\$	248,670	\$	888,447	\$ 1,390,513	\$	1,212,736	\$	35,023	\$	4,535,711

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenue	Community Development Fund	Emergency Phone System Fund	Tourism Fund	Park Land Fund	Hospitality Fee Fund	Hospitality Tax Fund	Local Accom Tax Fund	Tax Increment Fund	Cultural Commission Fund	Total 6/30/18
Revenues Property Taxes Local Option Sales Tax Local AccommodationsTax	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 28,924 9,744	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - - 357,956	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 28,924 9,744 357,956
Hospitality Fees/Tax Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	238,703	-	758,079 -	758,079 -	337,930 - -	-	- - -	1,516,158 238,703 132,909
Investment Earnings	9,594	132,909 1,690	6	3,242	9,036	16,672	15,055		98	55,393
Total Revenues	\$ 9,594	\$ 134,599	\$ 238,709	\$ 41,910	\$ 767,115	\$ 774,751	\$ 373,011	\$ -	\$ 98	\$ 2,339,787
Expenditures Current Operating General Government	\$ -	\$ -	ø	\$ -	\$ 19,342	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 19,342
Public Safety Public Works	-	31,095 -	• - - -	• - -	\$ 19,342 - 177,426	11,924 15,740	- -	•	• - - -	43,019 193,166
Urban Redevelopment Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay	26,997 - -	- - 116,848	- - -	2,497 -	207,963 59,114	- 222,002 18,540	36,595 -	- -	75 -	26,997 469,132 194,502
Intergovernmental Tourism - Promotion Tourism - Tourism Related	-	-	75,380 149,200	-	- 12,759	- 85,878	<u>-</u> 19,963	-	-	75,380 267,800
Debt Service Principal Interest		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		84,702 1,032	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	84,702 1,032
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,997	\$ 147,943	\$ 224,580	\$ 2,497	\$ 562,338	\$ 354,084	\$ 56,558	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ 1,375,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (17,403)	\$ (13,344)	\$ 14,129	\$ 39,413	\$ 204,777	\$ 420,667	\$ 316,453	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 964,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 39,409 (281,000)	\$ 50,000 (69,704)	\$ - (74,505)	\$ - (83,783)	\$ 35,000	\$ 124,409 (508,992)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (241,591)	\$ (19,704)	\$ (74,505)	\$ (83,783)	\$ 35,000	\$ (384,583)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (17,403)	\$ (13,344)	\$ 14,129	\$ 39,413	\$ (36,814)	\$ 400,963	\$ 241,948	\$ (83,783)	\$ 35,023	\$ 580,132
Fund Balances, Beginning	485,238	213,994	5,817	207,383	776,657	982,822	970,788	83,783	<u>-</u>	3,726,482
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 467,835	\$ 200,650	\$ 19,946	\$ 246,796	\$ 739,843	\$ 1,383,785	\$ 1,212,736	\$ -	\$ 35,023	\$ 4,306,614

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual	Variance		
\$	8,000	\$	9,594	\$	1,594	
\$	23,853	\$	26,997	\$	(3,144)	
\$	(15,853)	\$	(17,403)	\$	(1,550)	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		s	(1,550)	
	\$	\$ 23,853	\$ 8,000 \$ \$ 23,853 \$ \$ (15,853) \$ 485,238	\$ 8,000 \$ 9,594 \$ 23,853 \$ 26,997 \$ (15,853) \$ (17,403) 485,238 485,238	\$ 8,000 \$ 9,594 \$ \$ 23,853 \$ 26,997 \$ \$ (15,853) \$ (17,403) \$ 485,238 485,238	

EMERGENCY PHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

		Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues Charges for Services State Aid Investment Earnings	\$	28,000 80,000 1,200	\$ 132,909 - 1,690	\$	104,909 (80,000) 490
Total Revenues	\$	109,200	\$ 134,599	\$	25,399
Expenditures Current Operating Public Safety Capital Outlay	<i>\$</i>	30,200 116,848	\$ 31,095 116,848	\$	(895) -
Total Expenditures	\$	147,048	\$ 147,943	\$	(895)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(37,848)	\$ (13,344)	\$	24,504
Fund Balance, Beginning		213,994	213,994		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	176,146	\$ 200,650	\$	24,504

TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget			Actual	Variance		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$	223,250 6	\$	238,703 6	\$	15,453 -	
Total Revenues	\$	223,256	\$	238,709	\$	15,453	
Expenditures Intergovernmental							
Tourism - Promotion	\$	70,500	\$	75,380	\$	(4,880)	
Tourism - Tourism Related		159,200	-	149,200		10,000	
Total Expenditures	\$	229,700	\$	224,580	\$	5,120	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(6,444)	\$	14,129	\$	20,573	
Fund Balance, Beginning		5,817		5,817			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(627)	\$	19,946	\$	20,573	

PARK LAND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	26,962	\$	28,924	\$	1,962
Local Option Sales Tax		9,752		9,744		(8)
Investment Earnings		2,500		3,242		742
Total Revenues	\$	39,214	\$	41,910	\$	2,696
Expenditures						
Current Operating	_		_		_	
Culture and Recreation	\$		\$	2,497	\$	(2,497)
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	39,214	\$	39,413	\$	199
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	39,214	\$	39,413	\$	199
Fund Balance, Beginning		207,383		207,383		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	246,597	\$	246,796	\$	199

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

	Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues Hospitality Fees	\$	735,000	\$ 758,079	\$	23,079	
Investment Earnings		7,000	 9,036		2,036	
Total Revenues	\$	742,000	\$ 767,115	\$	25,115	
Expenditures						
Current Operating						
General Government	\$	-	\$ 19,342	\$	(19,342)	
Public Works		177,700	177,426		274	
Culture and Recreation		209,640	207,963		1,677	
Capital Outlay		59,114	59,114		-	
Tourism - Tourism Related		21,587	12,759		8,828	
Debt Service						
Principal		84,702	84,702		-	
Interest		1,032	1,032			
Total Expenditures	\$	553,775	\$ 562,338	\$	(8,563)	
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	188,225	\$ 204,777	\$	16,552	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer In	\$	39,409	\$ 39,409	\$	-	
Transfer Out		(286,261)	 (281,000)		5,261	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(246,852)	\$ (241,591)	\$	5,261	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(58,627)	(36,814)	\$	21,813	
Fund Balance, Beginning		776,657	776,657			
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	718,030	\$ 739,843	\$	21,813	

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

		Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues Hospitality Tax	\$	735,000	\$	758,079	\$	23,079	
Investment Earnings	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	16,672	<u>Ψ</u>	4,672	
Total Revenues	\$	747,000	\$	774,751	\$	27,751	
Expenditures							
Current Operating							
Public Safety	\$	11,056	\$	11,924	\$	(868)	
Public Works		-		15,740		(15,740)	
Culture and Recreation		206,852		222,002		(15,150)	
Capital Outlay		18,540		18,540		-	
Tourism - Tourism Related		107,000		85,878		21,122	
Total Expenditures	\$	343,448	\$	354,084	\$	(10,636)	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	403,552	\$	420,667	\$	17,115	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	
Transfers Out		(34,704)		(69,704)		(35,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	15,296	\$	(19,704)	\$	(35,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	418,848	\$	400,963	\$	(17,885)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		982,822		982,822			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,401,670	\$	1,383,785	\$	(17,885)	

LOCAL ACCOMMODATIONS TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>		Actual	Variance		
Revenues Local Accommodations Tax Investment Earnings	-	0,000 \$ 1,000	357,956 15,055	\$	37,956 4,055	
Total Revenues	\$ 33	1,000 \$	373,011	\$	42,011	
Expenditures Intergovernmental Culture and Recreation Tourism - Tourism Related	·	5,000 \$ 8,963	36,595 19,963	\$	(11,595) (1,000)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 4	3,963 \$	56,558	\$	(12,595)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 28	7,037 \$	316,453	\$	29,416	
Other FinancingSources (Uses) Transfer Out	<u>\$ (74</u>	4,505) \$	(74,505)	\$		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 212	2,532 \$	241,948	\$	29,416	
Fund Balance, Beginning	970	0,788	970,788			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,18	3,320 \$	1,212,736	\$	29,416	

TAX INCREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 3,782	\$ 	\$	(3,782)	
Expenditures Current Operating General Government	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 3,782	\$ -	\$	(3,782)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer Out	 	(83,783)		(83,783)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,782	\$ (83,783)	\$	(87,565)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 83,783	83,783			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 87,565	\$ 	\$	(87,565)	

CULTURAL COMMISSION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Bu	dget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues Investment Earnings	\$		\$	98	\$	98
Expenditures Current Operating Culture and Recreation	\$		\$	75	\$	(75)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	23	\$	23
Other Financing Uses Transfer In		-		35,000		35,000
Fund Balance, Beginning						
Fund Balance, Ending	\$		\$	35,023	\$	35,023

DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Budget Actual		Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	171,579	\$	180,015	\$	8,436
Local Option Sales Tax		52,000		62,329		10,329
Investment Earnings		750		983		233
Total Revenues	\$	224,329	\$	243,327	\$	18,998
Expenditures						
Debt Service						
Principal	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	-
Interest		60,170		60,170		-
Other		<u>-</u>		756		756
Total Expenditures	\$	200,170	\$	200,926	\$	756
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	24,159	\$	42,401	\$	18,242
Fund Balance, Beginning		25,625		25,625		_
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	49,784	\$	68,026	\$	18,242

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

Assets	Berkeley Dr. Pedestrian Bridge		Transit Lono Grant		Total	
Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds	\$	119,022	\$	78,484 805,221	\$	197,506 805,221
Total Assets	\$	119,022	\$	883,705	\$	1,002,727
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Contracts Payable	\$	-	\$	3,729	\$	3,729
Due to Other Funds		52,942				52,942
Total Liabilities	\$	52,942	\$	3,729	\$	56,671
Fund Balances						
Assigned to Encumbrances	\$	-	\$	879,976	\$	879,976
Restricted		66,080		<u> </u>		66,080
Total Fund Balances	\$	66,080	\$	879,976	\$	946,056
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	119,022	\$	883,705	\$	1,002,727

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Berkeley Dr. Pedestrian Bridge		Transit Lono Grant		Total	
Revenues						
Federal Aid	\$	-	\$	141,510	\$	141,510
Investment Earnings		569		-		569
Total Revenues	\$	569	\$	141,510	\$	142,079
Expenditures						
General Government						
Streets	\$	616,841	\$	-	\$	616,841
Project Administration				123,063		123,063
Total Expenditures	\$	616,841	\$	123,063	\$	739,904
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(616,272)	\$	18,447	\$	(597,825)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	861,529	\$	861,529
Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	861,529	\$	861,529
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(616,272)	\$	879,976	\$	263,704
Fund Balances, Beginning		682,352				682,352
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	66,080	\$	879,976	\$	946,056

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, 2018

	Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Variance
Revenues Federal Aid Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$ 800,000 80,000 11,000	\$ 800,000 71,162 17,327	\$ - - 569	\$ 800,000 71,162 17,896	\$ - (8,838) 6,896
Total Revenues	\$ 891,000	\$ 888,489	\$ 569	\$ 889,058	\$ (1,942)
Expenditures General Government Streets	\$ 1,897,180	\$ 1,212,317	\$ 616,841	\$ 1,829,158	\$ 68,022
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,006,180)	\$ (323,828)	\$ (616,272)	\$ (940,100)	\$ 66,080
Other Financing Sources Transfer In	1,006,180	1,006,180		1,006,180	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 682,352	\$ (616,272)	\$ 66,080	\$ 66,080
Fund Balance, Beginning			682,352		
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 682,352	\$ 66,080	\$ 66,080	\$ 66,080

Note

^{1.} The project is budgeted on a project duration basis and is treated as a legal nonappropriated budget .

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND TRANSIT LONO GRANT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Current Year	Variance	
Revenues Federal Aid State Aid Intergovernmental	\$ 4,163,256 3,250,000 750,000	\$ 141,510 - -	\$ (4,021,746) (3,250,000) (750,000)	
Total Revenues	\$ 8,163,256	\$ 141,510	\$ (8,021,746)	
Expenditures Current Operating Project Administration Capital Outlay	\$ 470,000 8,554,785	\$ 123,063 -	\$ 346,937 8,554,785	
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,024,785	\$ 123,063	\$ 8,901,722	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (861,529)	\$ 18,447	\$ 879,976	
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	861,529	861,529		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 879,976	\$ 879,976	
Fund Balance, Beginning				
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 879,976	\$ 879,976	

Note:

^{1.} The project is budgeted on a project duration basis and is treated as a legal nonappropriated budget .



INTERNAL SERVICE FUND



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Self-Insurance Fund – to account for the central management and billing of health and dental insurance.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Self Insurar Fund							
Assets								
Current Assets								
Accounts Receivable	\$	225						
Due from Other Funds		410,964						
Total Current Assets	\$	411,189						
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$							
Net Position								
Unrestricted	\$	411,189						

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Sel	f Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues		_
Premiums		
Employer Contributions	\$	1,113,462
Employee Contributions		437,642
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,551,104
Operating Expenses		
Administrative Expenses	\$	11,584
Claims		1,444,633
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,456,217
Income Before Transfers	\$	94,887
Transfers In		316,302
Net Position, Beginning		
Net Position, Ending	\$	411,189

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Se	If Insurance Fund
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Charges for Fees and Services	\$	1,550,879
Payments for Goods and Services		(11,584)
Payments for Claims/Premiums		(1,444,633)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	94,662
Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers From Other Funds	\$	316,302
Transfer To Other Funds		(410,964)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	\$	(94,662)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	94,887
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	-	(225)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	94,662

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017
Capital Assets			
Land	\$	2,132,390	\$ 2,132,390
Buildings		11,223,193	7,798,737
Other Improvements		19,259,369	19,259,369
Equipment		9,057,427	8,462,614
Construction in Progress			2,527,164
Total Capital Assets	\$	41,672,379	\$ 40,180,274
Investments In Capital Assets			
General Fund	\$	13,967,771	\$ 12,681,308
Proprietary Funds		228,511	195,822
Special Revenue Funds		4,811,483	4,638,530
Capital Projects Fund		19,241,235	19,241,235
Debt Service Fund		5,670	5,670
Donations		2,787,408	2,787,408
Prior, Unidentified	·	630,301	630,301
Total Investments In Capital Assets	\$	41,672,379	\$ 40,180,274

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2018

Function & Activity		Land	Buildings	lm	Other provements	 quipment	uction in gress	Total
General Government Municipal Court Administration Finance Information Technology Planning Public Buildings	\$	- - - - - 764,125	\$ - - - - - 7,261,998	\$	2,126 - - - 580,227 828,602	\$ 13,608 48,770 117,952 128,079 197,377 348,959	\$ - - - -	\$ 15,734 48,770 117,952 128,079 777,604 9,203,684
Total General Government	\$	764,125	\$ 7,261,998	\$	1,410,955	\$ 854,745	\$ -	\$ 10,291,823
Public Safety Police Fire	\$	- 358,160	\$ - 3,235,686	\$	- -	\$ 2,109,567 1,067,719	\$ - -	\$ 2,109,567 4,661,565
Total Public Safety	\$	358,160	\$ 3,235,686	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 3,177,286	\$ 	\$ 6,771,132
Public Works Streets Residential Sanitation Public Works Administration	\$	52,000 - -	\$ - - -	\$	10,773,557 - -	\$ 832,706 3,036,058 12,641	\$ - - -	\$ 11,658,263 3,036,058 12,641
Total Public Works	\$	52,000	\$ _	\$	10,773,557	\$ 3,881,405	\$ 	\$ 14,706,962
Culture & Recreation Recreation Horticulture	\$	954,605 -	\$ 304,564 -	\$	6,919,544 -	\$ 186,802 628,506	\$ - -	\$ 8,365,515 628,506
Culture & Recreation	\$	954,605	\$ 304,564	\$	6,919,544	\$ 815,308	\$ -	\$ 8,994,021
Equipment Services	\$	_	\$ 	\$	26,493	\$ 324,734	\$ _	\$ 351,227
Community Development	\$	3,500	\$ 420,945	\$	128,820	\$ 3,950	\$ -	\$ 557,215
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,132,390	\$ 11,223,193	\$	19,259,369	\$ 9,057,428	\$ 	\$ 41,672,380

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Asset Type	Balance 6/30/17			Additions	Re	tirements		classifications Transfers		Balance 6/30/18
Land										
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		-		-		-		3,500
Total	\$	2,132,390	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	2,132,390
Buildings										
Public Buildings	\$	7,073,228	\$	77,792	\$	_	\$	110,978	\$	7,261,998
Fire Station	Ψ	7,073,220	Ψ	819,500	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,416,186	Ψ	3,235,686
Recreation		304,564		019,300		-		2,410,100		304,564
Community Development		420,945		-		-		-		420,945
Total	\$	7,798,737	\$	897,292	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,527,164	\$	11,223,193
i Otai	φ	1,190,131	φ	091,292	φ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	2,327,104	Ψ	11,223,193
Other Improvements										
Municipal Court	\$	2,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,126
Planning		580,227		-		-		-		580,227
Public Buildings		828,602		-		-		-		828,602
Streets		10,773,557		-		-		-		10,773,557
Recreation		6,919,544		-		-		-		6,919,544
Equipment Services		26,493		-		-		-		26,493
Community Development		128,820		-		-		-		128,820
Total	\$	19,259,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,259,369
Equipment										
Municipal Court	\$	13,608	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,608
Administration	Ψ	40,159	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,611	Ψ	48,770
Finance		112,955		21,207		_		(16,210)		117,952
Information Technology		105,476		8,849		_		13,754		128,079
Planning		193,134		24,959		_		(20,716)		197,377
Public Buildings		332,665		24,303		_		16,294		348,959
Police		1,883,942		323,011		73,730		(23,656)		2,109,567
Fire		1,067,719		323,011		73,730		(23,030)		1,067,719
Streets		832,706		_		_		_		832,706
Residential Sanitation		2,775,203		735,302		474,447		_		3,036,058
Public Works Administration		12,641		733,302				_		12,641
Recreation		225,812		8,761		47,771		_		186,802
Horticulture		569,391		59,115		41,111		_		628,506
Equipment Services		293,254		10,764		_		20,716		324,734
Community Development		3,950		10,704		_		20,710		3,950
Total	\$	8,462,615	\$	1,191,968	\$	595,948	\$	(1,207)	\$	9,057,428
		-		·						
Construction in Progress	•	440.070	•		•		•	(440.070)	•	
Public Buildings Fire	\$	110,978 2,416,186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(110,978) (2,416,186)	\$	-
, 11 E	\$	2,527,164	\$		\$		\$	(2,527,164)	\$	
Total Capital Assets	\$	40,180,275	\$	2,089,260	\$	595,948	\$	(1,207)	\$	41,672,380



OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION



CITY OF CLEMSON UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected			\$ 815,538.00	\$ 815,538.00
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer			\$ (488,069.00)	\$ (488,069.00)
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	s -	s -	\$ 327,469.00	\$ 327,469.00
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained			\$ 12,642.00	\$ 12,642.00
Assessments retained			\$ 36,029.00	\$ 36,029.00
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	s -	\$ -	\$ 48,671.00	\$ 48,671.00

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance			
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			s -
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	\$ 36,029.00		\$ 36,029.00
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	\$ 12,642.00		\$ 12,642.00
Interest Earned			\$ -
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:			\$ -
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	\$ 10,032.00		\$ 10,032.00
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of			\$ -
(2) Town of			\$ -
(3) City of			\$ -
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	\$ 58,703.00	s -	\$ 58,703.00
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 58,703.00		\$ 58,703.00
Operating Expenditures			\$ -
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name			\$ -
(2) Entity's Name			\$ -
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:			\$ -
(2) Rape Crisis Center:			\$ -
			\$ -
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			1
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			\$ -
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency: Transferred to General Fund	\$ 58,703.00	\$ -	
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency: Transferred to General Fund Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		s -	
		s -	\$ 58,703.00



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

<u>Contents</u>	<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.	100-105
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.	106-109
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.	110-114
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.	115-116
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.	117-119
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)

<u>2009</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2011</u>						Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2											<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>2018</u>		
\$	8,975,544 237,353 5,782,454	\$	10,785,335 265,347 5,168,202	\$	14,364,423 150,655 5,090,063	\$	12,388,670 153,006 6,096,998	\$	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	\$	13,926,310 68,026 5,296,940	
\$	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	\$	19,291,276	
\$	13,761,737 803,817 4,084,506	\$	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	\$	20,553,458 1,177,305 4,371,379	
\$	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	\$	26,102,142	
\$	22,740,281 1,041,170 9,866,960	\$	986,207 9,186,974	\$	27,471,507 1,350,812 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	\$	34,479,768 1,245,331 9,668,319	
\$	33,648,411	\$	34,541,823	\$	38,382,630	\$	43,648,603	\$	47,683,214	\$	47,980,266	\$	38,564,681	\$	41,883,322	\$	42,611,073	\$	45,393,418	
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 8,975,544 237,353 5,782,454 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 13,761,737 803,817 4,084,506 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 22,740,281 1,041,170	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 237,353 \$ 5,782,454 \$ \$ 14,995,351 \$ \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 803,817 \$ 4,084,506 \$ 18,650,060 \$ \$ \$ 22,740,281 \$ 1,041,170 \$ 9,866,960	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 237,353 265,347 5,782,454 5,168,202 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 803,817 720,860 4,084,506 4,018,772 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 1,041,170 986,207 9,866,960 9,186,974	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 237,353	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 227,353 265,347 150,655 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 16,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 \$ 27,471,507 1,041,170 986,207 1,350,812 9,866,960 9,186,974 9,560,311	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 237,353	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 \$ 27,471,507 \$ 30,172,223 1,041,170 986,207 1,350,812 1,247,505 9,866,960 9,186,974 9,560,311 12,228,875	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ \$ \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 \$ 27,471,507 \$ 30,172,223 \$ 1,041,170 986,207 1,350,812 1,247,505 9,866,960 9,186,974 9,560,311 12,228,875	\$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 \$ 27,471,507 \$ 30,172,223 \$ 32,954,143 1,041,170 986,207 1,350,812 1,247,505 1,163,764 9,866,960 9,186,974 9,560,311 12,228,875 13,565,307	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 155,476 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 5,14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 26,765,695 \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 \$ 27,471,507 \$ 30,172,223 \$ 32,954,143 \$ 32,533,952 1,041,170 986,207 1,350,812 1,247,505 1,163,764 1,029,456	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 237,353 \$ 265,347 \$ 150,655 \$ 153,006 \$ 155,476 \$ 127,012 \$ 127,012 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 5,168,202 \$ 5,090,063 \$ 6,096,998 \$ 6,991,316 \$ 7,311,601 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 803,817 \$ 720,860 \$ 1,200,157 \$ 1,094,499 \$ 1,008,288 \$ 902,444 \$ 4,084,506 \$ 4,018,772 \$ 4,470,248 \$ 6,131,877 \$ 6,573,991 \$ 7,105,257 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 26,765,695 \$ 1,041,170 \$ 986,207 \$ 1,350,812 \$ 1,247,505 \$ 1,163,764 \$ 1,029,456 \$ 9,866,960 \$ 9,186,974 \$ 9,560,311 \$ 12,228,875 \$ 13,565,307 \$ 14,416,858 \$ 12,228,875 \$ 13,565,307 \$ 14,416,858	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 26,765,695 \$ 22,892,177 \$ 22,740,281 \$ 24,368,642 \$ 27,471,507 \$ 30,172,223 \$ 3	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 237,353 \$ 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 103,122 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 1,929,754 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ \$ 15,672,504 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 26,765,695 \$ 22,892,177 \$ 1,041,170 986,207 1,350,812 1,247,505 1,163,764 1,029,456 1,534,576	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ 17,182,886 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 12,500,488 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 <td>2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 \$ 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 8,695 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 4,044,473 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ 17,182,886 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 38,03,817 \$ 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 \$ 38,03,817 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 12,500,488 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 26,765,695 \$ 22,892,177</td> <td>2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 \$ 13,533,530 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 25,625 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 4,253,335 \$ 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 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 18,745,915 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 1,039,848 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574</td> <td>2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 \$ 13,533,530 \$ 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 25,625 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 4,253,335 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ 17,182,886 \$ 17,181,2490 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 18,745,915 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 1,039,848 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 12,500,488 5,012,820</td>	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 \$ 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 8,695 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 4,044,473 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ 17,182,886 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 38,03,817 \$ 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 \$ 38,03,817 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 12,500,488 \$ 18,650,060 \$ 18,322,939 \$ 18,777,489 \$ 25,009,929 \$ 26,195,672 \$ 26,765,695 \$ 22,892,177	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 \$ 13,533,530 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 25,625 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 4,253,335 \$ 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 \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 18,745,915 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 1,039,848 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 8,975,544 \$ 10,785,335 \$ 14,364,423 \$ 12,388,670 \$ 14,340,750 \$ 13,775,958 \$ 13,639,628 \$ 13,129,718 \$ 13,533,530 \$ 237,353 265,347 150,655 153,006 155,476 127,012 103,122 8,695 25,625 5,782,454 5,168,202 5,090,063 6,096,998 6,991,316 7,311,601 1,929,754 4,044,473 4,253,335 \$ 14,995,351 \$ 16,218,884 \$ 19,605,141 \$ 18,638,674 \$ 21,487,542 \$ 21,214,571 \$ 15,672,504 \$ 17,182,886 \$ 17,181,2490 \$ \$ 13,761,737 \$ 13,583,307 \$ 13,107,084 \$ 17,783,553 \$ 18,613,393 \$ 18,757,994 \$ 18,187,149 \$ 11,223,961 \$ 18,745,915 \$ 803,817 720,860 1,200,157 1,094,499 1,008,288 902,444 1,431,454 975,987 1,039,848 4,084,506 4,018,772 4,470,248 6,131,877 6,573,991 7,105,257 3,273,574 12,500,488 5,012,820	

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

							(at	crual basis of t		٥,										
-									Fi	iscal Year										
	2009	<u>)</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u> 2011</u>		2012		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017		2018
Expenses																				
Governmental Activities:																				
General Government	\$ 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	\$	3,890,487
Public Safety	2,960		•	3,061,726	•	3,235,124	•	3,314,838	•	3,293,682	•	3,480,770	•	3,813,284	•	4,029,537	•	4,331,359	•	4,679,649
Public Works	2,086			2,260,906		2,132,326		2,200,326		3,719,287		2,526,267		2,873,308		2,789,532		3,925,080		3,853,063
Culture and Recreation	1,778			1,748,027		1,647,387		1,656,778		2,074,569		3,387,372		1,756,398		2,353,053		1,990,507		2,010,607
Urban Redevelopment		3,611		8,773		2,214		9,762		362,661		19,977		16,188		27,665		40,926		26,997
Interest on Long-term Debt		,754		352,448		291,601		246,178		210,520		173,128		138,512		88,095		86,092		63,779
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	10,062			10,124,698		10,069,974		10,363,125		12,932,941		12,873,818		11,855,191		12,833,203		15,049,565		14,524,582
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	10,002	.,023		10,124,090		10,009,914		10,303,123		12,932,941		12,013,010		11,000,191		12,033,203	_	13,043,303		14,024,002
Business-type Activities:																				
Water	2,215	5,120		2,261,429		2,439,081		2,446,654		2,432,057		2,505,582		2,655,812		2,942,016		3,014,984		3,175,628
Stormwater		-		-		-		-		-		-		39,942		1,318,096		269,075		476,277
Wastewater	2,257			2,208,398		2,300,009		2,491,592		2,386,578		2,659,444		2,739,152		3,378,859		3,126,111		3,128,978
Sanitation		2,576		285,825		294,317		299,734		292,655		313,606		305,585		324,430		306,043		255, 267
Transit	3,690			3,686,934		3,491,385		3,574,179		3,661,994		3,627,531		3,362,255		3,517,798		4,640,395		4,434,591
Parking Deck	102	2,568		97,435		175,947		81,991		88,427		99,252		103,637		104,227		160,345		172,074
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	8,518	3,524		8,540,021		8,700,739		8,894,150		8,861,711		9,205,415		9,206,383		11,585,426		11,516,953		11,642,815
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 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	\$	26,167,397
Program Revenues																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Charges for Services:			_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Refuse Collection		,044	\$	443,712	\$	446,842	\$	454,066	\$	500,575	\$	508,196	\$	542,269	\$	567,238	\$	578,204	\$	583,416
Other Public Works		,494		459,162		464,398		471,622		518,131		525,752		559,825		584,794		595,760		600,972
Parks and Recreation		2,301		111,767		114,364		109,685		106,412		123,059		128,665		137,554		135,861		191,012
Other Activities	2,580			2,644,133		2,724,689		2,959,209		3,258,274		3,575,076		3,727,153		4,864,377		4,607,295		4,789,252
Operating Grants and Contributions		,519		251,184		218,731		360,004		1,767,822		212,023		212,044		241,447		213,846		295,516
Capital Grants and Contributions		,000		455,162		2,201,458		360,380		1,463,442		131,226		483,950		7,000		871,162		166,035
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	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		6,626,203
Pusings tung Activities:																				
Business-type Activities:																				
Charges for Services: Water	2,124	1 250		2,176,734		2,272,815		2,432,497		2,350,277		2,583,576		2,846,971		3,147,041		3,301,101		3,528,452
	2,124	,350		2,170,734		2,272,015		2,432,497		2,350,277		2,363,376								
Stormwater	2,190	105		2,503,183		2,849,556		4,609,065		2,557,008		3,064,258		83,898 3,055,202		398,676 3,455,943		406,406		431,536 4,408,094
Wastewater Sanitation	,	0,405 6,247		2,503,183 297,780		2,849,556 287,559		4,609,065 296,946		2,557,008		3,064,258 286,617		3,055,202 282,954		3,455,943 296,728		3,566,110 316,133		4,408,094 331,079
Transit		7.868		57,833		4,387		42,748		25,625		13,240		18,406		29,728		29,700		103.039
Parking Deck		,808 3,546		57,833 74,788		4,387 80,543		42,748 86,826		25,625 85,641		87,608		93,081		29,433 115,961		29,700 132,872		103,039 178,316
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,096			3,283,713		3,580,810		4,599,791		4,262,214		3,274,439		3,370,683		3,337,491		3,820,776		3,768,108
Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions		5,44 I 5,000		3,283,713 21,614		3,580,810 10,580		4,599,791 102,558		4,262,214 652,438		3,274,439 708,600		3,370,683 188,258		3,337,491 1,775,839		3,820,776 250,632		3,768,708 1,229,872
·																				
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	8,003	5,005		8,415,645		9,086,250		12,170,431		10,216,040		10,018,338		9,939,453		12,557,112		11,823,730		13,978,496

Continued

Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 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 \$ 20,604,699

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

Continued

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fis	scal Ye	ear										
		2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	 <u>2017</u>	2018
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Governmental Activities	\$	(5,532,224)	\$ (5,759,578)	\$ (3,899,492)	\$ (5,648,159)	\$ (5,318,285)	\$ (7,798,486)	\$	(6,201,285)	\$ (6,430,793)	\$ (8,047,437)	\$ (7,898,379)
Business-type Activities		(514,659)	 (124,376)	 385,511	3,276,281	 1,354,329	 812,923		733,070	 971,686	 306,777	 2,335,681
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(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)	\$ (5,562,698)
General Revenues and Other Changes in No	et Pos	ition										
Governmental Activities:												
General Revenues												
Property Taxes	\$	4,422,204	\$ 4,683,648	\$ 4,878,599	\$ 5,227,080	\$ 5,557,061	\$ 4,561,423	\$	4,861,657	\$ 5,087,678	\$ 5,251,552	\$ 4,859,983
Local Option Sales Tax		1,014,343	991,493	1,063,281	1,119,299	1,289,819	1,279,399		1,330,243	1,537,036	1,680,027	1,680,027
Local Accommodations Tax		138,533 654,347	173,057 544,975	206,726 649,341	226,527 470,878	223,138 493,901	253,995 553,667		268,879 593,817	278,432 769,248	320,605 584,755	357,956 568,630
Intergovernmental Unrestricted Investment Earnings		195,704	168,538	110,136	470,878 101,358	106,034	130,774		119,305	769,246 151,035	154,619	162,088
Other		291,376	249,294	367.097	428,762	242,662	434,719		404,115	884,951	391,445	627,914
Loss on Disposal of Assets		-	(133,081)	(12,035)		242,002			-	-	-	027,314
Transfers		(255, 164)	302,187	22,604	(2,892,212)	254,538	311,538		259,038	(767,205)	294,038	1,120,567
Total Governmental Activities		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	9,377,165
Business-type Activities:												
Investment Earnings		110,813	99,442	91,643	76,174	54,994	68,638		51,767	69,368	85,408	117,691
Transfers		255,164	 (302,187)	 (22,604)	 2,892,212	 (254,538)	 (311,538)		(259,038)	 767,205	 (294,038)	(1,120,567)
Total Business-type Activities		365,977	(202,745)	 69,039	2,968,386	(199,544)	 (242,900)		(207,271)	836,573	(208,630)	(1,002,876)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,827,320	\$ 6,777,366	\$ 7,354,788	\$ 7,650,078	\$ 7,967,609	\$ 7,282,615	\$	7,629,783	\$ 8,777,748	 8,468,411	8,374,289
Changes in Net Position												
Governmental Activities	\$	929,119	\$ 1,220,533	\$ 3,386,257	\$ (966,467)	\$ 2,848,868	\$ (272,971)	\$	1,635,769	\$ 1,510,382	629,604	1,478,786
Business-type Activities		(148,682)	 (327,121)	 454,550	 6,244,667	 1,154,785	 570,023		525,799	 1,808,259	 98,147	 1,332,805
Total Primary Government	\$	780,437	\$ 893,412	\$ 3,840,807	\$ 5,278,200	\$ 4,003,653	\$ 297,052	\$	2,161,568	\$ 3,318,641	\$ 727,751	\$ 2,811,591

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

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Fund Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	- 3,000 2,814,699	\$ 38,128 105,645 2,746,243	\$ 34,939 41,209 2,644,280	\$ 89,126 28,850 2,883,627	\$ 144,227 1,785 2,825,543	\$ 201,256 55,377 3,502,784	\$ 263,538 259,418 4,154,750	\$ 331,746 82,362 5,195,722	\$ 373,420 55,454 5,690,941	\$ 370,478 - 6,179,039
Total General Fund	\$	2,817,699	\$ 2,890,016	\$ 2,720,428	\$ 3,001,603	\$ 2,971,555	\$ 3,759,417	\$ 4,677,706	\$ 5,609,830	\$ 6,119,815	\$ 6,549,517
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted, Reported In:											
Special Revenue Funds Tax Increment Fund	\$	1,961,596 719.440	\$ 2,237,004 1,309,143	\$ 2,625,844 414,664	\$ 2,790,556 283,848	\$ 3,250,562 1,118,251	\$ 2,352,205 6,194	\$ 2,438,004 19,938	\$ 4,082,195	\$ 3,521,763 83,783	\$ 4,278,471
City Hall Expansion Fund		2,449,148	296,537	414,004	203,040	1,110,231	0,194	19,936	-	03,703	-
Hospitality Tax Fund		2,443,140 -	290,037	-	-	-	1,412,305	1,496,655	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds		-	-	287,211	97,396	97,003	(1,568)	623,276	523,341	682,352	66,080
Debt Service Fund		237,353	265,347	150,655	153,006	155,476	127,012	103,122	28,862	25,625	68,026
Assigned, Reported In:		, , , , , , ,	,-	,	,	,	,-	,	-,	-,-	,-
Special Revenue Funds		11,100	-	121,002	581,174	271,420	122,870	246,203	164,894	120,936	908,119
Tax Increment Fund		-	-	-	-	24,914	-	-	-	-	-
City Hall Expansion Fund		42,309	345,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality Tax Fund		-	-	-	-	-	5,350	114,048	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds		-	-	617,065	559,288	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, Reported In:											
Transit Multi-Modal Facility Ful	nd		 -	 (51,760)	 -	 -	 -	 	 -	 	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	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	\$ 5,320,696

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

		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	2012	2013		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		2016	<u>2017</u>	2018
Revenues															
Property Taxes	\$	4,422,204	\$	4,683,648	\$	4,878,599	\$ 5,227,080	\$ 5,296,975	\$	4,528,173	\$ 4,853,112	\$	5,117,389	\$ 5,214,718	\$ 4,846,728
Local Option Sales Tax		1,014,343		991,493		1,063,281	1,119,299	1,289,819		1,279,399	1,330,243		1,537,036	1,680,027	1,680,027
Local Accommodations Tax		138,533		173,057		206,726	226,527	223,138		253,995	268,879		278,432	320,605	357,956
Hospitality Fees		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	1,516,158
Licenses and Permits		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	3,192,059
Intergovernmental		885,289		774,304		818,149	826,389	1,734,595		790,503	805,861		1,010,695	869,763	807,333
Federal Aid		323,577		467,017		2,211,470	360,380	305,550		-	-		-	800,000	198,323
State Aid		-		10,000		39,911	4,493	95,710		-	-		-	-	24,525
Charges for Services		613,206		680,413		675,843	673,946	714,476		736,949	778,065		815,355	875,540	988,493
Fines and Forfeitures		292,110		333,274		316,708	314,979	244,478		291,756	359,381		428,051	397,242	467,942
Investment Earnings		195,704		168,538		110,136	101,358	106,034		130,774	119,305		151,035	154,619	162,088
Contributions & Donations		450,000		-		-	4,000	527,128		65,413	-		-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Property		-		-		-	-	-		-	10,594		-	-	-
Other Revenues		289,010		215,396		369,871	 304,888	 231,205		272,793	 330,718		414,691	 267,829	 532,582
Total Revenues		11,244,746		11,142,226	_	13,448,435	 12,168,996	 14,193,546		12,053,132	 12,676,625		14,663,241	 15,224,681	 14,774,214
Expenditures															
General Government		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	3,280,042
Public Safety		2,732,920		2,893,005		3,148,688	3,118,552	3,129,270		3,850,549	3,549,033		3,799,998	6,787,160	5,286,732
Public Works		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	3,768,475
Culture and Recreation		856,646		872,293		1,136,068	848,754	1,136,837		1,157,581	928,100		1,367,880	1,215,784	1,295,919
Urban Redevelopment		13,611		8,773		2,214	9,762	362,661		19,977	16,188		27,665	40,926	26,997
Equipment Services		128,521		247,971		136,193	136,743	150,704		140,424	134,764		162,025	145,391	154,173
Capital Outlay Debt Service		2,015,519		2,530,964		3,493,631	1,650,552	1,312,448		53,783	149,508		72,432	63,543	194,502
Interest		399,863		355,374		300,511	260,290	216,873		183,073	150,309		104,968	81,866	63,745
Principal		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	336,570
Fees		1,043,017		1,023,322		20,134	1,100,014	1,700,320		1,100,100	1,7 13,230		1,032,473	1,000,041	550,570
Intergovernmental		329,162		297,380		231,951	191,252	403,808		1,780,527	396,415		539,185	333,918	343,180
Other		161,759		158,013		181,292	197,953	330,958		130,978	140,487		111,385	196,383	170,207
Total Expenditures	_	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	14,920,542
Excess of Revenues															
Over (Under)															
Expenditures		(918,987)		(1,652,299)		(1,432,029)	327,724	(242,228)		(954,934)	476,129		1,457,375	(3,173,886)	(146,328)

Continued

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

Continued

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Lease Purchase Agreements \$ General Obligation Bonds Transfers In Transfers Out	- 3,972,567 (3,827,251)	\$ 455,000 - 1,490,295 (1,188,107)	\$ 951,000 - 2,947,203 (2,924,599)	\$ - 2,246,399 (1,992,361)	\$ 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)	341,700 - 1,629,559 (508,992)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	145,316	757,188	973,604	254,038	664,538	849,538	1,459,038	(767,205)	3,319,038	1,462,267
Net Change In Fund Balances \$	(773,671)	\$ (895,111)	\$ (458,425 <u>)</u>	\$ 581,762	\$ 422,310	\$ (105,396)	\$ 1,935,167 \$	690,170 \$	145,152 \$	1,315,939
Debt Service As a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	15.2%	14.6%	22.3%	14.0%	11.5%	11.3%	16.4%	15.1%	10.9%	3.5%

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
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%
2018	66,879,274	5,677,132	72,556,406	86.20	1,432,204,347	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.

Schedule 6 City of Clemson

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate presented as actual millage)

			Overlappin	ng Rates		
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Special Revenue Rate	Total Direct Rate	Pickens County School District	Pickens County
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	<i>74.5</i> 3	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
2018	82.50	3.20	0.50	86.20	176.90	61.30

Source of Overlapping Rates: Pickens County

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

	 2018	3		 2009	9
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Ibrahim Family Trust, LLC	\$ 1,754,960	2.42%	Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 937,610	2.01%
Duke Energy Corporation	1,741,400	2.40%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	873,070	1.88%
Breckenridge Group, Clemson SC	1,598,810	2.20%	Tiger Towne Village, LLC	514,320	1.10%
Clemson Lofts Pl, LLC	1,356,578	1.87%	Berkeley Place, LLC	510,810	1.10%
Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon	1,085,490	1.50%	Clemson Area Retirement Center, Inc.	494,720	1.06%
PC WMT, LLC	811,620	1.12%	EDR Clemson Place, Limited Partnership	455,910	0.98%
CEV Berkeley, LP	738,310	1.02%	The Retreat of Clemson, LLC	398,950	0.86%
Midas Clemson, LLC	553,350	0.76%	Ingles Markets, Inc.	394,300	0.85%
CEV Clemson, LP	530,110	0.73%	JSI Clemson, LLC	358,660	0.77%
Gateway Tiger (123), LLC	 520,910	0.72%	Tristate SC One, Limited Partnership	 343, 120	0.74%
Total	\$ 10,691,538	14.97%		\$ 5,281,470	11.35%

Source: Pickens County Auditor's Office

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 Percentage of Percentage of Ended For the Fiscal Receivable **Estimated** Levy Levy June 30. Year **Amount** June 30 Amount 86,711 2009 2,732,167 2,762,699 101.12% 2,645,456 96.83% 2010 2,772,651 2,901,164 104.64% 207,044 2,565,607 92.53% 182,294 93.57% 2011 2,833,871 3,134,190 110.60% 2,651,577 99.36% 93.80% 2012 3,317,771 3,296,380 205.855 3,111,916 3,333,308 2013 3,243,562 102.77% 227,418 3,016,144 92.99% 3,328,212 288,143 2014 3,374,611 98.63% 3,086,468 91.46% 2015 3,472,543 3,412,869 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% 2018 5,205,756 4,804,223 92.29% 92.96% 366,232 4,839,524

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 of Personal Fiscal Capital Obligation Water Revenue **Total Primary Financing** Capital Year Income (a) Per Capita (a) **Bonds Bonds** Leases **Bonds** Leases Government 2009 915,000 5,574,391 1,692,940 4,287,772 392,217 12,862,320 5.59% 1,077 2010 780,000 1,829,158 4,329,517 365,184 12,306,710 5.35% 1,031 5,002,851 2011 500,000 1,644,523 232,084 3.67% 862 4,401,934 4,431,925 11,210,466 2012 404,000 3,771,084 1,231,396 4,189,912 94,782 9.691,174 3.17% 745 2013 306,000 3,114,960 1,295,201 3,938,721 22,735 8,677,617 2.62% 624 2014 536,000 1,108,333 7,752,145 2.26% 556 2,423,347 3,684,465 2015 1,700,253 1,204,000 643,861 4,708,340 8,256,454 2.55% 586 2016 602,000 945,936 167,706 6,616,961 8,332,603 2.51% 584 2017 2,900,000 309,702 6,261,147 9,470,849 2.70% 628 2018 2,760,000 454,832 6,932,823 168,300 10,315,955 2.83% 667

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.

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)
2009	780,000	237,353	542,647	0.06%	45.45
2010	500,000	265,347	234,653	0.03%	18.05
2011	500,000	150,655	349,345	0.03%	26.87
2012	404,000	153,006	250,994	0.02%	18.05
2013	306,000	<i>155,476</i>	150,524	0.01%	10.79
2014	536,000	127,012	408,988	0.04%	29.03
2015	1,204,000	103,122	1,100,878	0.10%	77.11
2016	602,000	28,862	573,138	0.05%	38.03
2017	2,900,000	25,625	2,874,375	0.23%	185.85
2018	2,760,000	68,026	2,691,974	0.19%	167.64

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 verlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes				
Pickens County School District	\$ 237,366,000	6.71%	\$	15,927,259
Pickens County General Obligation Debt	34,885,394	6.71%		2,340,810
Other Debt				
Pickens County Capital Leases	67,157	6.71%		4,506
Pickens County Notes Payable	2,280,556	6.71%		153,025
Pickens County - Other Debt	1,816,751	6.71%		121,904
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				18,547,504
City Direct Debt				3,214,832
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	21,762,336

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 calculated by comparing the City's taxable assessed property value compared to the taxable assessed value for all three entities.

Schedule 12 City of Clemson Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Limit	\$ 2009 3,724,014	\$	2010 3,774,254	\$ 2011 4,147,113	\$ 2012 4,188,031	\$	2013 4,238,230	\$	2014 4,335,060	\$ 2015 4,499,607	\$ 2016 4,715,121	\$	2017 5,012,276	\$ 2018 5,804,512
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	 677,647	_	514,653	349,345	 250,994	_	50,524	_	408,988	 1,100,878	 573,138	_	2,874,375	 2,693,211
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 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	\$ 3,111,301
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	18.20%		13.64%	8.42%	5.99%		1.19%		9.43%	24.47%	12.16%		57.35%	46.40%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018 Assessed Value \$ 72,556,406 Debt Limit (8% of assessed value) 5,804,512 Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds 2,760,000 Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt 68,026 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit 2,691,974 Legal Debt Margin 3,112,538

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

_										
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
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	\$ 3,312,093
Less: Operating Expenses	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	2,756,491
Net Available Revenue	223,965	225,484	133,398	293,017	197,485	344,315	502,243	475,667	651,607	555,602
Debt Service										
Principal	93,153	71,445	97,418	105,056	112,691	115,248	117,863	120,537	229,037	229,069
Interest	97,115	94,701	92,225	81,266	75,935	73,363	70,733	80,858	96,936	95,641
Coverage	1.18	1.36	0.70	1.57	1.05	1.83	2.66	2.36	2.00	1.71
Wastewater Revenue Bonds an	d Capital Leases									
Utility Service Charges	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	3,593,507
Less: Operating Expenses	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	2,577,504
Net Available Revenue	289,625	663,378	980,780	2,358,170	579,980	513,576	662,602	135,212	720,610	1,016,003
Debt Service										
Principal	105,000	105,000	177,498	184,958	188,500	139,008	78,283	125,500	126,777	129,254
Interest	16,572	16,182	19,556	17,025	12,735	9,540	10,097	41,292	33,819	49,137
Coverage	2.38	5.47	4.98	11.68	2.88	3.46	7.50	0.81	4.49	5.70
Commercial Sanitation Capital L	.eases									
Utility Service Charges	323,910	304,782	294,849	303,784	288,175	292,567	286,009	299,375	318,693	334,730
Less: Operating Expenses	224,545	234,322	243,456	249,574	263,859	290,261	273,044	280,803	262,536	210,379
Net Available Revenue	99,365	70,460	51,393	54,210	24,316	2,306	12,965	18,572	56,157	124,351
Debt Service										
Principal	-	20,106	20,733	21,379	22,047	22,734	-	-	-	-
Interest	2,643	2,842	2,199	1,536	853	148	-	-	-	1,381
Coverage	37.60	3.07	2.24	2.37	1.06	0.10	-	-	-	90.04
Transit Capital Leases										
Contract Services	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	3,900,405
Less: Operating Expenses	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	4,066,641
Net Available Revenue	167,914	254,464	465,998	1,224,817	1,194,765	817,270	655,974	939,592	(61,717)	(166,236)
Debt Service										
Principal	146,682	151,927	65,367	67,923	0	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	13,570	8,240	3,494	871	0	-	-	-	-	-
Coverage	1.05	1.59	6.77	17.80	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
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	<i>15,466</i>	364,842,940	23,590	4.2%
2017	16,058	359,345,924	22,378	4.3%
2018	16,649	402,189,893	24,157	2.7%

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

	20	018	2	009
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Clemson University (a)	5,268	31.64%	4,500	34.61%
City of Clemson	359	2.16%	309	2.38%
Publix	153	0.92%	Not Established	Not Established
Ingles Markets	150	0.90%	80	0.62%
Clemson Elementary School	106	0.64%	88	0.68%
Wal-Mart Neighborhood Store	85	0.51%	Not Established	Not Established
Chick-Fil-A	72	0.43%	72	0.55%
McDonald's ^(b)	47	0.28%	-	-
Ruby Tuesday	34	0.20%	59	0.45%
McAlister's Deli	29	0.17%	Not Established	Not Established
Total	6,303	37.85%	5,108	39.29%

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.

⁽b) 2009 information not available from previous owners.

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

Function/Program	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	FY 17-18
General Government										
Council	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Court	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Administration	9	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	8
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Planning & Codes	7	8	7	7	8	8	10	11	10	10
Public Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Officers	27	26	26	26	28	28	29	29	30	34
Telecommunicators	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Other	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3
Refuse Collection										
Residential Sanitation	13	12	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	15
Commercial Sanitation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5
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	3	3	3	3	3
Other										
Recreation	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7
Water	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Utility Billing	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Wastewater Collection	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	6	7
Wastewater Treatment	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transit Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6
Transit Operations	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	16
Horticulture	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
Stormwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4
Total	147	140	142	142	145	144	147	157	158	166

Source: The City's Office of Human Resources

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

-	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	FY 17-18
Function/Program										
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	410	195	465	594	1,224	902	1,029	1,156	1,074	1,529
Building Inspections Conducted	786	967	1,053	1,716	2,843	3,059	2,800	2,967	3,646	4,259
Police										
Parking Violations	3,113	3,970	3,612	4,586	5,010	6,135	6,566	6,708	6,888	5,382
Traffic Violations	4,687	8,173	7,267	6,075	5,175	8,096	8,799	8,547	9,030	11,849
Fire										
Inspections	2,106	2,932	3,207	2,134	1,415	1,128	1, 197	1,128	872	701
Refuse Collection										
Refuse Collected (lbs)	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	12,030,591
Recyclables Collected (lbs)	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	1,425,002
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	0.00	2.10	2.90	3.30	3.28	0.71	0.71	0.25	0.00	0.00
Water										
New Taps	49	79	208	147	260	117	102	165	104	238
Water Main Breaks	161	229	200	193	207	207	207	331	306	306
Average Daily Consumption	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	1,858,000
Peak Daily Consumption	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	2,311,000
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment	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	1,654,000
Transit										
Total Route Miles	727,946	725,487	676,374	517,056	699,790	665,555	582,678	588,628	685,121	740,225
Passengers	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	1,594,772

Source: Various City Departments

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

	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	FY 17-18
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uniform Patrol Units	18	18	18	18	19	20	20	20	20	22
Refuse Collection										
Collection Trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	5
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	69	69	69
Streetlights	261	271	284	294	307	327	340	350	360	382
Traffic Signals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	100	100	100	100	100	102	102	102	100	100
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Soccer Fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	5
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	101.5	108	109.2	109.5	111.4	112	112.8	113.2	113.3	114.1
Fire Hydrants	439	479	480	480	496	500	508	512	512	518
Wastewater										
Sewer Mains Gravity (miles)	65	65.3	65.3	103.7	105.1	105.6	106.2	106.8	107	107.7
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										
Stormwater Lines (miles)	7	7	7	7	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	22.45	22.6
Transit										
Buses	26	26	26	23	26	26	23	25	28	29

Source: Various City Departments



FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor /Program Title	_	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	
US Department of Transportation					
FY 16-17 Section 5307 Funds	***	20.507	SC-2017-008-00	\$ 33,73	35
FY 17-18 Section 5307 Funds	***	20.507	SC-2018-015-00	885,19	97
LoNo Grant FY 2016		20.526	SC-2017-016-00	141,5	10
Passed Through SC Dept. of Transportation, Office of Public Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highwa					
Program)	У	20.205	P030355	8,75	5 <i>7</i>
Corridor Study		20.205	N/A	44,52	28
US Department of Health and Human Services					
SC Local Mosquito Control Support Grant		93.323	EQ-8-140	12,28	85
Total Federal Assistance Expended				\$ 1,126,0	12

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





STANCIL
COOLEY ESTEP
& STAMEY, LLP

Certified Public
Accountants

631 ByPass 123 P. O. Drawer 1279 Seneca, SC 29679

(864) 882-3048 Fax 882-7489

602-5 College Avenue Clemson, SC 29631

> (864) 654-4945 Fax 654-9476

www.scescpa.com

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, 2018, 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 January 25, 2019.

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 not 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 January 25,2019



STANCIL
COOLEY ESTEP
& STAMEY, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

631 ByPass 123 P. O. Drawer 1279 Seneca, SC 29679

(864) 882-3048 Fax 882-7489

602-5 College Avenue Clemson, SC 29631

> (864) 654-4945 Fax 654-9476

www.scescpa.com

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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 January 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

- FY 16-17 Section 5307 Funds, Grant # SC-2017-008-00, CFDA # 20.507
- FY 17-18 Section 5307 Funds, Grant # SC 2018-015-00, CFDA # 20.507

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

The City of Clemson qualified to be a low-risk auditee.

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

SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

No Prior Year Audit Findings