

# TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Mayor

Joseph N. Malphrus

Mayor Pro Tempore

Tommy Rhodes

Town Council Members

Josephine Boyles Grady Woods Chris DuBose

Town Administrator

Jason C. Taylor

<u>Clerk – Treasurer</u>

Penny Daley

Finance Director

Sharon Boyles

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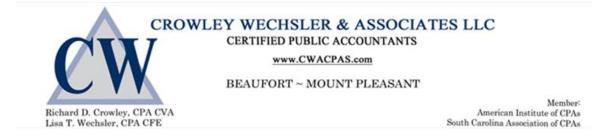
# FINANCIAL SECTION

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and Town Council Town of Ridgeland, South Carolina

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Town of Ridgeland (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

## Auditors' 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, and each major fund of the Town of Ridgeland, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

P.O. BOX 481 1411 QUEEN STREET BEAUFORT, SC 29901 TEL 843.379.1065 FAX 843.379.1066 P.O.BOX 2569 941 HOUSTON NORTHCUTT BLVD. MOUNT PLEASANT, SC 29465 TEL 843.971.0882 FAX 843.971.0884

## Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2015 the Town of Ridgeland adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and historical pension information on pages 3-11 and 40-41 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 Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Ridgeland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Ridgeland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowley Wechsler & Associeties LIC

Beaufort, South Carolina December 17, 2015

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Ridgeland, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

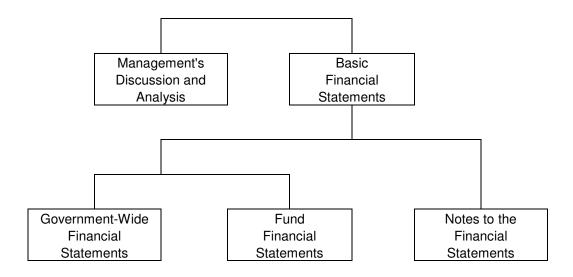
# Financial Highlights

- The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which required a restatement of the beginning net position in governmental activities of \$2,968,309 and \$453,988 in business-type activities.
- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$12,843,115 at June 30, 2015 as compared to \$16,004,733 at the end of the previous fiscal year. The net position in the governmental activities decreased from \$6,748,958 at June 30, 2014 to \$3,704,406 at June 30, 2015, and the net position in the business-type activities decreased from \$9,255,775 at June 30, 2014 to \$9,138,709 at June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increase of \$260,679 is due to a decrease of \$76,243 in governmental activities and an increase of \$336,922 in business-type activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,558,132 as compared to \$2,716,875 for the previous fiscal year, resulting in a decrease of \$158,743, as compared to an increase in the previous year of \$1,688,735.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The Town also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

# **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being 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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

## Fund Financial Statements

These statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two fund types – Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided to reconcile the two types of statements.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for services for which the Town charges customers a fee. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. These funds are similar to the government-wide business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as a cash flow statement.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information that includes the General Fund budgetary comparison, the schedule of fines and assessments, and the Water and Sewer Fund budgetary comparison.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Position.** As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015 the Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,843,115. This represents a decrease in the Town's net position of \$3,161,618 or 20%. This decrease is largely due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* which required the restatement of net position at June 30, 2014 in the amount of \$3,422,297.

The following is a comparative presentation of the net position of the Town as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 3,101,299	\$ 3,206,968	\$ 1,864,336	\$ 1,739,023	\$ 4,965,635	\$ 4,945,991	
Capital assets, net	4,270,169	4,172,390	7,950,235	7,784,674	12,220,404	11,957,064	
Total Assets	7,371,468	7,379,358	9,814,571	9,523,697	17,186,039	16,903,055	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	299,928	-	45,872	-	345,800	-	
Current liabilities	459,118	435,155	180,598	230,736	639,716	665,891	
Long-term liabilities	3,206,346	195,245	495,019	37,186	3,701,365	232,431	
Total Liabilities	3,665,464	630,400	675,617	267,922	4,341,081	898,322	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	301,526	-	46,117	-	347,643	-	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	4,217,463	4,085,127	7,950,237	7,784,674	12,167,700	11,869,801	
Restricted	1,202,407	1,379,884	931,160	964,057	2,133,567	2,343,941	
Unrestricted	(1,715,464)	1,283,947	257,312	507,044	(1,458,152)	1,790,991	
Total net position	\$ 3,704,406	\$ 6,748,958	\$ 9,138,709	\$ 9,255,775	\$ 12,843,115	\$ 16,004,733	

The largest portion \$12,167,700 of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2015 were \$3,654,187, which was an increase of \$3,421,755 over the previous year. This increase was for the most part the net pension liability of \$3,441,026 which represents the end of year balance for the net pension liability. Restricted net position represents cash on hand for capital projects, drug fund, tourism, victims assistance, debt service, and repairs and maintenance.

# Change in Net Position.

The following is a comparative analysis of the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

**Changes in Net Position** 

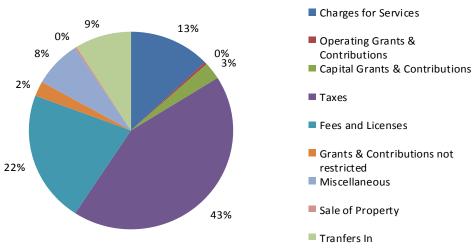
		For the Years Er	nded June 30:			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-tv	vpe Activities	То	tals
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 525,350	\$ 563,961	\$ 1,852,454	\$ 1,509,200	\$ 2,377,804	\$ 2,073,161
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,380	1,529,988	-	-	15,380	1,529,988
Capital Grants and Contribtions	114,836	38,073	110,800	279,576	225,636	317,649
Total Program Revenues	655,566	2,132,022	1,963,254	1,788,776	2,618,820	3,920,798
General Revenues						
Taxes	1,758,216	1,839,879	-	-	1,758,216	1,839,879
Business License Fees	876,398	842,528	-	-	876,398	842,528
Investment Earnings	85	122	858	1,100	943	1,222
Impact and Capacity Fees	-	-	6,525	-	6,525	-
Miscellaneous	307,976	225,318	2,560	4,898	310,536	230,216
Grants & Contributions not restricted	99,735	115,442	-	-	99,735	115,442
Sale of Property	13,500	62,657	-	-	13,500	62,657
Transfers	365,000	365,000	(365,000)	(365,000)		
Total General Revenues	3,420,910	3,450,946	(355,057)	(359,002)	3,065,853	3,091,944
Total Revenues	4,076,476	5,582,968	1,608,197	1,429,774	5,684,673	7,012,742
Expenses:						
Administrative	790,501	758,148	-	-	790,501	758,148
General Services	432,481	398,230	-	-	432,481	398,230
Public Safety	2,640,271	2,406,295	-	-	2,640,271	2,406,295
Tourism	286,626	247,538	-	-	286,626	247,538
Water	-	-	537,886	504,441	537,886	504,441
Sewer	-	-	733,389	739,600	733,389	739,600
Interest	2,840	2,885	-	-	2,840	2,885
Total Expenses	4,152,719	3,813,096	1,271,275	1,244,041	5,423,994	5,057,137
Change in Net Position	(76,243)	1,769,872	336,922	185,733	260,679	1,955,605
Net Position- Beginning	6,748,958	4,979,086	9,255,775	9,070,042	16,004,733	14,049,128
Restatement of Net Position for GASB 68	(2,968,309)	-	(453,988)		(3,422,297)	-
Net Position- Ending	\$ 3,704,406	\$ 6,748,958	\$ 9,138,709	\$ 9,255,775	\$ 12,843,115	\$ 16,004,733

Overall program revenues went down \$1,301,978 from \$3,920,798 to \$2,618,820 which related to the drug seizure funds received in the prior year. General revenues remained fairly constant at \$3,065,853 compared to \$3,091,944.

Overall expenses were up \$366,857 from \$5,057,137 to \$5,423,994 which related to the drug seizure funds that were expended during the current year. Other increases in expenses were normal, routine service contracts and supplies.

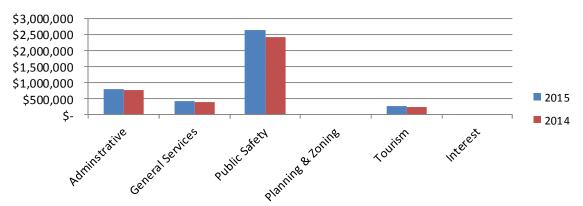
The prior period restatement of net position relates to the GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required the restatement of net position at June 30, 2014.

The following graph depicts the revenue sources for the various governmental activities of the Town.



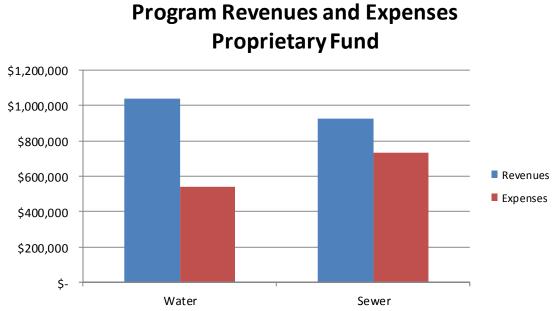
# **Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities**

The following graph depicts the expenses for the various governmental activities of the Town.

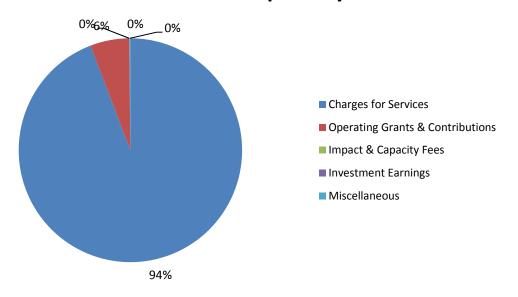


# **Expenses for Governmental Activities**

The following graph depicts the program revenues and expenses of the Town's business-type activities.



The following pie chart shows the revenue sources for the business-type activities of the Town.



# **Revenue Sources - Proprietary Funds**

## Financial Analysis of Town Funds

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Ridgeland's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular the unreserved 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 Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,558,132, a decrease of 1% or \$158,743. \$1,202,407 is restricted for capital projects, tourism, garbage payments, victim assistance, and the drug fund; leaving an unassigned balance of \$1,355,725.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town has only one proprietary type fund which operates as an enterprise fund providing water and sewer services.

The total net position, of the proprietary fund, at the end of the fiscal year was \$9,138,709, a decrease of 1% or \$453,988. Net position of \$931,160 is restricted for capital projects, debt service, and repairs. The investment in capital assets less accumulated depreciation and related debt is \$7,950,237, leaving a balance of \$257,312 in unrestricted net position.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The general fund revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$457,447 or 14%. \$114,000 was due to grant revenue that was not budgeted, \$136,000 in local option sales tax and business licenses, \$51,000 in property taxes, \$56,000 in hospitality and accommodations taxes, \$14,000 in state aid, and \$92,000 in other various miscellaneous revenues. Expenditures on the budgetary basis exceeded budget by \$235,245 or 1%. The excess expenditures were a result of the police overages that are being refunded through miscellaneous income and other capital projects.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

The Town of Ridgeland's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, totals \$12,220,404 (net of depreciation). The following schedule details the capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2015 with a comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	vernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	June 20 <sup>7</sup> Tot	15		June 30, 2014 Total
Construction in Progress	\$ 286,163	\$ 851,907	\$ 1,13	8,070	\$	866,930
Land	1,204,394	1,242,158	2,44	6,552		2,446,552
Buildings and Improvements	520,509	74,487	59	94,996		620,193
Improvements other than Building	706,640	-	70	6,640		658,659
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles	550,754	95,498	64	6,252		659,200
Infrastructure	 1,001,709	 5,686,185	6,68	87,894		6,705,530
Total Capital Assets - net	\$ 4,270,169	\$ 7,950,235	\$12,22	20,404	\$1	1,957,064

Increases in capital assets in governmental activities and business-type activities were \$945,815 which includes vehicles for \$155,322, mowers for \$13,450, radio for \$6,000, ATV for \$6,500, paving and resurfacing at Town Hall for \$74,344, Harold Turpin Park tennis courts for \$117,367, Battle of Honey Hill historical preservation for \$42,492, Fire Department Annex \$7,500, and engineering for waste water treatment facility for \$478,500, and the Wise Street Pump Station Project \$44,340. Depreciation expense for 2015 was \$640,459 compared to \$684,114 in the prior year.

# Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2015 the Town has long-term debt in the amount of \$3,206,346 in the General Fund and \$495,019 in the Proprietary Fund. The long-term obligations was attributable to capital leases for the acquisition of a street sweepers and two trucks, compensated absences, and net pension liability. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 which restated the beginning net positon for the net pension liability. All other changes represented regularly scheduled principal reductions on the existing outstanding debt. No new debt was taken out in 2015. The following schedule details the long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 with a comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	 vernmental	iness-Type ctivities	2015 Total	June 30, 2014 Total
Capital Leases	\$ 53,506	\$ -	\$ 53,506	\$ 87,263
Net Pension Liability*	2,984,553	456,473	3,441,026	3,660,030
Compensated Absences	 168,287	 38,546	 206,833	 199,695
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,206,346	\$ 495,019	\$ 3,701,365	\$ 3,946,988

\*The prior period restatement of \$3,422,297 related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required the restatement of net position for June 30, 2014.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Town of Ridgeland is the County Seat of Jasper County, South Carolina. Jasper and its neighboring county, Beaufort, are two of the fastest growing counties in the State. Jasper had a population increase of 123% from the year 2000 to 2008. Along with the County, the Town of Ridgeland is rapidly expanding. In geographical area, the Town has grown from under 4 square miles five years ago, to its current size of 45 square miles. Most of the land that was annexed is currently undeveloped, forested acreage. However, development agreements have been signed between the Town and the owners of most of the newly annexed land to allow for thousands of new homes and millions of square feet of commercial and industrial space. The Town's budget must not only reflect maintaining the existing services it provides, but plan for the expansion of those services to accommodate for the new developments that have been approved. In the short term, the Town is facing the need for a new wastewater treatment facility and replacing many of our aging water service lines. Additionally, the Town will need new police and fire department facilities, including satellite offices and stations to serve the larger land area now incorporated into the Town. It is also anticipated that additional equipment and staff will be needed to handle approximately 100 acres in newly acquired municipal parklands. Despite the groundwork having been put in place that will eventually lead to substantial growth, the current economic climate indicates that it will be several years before any significant revenues are generated through agreed upon impact fees or tax revenues. The poor economic climate also means that now is an advantageous time to move forward with the purchase of land and the construction of buildings that will be needed to support growth. The Town shall continue to move forward taking advantage of every opportunity, within its budget, to have a positive impact on the quality of life of its citizens for today and tomorrow.

The 2015-2016 fiscal year budget was prepared as a part of the annual budget process. The total budget approved for the general fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is \$4,025,423 with tax millage at 118.2 mills. The budget for the proprietary fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was set at \$1,962,540. The proprietary fund budget is expected to be funded with water and sewer fees charged to customers and fund equity.

# **Request for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Administrator, Town of Ridgeland, South Carolina, P. O. Box 1119, Ridgeland, SC 29936.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
	GOV	ERNMENTAL	INESS-TYPE					
	Α	CTIVITIES	Α	CTIVITIES		TOTAL		
100570								
ASSETS	¢	4 040 040	۴	200.050	۴	4 5 40 574		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	1,213,313	\$	329,258	\$	1,542,571		
		684,060		191,407		875,467		
Prepaid Expenses Due from General Fund		-		151,274 135,750		151,274 135,750		
Restricted Assets		-		135,750		135,750		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,203,926		1,056,647		2,260,573		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		1,490,557		2,094,065		3,584,622		
Capital Assets, being depreciated		2,779,612		2,094,005 5,856,170		3,584,022 8,635,782		
Total Assets		7,371,468		9,814,571		17,186,039		
Total Assets		7,371,400		9,014,371		17,100,039		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability		299,928		45,872		345,800		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces		299,928		45,872		345,800		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,671,396	\$	9,860,443	\$	17,531,839		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		224,003		39,352		263,355		
Payroll Liabilities		97,846		15,759		113,605		
Customer Deposits		1,519		125,487		127,006		
Due to Proprietary Funds		135,750		-		135,750		
Noncurrent Liabilities		10.000						
Due within one year		43,323		3,855		47,178		
Due after one year		3,163,023		491,164		3,654,187		
Total Liabilities		3,665,464		675,617		4,341,081		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability		301,526		46,117		347,643		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces		301,526		46,117		347,643		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,217,463		7,950,237		12,167,700		
Restricted for Capital Projects		9,643		352,326		361,969		
Restricted for Debt Service		-		341,584		341,584		
Restricted for Tourism		201,758		-		201,758		
Restricted for Victim Assistance		142,332		-		142,332		
Restricted for Repairs and Contingencies		-		237,250		237,250		
Restricted for Drug Fund		848,674		-		848,674		
Unrestricted		(1,715,464)		257,312		(1,458,152)		
Total Net Position		3,704,406		9,138,709		12,843,115		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	7,671,396	\$	9,860,443	\$	17,531,839		

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

										СН	ANGES I	ES) REVENU N NET POSIT	ION					
				F	ROGF	RAM REVENUE	S			P	RIMARY	GOVERNME	T					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government	EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES			CHARGES FOR SERVICES	G	PERATING RANTS & ITRIBUTIONS	GF	APITAL ANTS & RIBUTIONS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		IESS- TYPE TIVITIES		TOTAL
Governmental Activities:																		
Administrative Services General Services Public Safety Planning and Zoning	\$	790,501 432,481 2,640,271	\$	- 482,361 42,989	\$	- - 15,380 -	\$	- - -	\$	(790,501) (417,101) (2,157,910) 42,989	\$	- - -	\$	(790,501) (417,101) (2,157,910) 42,989				
Tourism Interest		286,626 2,840		-		-		114,836		(171,790) (2,840)		-		(171,790) (2,840)				
Total Governmental		2,040		-		-		-		(2,040)				(2,040)				
Activities		4,152,719		525,350		15,380		114,836		(3,497,153)		-		(3,497,153)				
Business-type Activities: Water		537,886		929,126		_		110,800				502,040		502,040				
Sewer		733,389		923,328		-		-		-		189,939		189,939				
Total Business-type											-							
Activities		1,271,275		1,852,454		-		110,800		-		691,979		691,979				
Total Primary Government	\$	5,423,994	\$	2,377,804	\$	15,380	\$	225,636		(3,497,153)		691,979		(2,805,174)				
	C	General Revenu	es:															
		Taxes:		perty and Vehicle						593,766		-		593,766				
				al Option Sales	Гах					798,976		-		798,976				
				pitality						305,274		-		305,274				
				ommodations						55,721		-		55,721				
				alties						4,479		-		4,479				
		Impact and								-		6,525		6,525				
		Business Li								876,398		-		876,398				
				outions not restri	cted					99,735		-		99,735				
		Investment	Earnir	igs						85		858		943				
		Miscellaneo								307,976		2,560		310,536				
		Sale of Pro	perty							13,500		-		13,500				
		Transfers								365,000		(365,000)		-				
			Tota	al General Rever	nues ar	nd Transfers				3,420,910		(355,057)		3,065,853				
				nge in Net Posit	ion					(76,243)		336,922		260,679				
		Net Position, Be								6,748,958		9,255,775		16,004,733				
				osition for GASB	68				-	(2,968,309)	-	(453,988)	-	(3,422,297)				
		Net Position, Er	aing o	r year					\$	3,704,406	\$	9,138,709	\$	12,843,115				

## TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND			PECIAL EVENUE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	1,213,313	\$	-	\$	1,213,313	
Receivables, net		684,060		-		684,060	
Restricted Assets:				-			
Cash		355,252		848,674		1,203,926	
Total Assets	\$	2,252,625	\$	848,674	\$	3,101,299	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	224,003	\$	-	\$	224,003	
Payroll Liabilities		97,846		-		97,846	
Customer Deposits		1,519		-		1,519	
Due to Proprietary Fund		135,750		-		135,750	
Total Liabilities		459,118		-		459,118	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues-property taxes		84,049		-		84,049	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		84,049		-		84.049	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Tourism Restricted for Victim Assistance Restricted for Drug Fund		9,643 201,758 142,332		- - - 848,674		9,643 201,758 142,332 848,674 1,355,725	
Unassigned		1,355,725		-			
Total Fund Balances		1,709,458		848,674		2,558,132	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,252,625	\$	848,674			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial							
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						4,270,169	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable rev Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represents amoun future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources:	nts app					84,049	
Related to pensions						299,928	
Deferred inflows of resources: Related to pensions						(301,526)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current						· · · · ·	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						(3,206,346)	
Net position of governmental activities					\$	3,704,406	

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	619,529	\$	-	\$	619,529
Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes	,	360,995	•	-	•	360,995
Fees and Fines		525,350		-		525,350
Intergovernmental		99,735		-		99,735
Local Option Sales Taxes		798,976		-		798,976
Business Licenses		876,398		-		876,398
Investment Earnings		85		-		85
Miscellaneous		307,976		-		307,976
Grant		114,836		15,380		130,216
Sale of Real Property		-		13,500		13,500
Total Revenues		3,703,880		28,880		3,732,760
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative Services		780,253		-		780,253
General Services		411,579		-		411,579
Public Safety		2,217,653		285,753		2,503,406
Tourism		139,439		-		139,439
Capital Outlay		261,156		124,072		385,228
Debt Service		201,100		121,012		000,220
Principal		33,758				33,758
Interest		2,840		-		2,840
Total Expenditures		3,846,678		409,825		4,256,503
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Revenues		(142,798)		(380,945)		(523,743)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		365,000		-		365,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		365,000		-		365,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		222,202		(380,945)		(158,743)
Fund balances, Beginning of year		1,487,256		1,229,619		2,716,875
Fund balances, Ending of year	\$	1,709,458	\$	848,674	\$	2,558,132

## TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (158,743)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays in expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which capital outlays (\$385,228) and depreciation (\$287,449) differ in the current period.	97,779
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(21,284)
Governmental funds report compensated absences when paid, therefore current year accruals are not reported in the funds.	(9,910)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	217,980 (235,823)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Capital Lease Principal Payments	33,758
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (76,243)

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		L 30, 2013		
				VARIANCE
		D AMOUNT		FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 568,001	\$ 568,001	\$ 619,529	\$ 51,528
Local Option Sales Taxes	700.332	700.332	798.976	98,644
Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes	305.000	305.000	360.995	55,995
Business Licenses	839,000	839,000	876,398	37,398
Fees and Fines	533,000	533,000	525,350	(7,650)
Intergovernmental	86,000	86,000	99,735	13,735
Investment Earnings	100	100	85	(15)
Miscellaneous	215,000	215,000	307,976	92,976
Grant	-	-	114,836	114,836
Total Revenues	3,246,433	3,246,433	3,703,880	457,447
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Services	756,345	756,345	854,597	(98,252)
General Services	475.785	475,785	460.354	15,431
Public Safety	2,119,303	2,119,303	2,242,764	(123,461)
Tourism	260,000	260,000	288,963	(28,963)
Total Expenditures	3,611,433	3,611,433	3,846,678	(235,245)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(365,000)	(365,000)	(142,798)	222,202
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	005 000	005 000	005 000	
Transfers in	365,000	365,000	365,000	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	365,000	365,000	365,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	222,202	222,202
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	1,487,256	1,487,256	1,487,256	-
Fund Balances, Ending of year	\$1,487,256	\$ 1,487,256	\$1,709,458	\$ 222,202

# TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2	2015	EUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRISE WATER AND				
		WATER AND				
		SEWER		TOTAL		
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	329,258	\$	329,258		
Receivables, net		191,407		191,407		
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,056,647		1,056,647		
Due from General Fund		135,750		135,750		
Prepaid Expenses		151,274		151,274		
Total Current Assets		1,864,336		1,864,336		
Capital Assets						
Non-depreciable						
Land		1,242,158		1,242,158		
Wastewater Expansion Project		851,907		851,907		
Depreciable						
Buildings and Improvements		95,647		95,647		
Machinery, Equipment, and Automotive		397,518		397,518		
Water and Sewer System		11,699,936		11,699,936		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(6,336,931)		(6,336,931)		
Net Capital Assets		7,950,235		7,950,235		
Total Assets		9,814,571		9,814,571		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability		45,872		45,872		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		45,872		45,872		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,860,443	\$	9,860,443		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		39,352		39,352		
Accrued Expenses		15,759		15,759		
Customer Deposits		125,487		125,487		
Compensated Absences - current portion		3,855		3,855		
Total Current Liabilities		184,453		184,453		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences		34,691		34,691		
Net Pension Liability		456,473		456,473		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		491,164		491,164		
Total Liabilities		675,617		675,617		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability		46,117		46,117		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		46,117		46,117		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,950,237		7,950,237		
Restricted for Capital Projects		352,326		352,326		
Restricted for Debt Service		341,584		341,584		
Restricted for Repairs and Contingencies		237,250		237,250		
Unrestricted		257,312		257,312		
Total Net Position		9,138,709		9,138,709		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net I	Position \$	9,860,443	\$	9,860,443		
				· · · · · ·		

## TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	WATER AND				
	SEWER	TOTAL			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,852,454	\$ 1,852,454			
Miscellaneous	2,560	2,560			
Total Operating Revenues	1,855,014	1,855,014			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services	484,438	484,438			
Contractual Services	62,613	62,613			
Utilities	162,126	162,126			
Office Expense	21,021	21,021			
Repairs and Maintenance	25,323	25,323			
Supplies	96,120	96,120			
Leases	45,000	45,000			
Depreciation and Amortization	353,010	353,010			
Other Operating Expenses	21,624	21,624			
Total Operating Expenses	1,271,275	1,271,275			
Operating Income (Loss)	583,739	583,739			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment Income	858	858			
Impact and Capacity Fees	6,525	6,525			
Grant Income	110,800	110,800			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	118,183	118,183			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	701,922	701,922			
Transfers Out	(365,000)	(365,000)			
Change in Net Position	336,922	336,922			
Total Net Position, Beginning of year	9,255,775	9,255,775			
Restatement of Net Position for GASB 68	(453,988)	(453,988)			
Total Net Position, End of year	\$ 9,138,709	\$ 9,138,709			

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		BUSINESS-TYP ENTERPRI	PE ACTIVITIES- SE FUNDS			
		ATER AND SEWER		TOTALS		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	1,840,624	\$	1,840,624		
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(454,688)		(454,688)		
Cash Paid to and for Employees		(477,022)		(477,022)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		908,914		908,914		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers Between Funds		(365,000)		(365,000)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	<u> </u>	(365,000)		(365,000)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S					
Impact and Capacity Fees		6,525		6,525		
Grant Income		110,800		110,800		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(560,574)		(560,574)		
Disposals of capital assets		42,003		42,003		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(401,246)		(401,246)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		858		858		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		858		858		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		143,526		143,526		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year		1,242,379		1,242,379		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$	1,385,905	\$	1,385,905		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	583,739	\$	583,739		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		050.040		050.040		
Depreciation and Amortization		353,010		353,010		
Accounts Receivable		(26,787)		(26,787)		
Prepaid Expenses		45,000		45,000		
Accounts Payable		(65,861)		(65,861)		
Accrued Expenses		(2,772)		(2,772)		
Payroll Liabilities		7,458		7,458		
Customer Deposits		12,397		12,397		
Net Pension Liability and Related Accounts		2,730		2,730		
Total Adjustments		325,175		325,175		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	908,914	\$	908,914		

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

## **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Ridgeland was incorporated in 1900. The Town operates under a council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety – Police and Fire Protection, Water and Sewer Services, Tourism, Parks and Recreation, General Services, Administrative Services, and Planning and Zoning. The Town Council is composed of five elected officials; a mayor and four council members, one of which acts as mayor pro-tempore. The Council hires a town administrator that oversees the day-to-day operations of the Town. The Town Council acts as the governing body of the Town with power to pass ordinances and adopt resolutions. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The Town has no discretely presented component units.

## Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water functions and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

#### Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the Town'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 special revenue fund is used to keep track of cash disbursements and receipts for the police drug fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer operations. The Town operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

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

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes to be currency on hand, demand deposits with banks, amounts included in pooled cash and investment accounts, and liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Investments for the Town are reported at fair value determined annually based upon guoted market prices.

#### Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items,) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For infrastructure assets the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure assets with an initial, individual cost of \$50,000 are reported as capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. 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 construction of governmental-type activities is not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Useful lives for infrastructure are estimated based on the Town's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Buildings	20-99
Improvements other than Buildings	20
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	10-67

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

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 a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Town has unavailable revenue resulting from property taxes that arises under 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. That statement of net position reports deferred inflows of resources related to its net pension liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

## Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

## Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

## **Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses**

#### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

## Property taxes

Taxes on real property and certain personal property attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes are levied and billed the following September on all property other than vehicles and are payable without penalty until January 15 of the following year. Penalties are assessed on unpaid taxes on the following dates: January 16 – three percent, February 1 – an additional seven percent, March 16 – an additional five percent. If not paid by October 1, the property is subject to sale by the delinquent tax office. Assessed property is subject to lien one year from the levy date if taxes remain unpaid. Taxes on licensed motor vehicles are levied during the month when the taxpayer's license registration is due for renewal. The property tax rate approved by ordinance for fiscal year 2014 is 116.2 mills.

#### Compensated absences

The Town's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists for accumulated sick leave. Therefore, no liability has been recorded.

## Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information**

In accordance with the State of South Carolina General Statute, the Town prepares an annual balanced budget ordinance. The basis of budgeting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The Town adopts annual budgets for the general fund using the modified accrual basis. An annual budget for the special revenue fund is not adopted as sufficient budgetary control is achieved through restrictions included in the various grant agreements.

In March, the budget process begins with a special comprehensive work session in which the finance department and Town manager meet with all department heads to discuss current and future trends, needs and goals of the Town. All department heads submit comprehensive lists of programs, projects, and initiatives to be considered in the upcoming budget and meet with finance department staff and the administrator individually. During May and June, formal budget workshops are held. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30.

Budgets are prepared at the fund, function and department level. Budgets are adopted at the fund level and are amended as necessary during the fiscal year in one of two ways. First, the Town Manager delegated by Town Council, may make line item transfers within individual fund budgets with subsequent monthly notice to Town Council. Such transfers can neither increase nor decrease the overall budget at the fund level. Secondly, the budget may be increased or decreased at the fund level as changing circumstances dictate, subject to Town Council approval. There were no budget amendments during the year and the Town was in compliance with their budget.

## NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Town has an investment policy that limits investment types to those approved by the South Carolina Code of Laws to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally insured by securities described above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposits so secured including interest, or repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities set forth above. Currently, the Town's investments consist of deposits with the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LIGP).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to short-term investments in the South Carolina Local Investment Pool.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal investment policy to address custodial credit risk. The Town has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, the bank balances were \$3,838,348. All of the Town's deposits at year end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Town's name. Therefore, none of the Town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015.

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

# **Restrictions on Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments restricted as to use are as follows:

			:	Special					
	(	General	R	levenue	P	roprietary			
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total		
Depreciation Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,180	\$	170,180	
Drug Fund		-		848,674		-		848,674	
Contingent Fund		-		-		171,404		171,404	
RF Grant Expense		-		-		22,782		22,782	
Water & Sewer Deposits		-		-		125,487		125,487	
RF Grant Account		-		-		5,812		5,812	
Grant Account		100		-		-		100	
Garbage Deposits		1,519		-		-		1,519	
Water Tank Repair		-		-		214,468		214,468	
Accommodations Tax		46		-		-		46	
Impact Fees		-		-		339,964		339,964	
Tourism Support		201,712		-		-		201,712	
Victim Assistance		142,332		-		-		142,332	
Rural Development		-		-		6,550		6,550	
Veterans Memorial Park		9,543		-		-		9,543	
Total Restrictions on Cash and									
Investments	\$	355,252	\$	848,674	\$	1,056,647	\$	2,260,573	

## **NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of the year end for the Town's funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Pro	oprietary Fund	Total	
Property taxes	\$ 116,774	\$	-	\$ 116,774	
Auto taxes	6,471		-	6,471	
Accommodation taxes	23,175		-	23,175	
Local option sales taxes	228,308		-	228,308	
Business licenses	269,616		-	269,616	
Grants receivable	22,765		-	22,765	
Other	49,677		-	49,677	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(32,726)		-	(32,726)	
Water/ sewer billings	 -	_	191,407	 191,407	
Total	\$ 684,060	\$	191,407	\$ 875,467	

The allowance for doubtful accounts represents property taxes uncollected as of June 30, 2015.

# NOTE 5 PREPAID EXPENSES

The Town entered into a five year lease agreement in the proprietary fund expiring on November 9, 2018 by paying \$225,000 during fiscal year 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town reported \$45,000 in rent expense with the balance of \$151,274 as prepaid expense.

# **NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS**

June 30, June 30, **Governmental Activities** 2015 2014 Increases Decreases Capital assets not being depreciated Land and improvements \$ 1,204,394 \$ \$ \$ 1,204,394 \_ Construction in progress 212,839 73,324 286,163 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,417,233 73,324 1,490,557 -Capital assets being depreciated **Buildings** 865,694 865,694 Improvements other than buildings 994,936 94,035 1,088,971 Machinery and equipment 1,533,259 143,525 1,676,784 \_ Infrastructure 2,295,733 74,344 2,370,077 Total capital assets being depreciated 5,689,622 311,904 6,001,526 -Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 322,792 22,393 345,185 \_ Improvements other than buildings 336,277 46,054 382,331 -Machinery and equipment 1,002,831 123,199 1,126,030 \_ Infrastructure 95,803 1,368,368 1,272,565 Total accumulated depreciation 2,934,465 287,449 3,221,914 -Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,755,157 24,455 -2,779,612 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 4,172,390 \$ 97,779 \$ \_ \$ 4,270,169

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The following is a summar		Jui .

Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2014	In	Increases Decreases		Decreases		June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated	 						
Land and improvements	\$ 1,242,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,242,158
Construction in progress	654,091		522,823		325,007		851,907
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,896,249		522,823		325,007		2,094,065
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings	95,647		-		-		95,647
Machinery and equipment	401,770		37,750		42,002		397,518
Infrastructure	11,374,929		325,007		-		11,699,936
Total capital assets being depreciated	 11,872,346		362,757		42,002		12,193,101
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	18,355		2,805		-		21,160
Machinery and equipment	272,998		29,022				302,020
Infrastructure	5,692,568		321,183		-		6,013,751
Total accumulated depreciation	5,983,921		353,010		-		6,336,931
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	 5,888,425		9,747		42,002		5,856,170
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,784,674	\$	532,570	\$	367,009	\$	7,950,235

# **NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities										
Administrative Services	\$	15,084								
Public Safety										
Police		75,202								
Fire		29,575								
General Services		20,401								
Tourism		147,187								
Total	\$	287,449								

Business Type Activities								
Water Utilities	\$	176,505						
Sewer Utilities		176,505						
	\$	353,010						

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The long-term obligations consist of bonds, compensated absences, notes and capital leases in both the governmental-type and business-type activities of the Town.

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations transactions:

	June 30, 2014		Increases Decreases		June 30, 2015		e Within A Year	
Governmental Activities								
Capital leases	\$	87,263	\$	-	\$ 33,757	\$	53,506	\$ 26,494
Compensated absences		158,377		9,910	-		168,287	16,829
Net pension liability		3,174,505		-	189,952		2,984,553	-
Governmental Activities Long-term Obligations	\$ :	3,420,145	\$	9,910	\$ 223,709	\$ :	3,206,346	\$ 43,323
Business-type Activities								
Compensated absences	\$	41,318	\$	-	\$ 2,772	\$	38,546	\$ 3,855
Net pension liability		485,525		-	29,052		456,473	-
Business-type Activities Long-term Obligations	\$	526,843	\$	_	\$ 31,824	\$	495,019	\$ 3,855

# **Governmental Type Activities**

# **Capital Leases**

The following is a summary of capital lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

2010.	J	une 30, 2014	Incre	ases	De	creases	une 30, 2015	e Within A Year
Wells Fargo		21,440		-		14,162	 7,278	6,480
SCB&T (F-250)		18,815		-		8,935	9,880	9,112
SCB&T (F-450)		47,008		-		10,660	36,348	10,902
Total	\$	87,263	\$	-	\$	33,757	\$ 53,506	\$ 26,494

## NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Capital lease with Wells Fargo for the purchase of a street sweeper, payable in monthly installments of \$1,313.87 including interest at 5.5% beginning December 15, 2009 for a period of five years. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2015 is \$7,278.

Capital lease with SCB&T for the purchase of a truck, payable in monthly installments of \$768.60 including interest at 1.95% beginning September 1, 2013 for a period of three years. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2015 is \$9,880.

Capital lease with SCB&T for the purchase of a truck, payable in monthly installments of \$967.36 including interest at 2.25% beginning November 3, 2013 for a period of five years. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2015 is \$36,348.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Street sweeper	\$ 81,287
F-250	26,855
F-450	54,847
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (96,718)
Net book value	\$ 66,271

The annual requirements to amortize the leases payable, as described in the preceding paragraphs at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	26,494	\$	907	\$	27,401	
2017		11,918		459		12,377	
2018		11,403		205		11,608	
2019		3,691		18		3,709	
Total	\$	53,506	\$	1,589	\$	55,095	

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

#### Compensated Absences

Regular employees of the Town are entitled to vacation/personal leave as follows:

Years Continuous Service	Number of Days
After 6 months through 5 years	22
After 5 years through 10 years	24
After 10 years through 20 years	27
After 20 years through 50 years	30

Each day of leave consists of one eight hour period.

All regular employees who are separated from service will be paid for all accrued vacation/personal leave days up to a maximum of 30 days and/or 240 hours.

All vacation/personal leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only to the extent they are payable from current resources.

## NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Regular employees can accrue sick leave at a rate of 1 day per month. Sick leave days can be accumulated to a maximum of 40 days. Upon termination or retirement any unused sick leave is lost; therefore, sick leave is not recorded as an expenditure until paid.

Compensated absences are paid from the General Fund for the governmental activities and from the Water and Sewer Fund for the business-type activities. The accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2015 are \$168,287 and \$38,546 respectively, and include 16% for employee benefits.

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available on the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

## General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

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

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

#### Membership

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

- SCRS Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- PORS To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or

## NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

• 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.

## **Benefits**

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

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

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

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.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

#### **Contributions**

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS 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 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 contribution 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. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$247,478 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2014-2015 are as follows:

Employee Class Two	8.00% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	8.00% of earnable compensation
PORS	
Employee Class One	\$21 per month
Employee Class Two	8.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	8.41% of earnable compensation

Required employer contributions for fiscal year 2014-2015 are as follows:

SCRS

Employer Class Two	10.75% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	10.75% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation
PORS	
Employer Class One	7.80% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Two	13.01% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	13.01% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20% of earnable compensation

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

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$3,441,026 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The most recent annual actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of July 1, 2013. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuations, using membership

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

data as of July 1, 2013, projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2014, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$273,060. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	94,481	\$	-		
pension plan investments		-		347,643		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		251,319		-		
Total	\$	345,800	\$	347,643		

The contributions applied to the pension liability of \$251,319 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. The following schedule reflects the amortization of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources at June 30, 2014. Average remaining services lives of all employees provided with pension through the pension plans at June 30, 2014 was 4.233 years for SCRS and 4.856 years for PORS.

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	SCRS		PORS
2015	\$	(19,805)	\$ (40,326)
2016		(19,805)	(40,326)
2017		(19,805)	(40,326)
2018		(30,618)	(42,151)
Thereafter		-	-
Net Balance of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	(90,033)	\$ (163,129)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	Levels off at 3.5%	Levels off at 4.0%
Includes inflation at	2.75%	2.75%
Benefits adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500

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

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators and Judges	RP-2000 Males (with	RP-2000 Females (with
	White Collar adjustment)	White Collar adjustment)
	multiplied by 110%	multiplied by 95%
General Employees and Members of the	RP-2000 Males	RP-2000 Females
General Assembly	multiplied by 100%	multiplied by 90%
Public Safety, Firefighters and Member of	RP-2000 Males (with	RP-2000 Females (with
the South Carolina National Guard	Blue Collar adjustment)	Blue Collar adjustment)
	multiplied by 115%	multiplied by 115%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2012. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As cofiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

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#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Short Term         5.0%         0.09         0.03           Domestic Fixed Income         13.0%         7.40         0.26           Global Fixed Income         9.0%         4.90         0.27           Global Public Equity         31.0%         7.80         2.42           Global Tactical Asset Allocation         10.0%         5.10         0.51           Alternatives         32.0%         35.40         2.39           Total Expected Real Return         100.0%         5.75         5.88           Inflation for Actuarial Purposes         2.75         8.63	Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Fixed Income9.0%4.900.27Global Public Equity31.0%7.802.42Global Tactical Asset Allocation10.0%5.100.51Alternatives32.0%35.402.39Total Expected Real Return100.0%5.88Inflation for Actuarial Purposes2.75	Short Term	5.0%	0.09	0.03
Global Public Equity31.0%7.802.42Global Tactical Asset Allocation10.0%5.100.51Alternatives32.0%35.402.39Total Expected Real Return100.0%5.88Inflation for Actuarial Purposes2.75	Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	7.40	0.26
Global Tactical Asset Allocation10.0%5.100.51Alternatives32.0%35.402.39Total Expected Real Return100.0%5.88Inflation for Actuarial Purposes2.75	Global Fixed Income	9.0%	4.90	0.27
Alternatives32.0%35.402.39Total Expected Real Return100.0%5.88Inflation for Actuarial Purposes2.75	Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.80	2.42
Total Expected Real Return100.0%5.88Inflation for Actuarial Purposes2.75	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	10.0%	5.10	0.51
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes 2.75	Alternatives	32.0%	35.40	2.39
	Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.88
Total Expected Nominal Return8.63	Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75
	Total Expected Nominal Return			8.63

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

System	1.0	% Decrease (6.5%)	Dis	count Rate (7.5%)	1.0	)% Increase (8.5%)
SCRS	\$	2,081,570	\$	1,608,555	\$	1,213,925
PORS		2,560,857		1,832,471		1,229,827

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported payables of \$32,570 that represents the amount due for the month of June.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town purchases various insurance policies providing coverage of workers compensation, tort, property and casualty, and health insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT – CONTINUED

preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits.

The State of South Carolina itself assumes substantially all risks, through a state risk pool, for the following:

- 1. Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits. The insurance carrier is Blue Cross Blue Shield, administered by the State Office of Insurance Services.
- 2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group life insurance benefits (South Carolina Retirement System and State Accident Fund).
- 3. Property and casualty insurance on equipment and vehicles owned by the Town of Ridgeland, as well as tort liability on the Town's employees (South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund).

The Town's only responsibility under the state's insurance pool is to pay the premiums due.

The Town has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimated premium adjustments. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage since the prior year. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three years.

#### NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are various claims pending against the Town. In the opinion of Town management, none of these claims are expected to exceed applicable insurance coverage.

The Town has construction in commitments of \$203,611 and paid to date \$7,500 for a balance of \$196,111.

#### NOTE 10 GRANTS

The Town received financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. Disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements. The disbursements are also subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Town; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund type's herein or overall financial position of the Town at June 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 11 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

The Water and Sewer Fund budgeted and actually transferred \$365,000 to the General Fund.

#### NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

#### NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION - CONTINUED

**Net investment in capital assets** - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category. The capital assets and related debt are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total
Capital assets	\$ 7,492,083	\$ 14,287,167	\$ 21,779,250
Accumulated depreciation	(3,221,914)	(6,336,930)	(9,558,844)
Capital leases	 (52,706)	 -	 (52,706)
Total	\$ 4,217,463	\$ 7,950,237	\$ 12,167,700

**Restricted Net Position –** This category represents the net position of the Town, which is restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations). The restricted net positon is as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	iness-type ctivities	Total
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ 9,643	\$ 352,326	\$ 361,969
Restricted for Drug Fund	848,674	-	848,674
Restricted for Debt Service	-	341,584	341,584
Restricted for Tourism	201,758	-	201,758
Restricted for Victim Assistance	142,332	-	142,332
Restricted for Repairs and Contingencies	-	237,250	237,250
Total	\$ 1,202,407	\$ 931,160	\$ 2,133,567

**Restricted fund balance** – Indicates that portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation or which has been legally segregated for specific purposes. At June 30, 2015 the restricted fund balance in the General Fund is \$353,733 and the Special Revenue Fund is reporting \$848,674 restricted for the Police Drug Fund.

#### NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has begun engineering on a new wastewater treatment facility estimated to cost approximately \$14.7 million with construction expected to start in December 2015. This new facility will be known as the Jimmy Mixson Wastewater Reclamation Facility. Construction of this facility will be financed by a Rural Development loan of \$7.6 million, a Rural Development grant of \$6.5 million, and \$600k in other grants. At June 30, 2015, the Town has commitments under contracts for engineering related to this project not completed of approximately \$1,271,940 and has expended \$714,900.

#### NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for fiscal year 2015, the Town made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which require the restatement of the June 30, 2014 net position in Governmental and Business-type Activities. The result is a decrease in net position at July 1, 2014 of \$2,968,309 in Governmental Activities and \$453,988 in Business-type Activities.

Governmental Activities					
Net Position June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$	6,748,958			
Pension Liability, Net		(2,968,309)			
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as restated	\$	3,780,649			
Business-type Activities					
Net Position June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$	9,255,775			
Pension Liability, Net		(453,988)			
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as restated	\$	8,801,787			

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	SCRS Fiscal Year										
-	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.009343%	
Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,608,555	
Covered-Employee Payroll Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 854,862	
Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	188.17%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.90%	

						PC	ORS							
			Fiscal Year											
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	Proportion of The Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.09572%			
-40	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension													
	Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,832,471			
	Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,195,850			
	Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-													
	Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	153.24%			
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a													
	Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.50%			

### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS STATE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		SCRS										
					Fisca	al Year						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	93,180	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		93,180	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	854,862	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		10.90%	
	PORS											

			Fiscal Year															
		2006	6	2007		2008		2009	2010		2011	2012	201	3	201	4		2015
	Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	<b>\</b>	NA		\$	160,363
	Contractually Required Contribution	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	۱	NA	<u>۱</u>		160,363
	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
41	Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	1	NA	1	<b>\$</b> 1,	,195,850
	Covered-Employee Payroll	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	۱	NA	۱		13.41%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	BODGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Property Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 487,001	\$ 529,046	\$ 42,045
Penalties	8,000	4,479	(3,521)
Motor Vehicle Taxes	73,000	86,004	13,004
Sub-total Property Taxes	568,001	619,529	51,528
Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes			
Accommodations Tax	45,000	55,721	10,721
Tourism Support Fees	260,000	305,274	45,274
Sub-total Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes	305,000	360,995	55,995
Fees and Fines			
Municipal Court	480,000	424,316	(55,684)
Planning and Zoning Fees	15,000	42,989	27,989
Victims Assistance Fees	38,000	58,045	20,045
Sub-total Fees and Fines	533,000	525,350	(7,650)
Intergovernmental			
Aid to Sub-divisions - State	86,000	99,735	13,735
Sub-total Intergovernmental	86,000	99,735	13,735
Local Option Sales Tax	700,332	798,976	98,644
Business Licenses	839,000	876,398	37,398
Investment Earnings	100	85	(15)
Miscellaneous	215,000	307,976	92,976
Grant	-	114,836	114,836
Total Revenues	3,246,433	3,703,880	457,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Water and Sewer Fund	365,000	365,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	365,000	365,000	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,611,433	\$ 4,068,880	\$ 457,447

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
	E	BUDGET	ACTUAL		AVORABLE)	
Administrative Services						
Town Operations						
Salaries	\$	238,481	\$ 241,060	\$	(2,579)	
FICA and Medicare		18,244	17,963		281	
Workman's Compensation		1,346	1,100		246	
Group Health - Life Insurance		40,000	34,332		5,668	
Retirement		24,995	25,336		(341)	
Unemployment Expenses		2,500	-		2,500	
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		2,500	3,082		(582)	
Fuel for Vehicles		6,000	5,874		126	
Repairs and Maintenance on Vehicles		2,000	2,576		(576)	
Communications, Postage, and Telephone		22,000	29,266		(7,266)	
Electricity, Water, and Gas		80,000	100,372		(20,372)	
Printing and Advertising		6,000	1,309		4,691	
Subscriptions, Dues, Library, and Contributions		2,000	2,973		(973)	
Services and Service Contracts		48,000	63,632		(15,632)	
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment		1,000	1,457		(457)	
Materials and Supplies		12,000	18,915		(6,915)	
Property Insurance		120,000	136,476		(16,476)	
Miscellaneous		2,000	1,683		317	
Lease payment for building		28,508	-		28,508	
Contingency Fund		3,000	2,846		154	
Capital Outlay						
Furniture and Fixtures		3,000	-		3,000	
Office Equipment		2,000	-		2,000	
Other Improvement Projects		5,000	 -		5,000	
Total Town Operations Expenditures	\$	670,574	\$ 690,252	\$	(19,678)	

					RIANCE /ORABLE
	E	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFA	VORABLE)
Town Council					· · ·
Salaries	\$	33,600	\$ 36,400	\$	(2,800)
FICA and Medicare		2,571	2,504		67
Workman's Compensation		500	513		(13)
Group Health - Life Insurance		11,900	11,769		131
Retirement		3,700	3,383		317
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		4,000	6,358		(2,358)
Printing and Advertising		1,000	177		823
Subscriptions, Dues, Library, and Contributions		4,000	2,500		1,500
Services and Service Contracts		2,000	60		1,940
Materials and Supplies		500	161		339
Miscellaneous		2,000	1,797		203
Contingency Fund		1,000	963		37
State Accommodations		19,000	23,416		(4,416)
Capital Outlay		-	 74,344		(74,344)
Total Town Council Expenditures		85,771	 164,345		(78,574)
Total Administrative Services	\$	756,345	\$ 854,597	\$	(98,252)

	E	BUDGET	ļ	ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE /ORABLE AVORABLE)
General Services					<b>`</b>	<u> </u>
Salaries	\$	170,091	\$	173,614	\$	(3,523)
Special Salaries		2,000		1,598		402
FICA and Medicare		13,165		13,153		12
Workman's Compensation		7,735		10,315		(2,580)
Group Health-life Insurance		33,891		34,199		(308)
Retirement		22,203		18,416		3,787
Uniforms		3,000		1,621		1,379
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		600		-		600
Fuel for Vehicles		18,000		12,609		5,391
Repairs and Maintenance on Vehicles		7,500		3,016		4,484
Communications, Postage, and Telephone		3,200		2,873		327
Electricity, Water, and Gas		33,000		24,818		8,182
Printing and Advertising		300		-		300
Subscriptions, Dues, Library, and Contributions		500		160		340
Services and Service Contracts		52,000		52,450		(450)
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment		12,000		11,783		217
Materials and Supplies		46,000		50,291		(4,291)
Animal Control		2,000		-		2,000
Miscellaneous		2,000		163		1,837
Contingency Fund		600		500		100
Capital Outlay						
Machinery and Equipment		16,000		13,450		2,550
Other Improvements		-		10,335		(10,335)
Debt Service						
Note Principal		30,000		23,098		6,902
Note Interest		-		1,892		(1,892)
Total General Services Expenditures	\$	475,785	\$	460,354	\$	15,431

		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Public Safety		BODOLI		ACTORE		AVOILABLE)	
Police Department							
Salaries	\$	582,000	\$	648,997	\$	(66,997)	
Special Salaries	Ψ	55,000	Ψ	68,422	Ψ	(13,422)	
FICA and Medicare		42,998		53,917		(10,919)	
Workman's Compensation		26,940		35,016		(8,076)	
Group Health-life Insurance		109,986		103,748		6,238	
Retirement		82,420		93,590		(11,170)	
Uniforms		6.000		8.457		(2,457)	
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		10,000		5,371		4.629	
Fuel for Vehicles		60,000		76,200		(16,200)	
Repairs and Maintenance on Vehicles		25,000		41,001		(16,001)	
Communications, Postage, and Telephone		17,000		19,859		(2,859)	
Utilities		-		507		(507)	
Printing and Advertising		1,500		81		1,419	
Subscriptions, Dues, Library, and Contributions		500		-		500	
Services and Service Contracts		8,700		8,760		(60)	
Repairs and Maintenance on Equipment		1,500		2,121		(621)	
Materials and Supplies		12,000		19,534		(7,534)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,735		(735)	
Interest on Bank Notes		41,949		-		41,949	
Contingency Funds		5,000		1,500		3,500	
Animal Control		1,000		3,009		(2,009)	
Total Police Department Expenditures	\$	1,090,493	\$	1,191,825	\$	(101,332)	

	BUDGET			ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)
Fire Department			-		<u> </u>	· · · ·
Salaries - Regular	\$	456,560	\$	475,050	\$	(18,490)
Salaries - Special		32,000		34,425		(2,425)
FICA and Medicare		37,375		37,558		(183)
Workman's Compensation		26,000		33,744		(7,744)
Group Health- life Insurance		102,333		88,432		13,901
Retirement		63,161		66,094		(2,933)
Uniforms		5,000		4,490		510
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		9,300		10,052		(752)
Fuel for Vehicles		14,000		13,039		961
Repairs and Maintenance on Vehicles		12,000		17,075		(5,075)
Communications, Postage, and Telephone		5,500		4,811		689
Electricity, Water, and Gas		7,000		8,937		(1,937)
Printing and Advertising		200		105		95
Subscriptions, Dues, Library, and Contributions		1,000		1,239		(239)
Service and Service Contracts		6,500		4,074		2,426
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment		8,000		10,359		(2,359)
Materials and Supplies		2,500		8,283		(5,783)
Miscellaneous		2,500		361		2,139
Contingency Fund		1,500		2,745		(1,245)
Capital Outlay						
Machinery and Equipment		10,000		6,003		3,997
Office Equipment		1,000		-		1,000
Buildings and Fixed Equipment		2,000		7,500		(5,500)
Debt Service						
Capital Lease Payment - Principal		15,500		10,660		4,840
Capital Lease Payment - Interest		-		948		(948)
Total Fire Department Expenditures	\$	820,929	\$	845,984	\$	(25,055)

		BUDGET		ACTUAL	FAV	RIANCE ORABLE VORABLE)
Judicial	•	445 004	•	4 4 9 5 7 9	•	(2, 42, 4)
Salaries - Regular	\$	145,084	\$	148,578	\$	(3,494)
FICA and Medicare		11,098		11,048		50 (124)
Workman's Compensation		700		834		(134)
Group Health- life Insurance Retirement		18,158 16,541		16,028 17,370		2,130 (829)
Solicitor VA		10,541		17,370		(029)
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		5,000		3,052		1,948
Communications, Postage, and Telephone		1,000		1,171		(171)
Subscriptions, Dues, Library, and Contributions		300		100		200
Services and Service Contracts		6,600		4,010		2,590
Materials and Supplies		800		2,259		(1,459)
Miscellaneous		300		205		95
Contingency Fund		300		300		-
Court Costs		2,000		-		2,000
Total Judicial Expenditures		207,881		204,955		2,926
Total Public Safety Expenditures		2,119,303		2,242,764		(123,461)
Tourism						
Printing and Advertising		20,000		7,713		12,287
Dues and Subscriptions		-		21,947		(21,947)
Services and Service Contracts		-		48,777		(48,777)
Materials and Supplies		-		504		(504)
Dispatcher Expense		55,000		55,000		-
Miscellaneous Capital Outlay		1,000		5,498		(4,498)
Other Improvement Projects		184,000		149,524		34,476
Total Tourism Expenditures		260,000		288,963		(28,963)
Total Expenditures		3,611,433		3,846,678		(235,245)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		222,202		222,202
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		1,487,256		1,487,256		-
Fund Balances, Ending of year	\$	1,487,256	\$	1,709,458	\$	222,202

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 VARIANCE

BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)
				<u> </u>
\$ 828,000	\$	883,376	\$	55,376
828,000		896,865		68,865
40,000		45,750		5,750
8,000		14,900		6,900
8,500		11,563		3,063
1,712,500		1,852,454		139,954
547,949		2,560		(545,389)
2,260,449		1,855,014		(405,435)
1,000		858		(142)
-		6,525		6,525
-		110,800		110,800
1,000		118,183		117,183
\$ 2,261,449	\$	1,973,197	\$	(288,252)
	828,000 40,000 8,000 8,500 1,712,500 547,949 2,260,449 1,000	\$ 828,000 828,000 40,000 8,000 8,500 1,712,500 547,949 2,260,449 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000 - 1,000	\$         828,000         \$         883,376           \$         828,000         896,865           \$         40,000         45,750           \$         8,000         14,900           \$         8,500         11,563           1,712,500         1,852,454           547,949         2,560           2,260,449         1,855,014           1,000         858           -         6,525           -         110,800           1,000         118,183	BUDGET         ACTUAL         FA (UNF           \$ 828,000         \$ 883,376         \$           \$ 828,000         \$ 986,865         \$           \$ 40,000         45,750         \$           \$ 40,000         45,750         \$           \$ 828,000         \$ 14,900         \$           \$ 8,000         11,563         \$           \$ 1,712,500         1,852,454         \$           \$ 2,260,449         1,855,014         \$           \$ 1,000         858         \$           \$ 1,000         858         \$           \$ 1,000         118,183         \$

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FOR THE TI	BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
WATER DEPARTMENT - EXPENSES						
Personnel						
Salaries	\$	125,937	\$	124,409	\$	1,528
FICA and Medicare		9,634		9,433		201
Workman's Compensation		18,000		20,524		(2,524)
Group Health-life Insurance		19,911		24,227		(4,316)
Retirement		13,199		13,871		(672)
Total Personnel		186,681		192,464		(5,783)
Operations						
Uniforms		1,500		1,399		101
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		3,000		1,482		1,518
Fuel for Vehicles		6,000		5,918		82
Repairs and Maintenance on Vehicles		2,000		1,384		616
Communications, Postage, and Telephone		6,000		10,151		(4,151)
Electricity, Water, and Gas		40,000		30,981		9,019
Printing and Advertising		1,200		820		380
Dues and Subscriptions		2,000		2,053		(53)
Services and Service Contracts		32,500		38,296		(5,796)
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment		6,000		8,361		(2,361)
Materials and Supplies		50,000		65,793		(15,793)
Miscellaneous		1,200		1,979		(779)
Contingency Fund		500		300		200
Capital Outlay						
Autos and Automotive Equipment		30,000		-		30,000
Office Equipment		1,500		-		1,500
Other Capital Outlays		12,500		-		12,500
Outlay Construction		117,500		-		117,500
Depreciation		-		176,505		(176,505)
Total Operations		313,400		345,422		(32,022)
Nonoperating Expenses						· · · ·
Interest		50,000		-		50,000
Transfers to General Fund		227,500		227,500		-
Total Nonoperating Expenses		277,500		227,500		50,000
Total Water Department	\$	777,581	\$	765,386	\$	12,195

#### TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

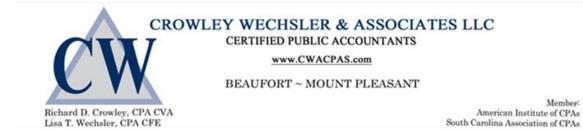
FOR THE Y	EAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015						
	BUDGET			ACTUAL		VORABLE)	
SEWER DEPARTMENT - EXPENSES Personnel							
	۴	007 400	¢	040.004	¢	(5.404)	
Salaries	\$	207,420	\$	212,824	\$	(5,404)	
Special Salaries		7,000		3,071		3,929	
FICA and Medicare		16,403		15,996		407	
Workman's Compensation		8,300		7,612		688	
Group Health-life Insurance		32,218		29,674		2,544	
Retirement		22,745		22,797		(52)	
Total Personnel		294,086		291,974		2,112	
Operations							
Uniforms		1,500		1,344		156	
Travel, Training, and Subsistence		3,000		1,723		1,277	
Fuel for Vehicles		10,000		5,937		4,063	
Repairs and Maintenance on Vehicles		4,000		4,196		(196)	
Communications, Postage and Telephone		4,500		6,193		(1,693)	
Electricity, Water, and Gas		130,400		131,145		(745)	
Printing and Advertising		700		284		416	
Dues and Subscriptions		1,500		1,520		(20)	
Services and Service Contracts		525,000		24,317		500,683	
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment		25,000		11,382		13,618	
Materials and Supplies		25,000		30,327		(5,327)	
Miscellaneous		2,100		1,142		958	
Contingency Fund		900		400		500	
Turf Farm Lease		-		45,000		(45,000)	
Capital Outlay:							
Office Equipment		1,200		-		1,200	
Machinery and Equipment		20,000		-		20,000	
Other Improvement Projects Expenses		71,000		-		71,000	
Outlay Construction		176,482		-		176,482	
Depreciation		-		176,505		(176,505)	
Total Operations		1,002,282		441,415		560,867	
Nonoperating Expense							
Interest		50,000		-		50,000	
Transfers to General Fund		137,500		137,500		-	
Total Nonoperating Expenses		187,500		137,500		50,000	
Total Sewer Department		1,483,868		870,889		612,979	
Change in Net Position		-		336,922		336,922	
Net Position, Beginning of year		9,255,775		9,255,775		-	
Restatement of Net Position for GASB 68		(453,988)		(453,988)		-	
Net Position, End of year	\$	8,801,787	\$	9,138,709	\$	336,922	

## TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **COURT FINES**

Total Court Fines Collected	\$ 1,196,709
Court Assessments Remitted to the State Treasurer	(432,789)
Court Surcharges Remitted to the State Treasurer	(227,081)
Court Assessments/Surcharges Allocated to Victim Services	 (60,544)
Court Fines Retained by Town	\$ 476,295
Victim Services	
Court Assessments Allocated to Victim Services	\$ 55,157
Court Surcharges Allocated to Victim Services	 5,387
Funds Allocated to Victim Services	\$ 60,544
VICTIM SERVICES	
Carry Forward from Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	124,036
Funds Allocated to Victim Services	60,544
Less: Victim Service Expenditures	 (42,248)
Funds Available for Carry Forward	\$ 142,332

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



#### 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 Mayor and Town Council Town of Ridgeland, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Ridgeland (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2015.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Crowley Wechsler & Associetes LIC

Beaufort, South Carolina December 17, 2015