



**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019**

Mayor

Joseph N. Malphrus, Jr.

Mayor Pro Tempore

Thomas Rhodes

Town Council Members

Josephine Boyles
Grady Woods
Chris DuBose

Town Administrator

Dennis E. Averkin

Clerk – Treasurer

Penny Daley

Finance Director

Bonnie K. Bennett

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
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FINANCIAL SECTION



CROWLEY WECHSLER & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Richard D. Crowley, CPA, CVA
Lisa T. Wechsler, CPA, CFE
Mark Smolinski, CPA

Member:
American Institute of CPAs
South Carolina Association of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council
Ridgeland, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019, 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 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, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and historical pension information on pages 3–11 and 43-45 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 and other auditors 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 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 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 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 November 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Town'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Crowley Wechsler & Associates LLC
Beaufort, South Carolina
November 15, 2019

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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

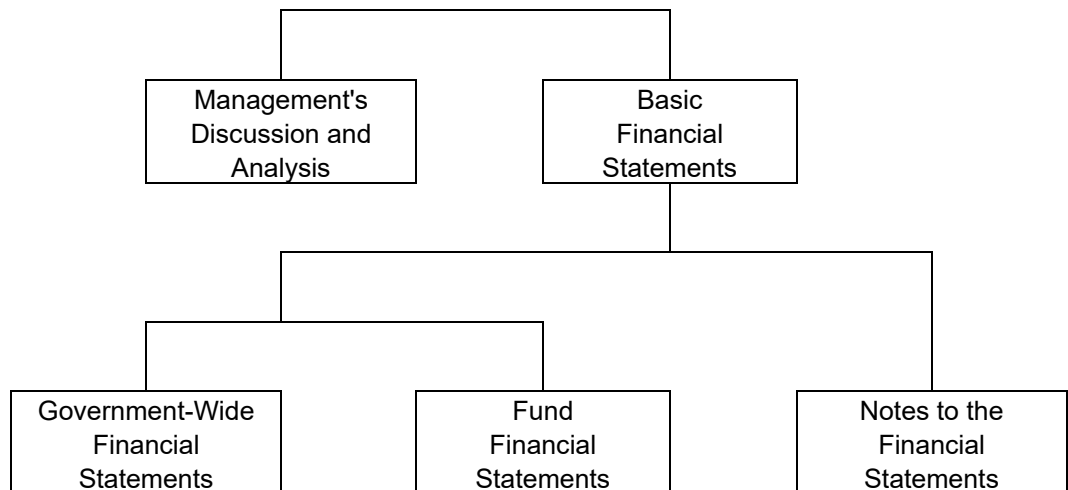
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,546,195 at June 30, 2019 as compared to \$14,047,692 at the end of the previous fiscal year. The net position in the governmental activities increased \$111,398 while the net position of the proprietary fund increased \$387,105.
- As of the close of the fiscal year the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,815,995 as compared to \$3,121,817 for the previous fiscal year, resulting in a decrease of \$305,822, as compared to an increase in the previous year of \$394,786.

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 Proprietary Fund budgetary comparison and the schedule of fines and assessments.

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, 2019 the Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,546,195 (net position). This represents an increase in the Town's net position of \$498,503 or 3.5% from the prior year.

The following is a comparative presentation of the net position of the Town as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 3,100,103	\$ 3,447,829	\$ 2,429,272	\$ 2,363,224	\$ 5,529,375	\$ 5,811,053
Capital assets, net	6,075,891	5,435,221	8,485,264	8,095,832	14,561,155	13,531,053
Total Assets	<u>9,175,994</u>	<u>8,883,050</u>	<u>10,914,536</u>	<u>10,459,056</u>	<u>20,090,530</u>	<u>19,342,106</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	830,210	790,018	135,151	128,608	965,361	918,626
Current liabilities	195,922	255,563	329,196	259,507	525,118	515,070
Long-term liabilities	5,033,599	4,683,576	708,258	691,855	5,741,857	5,375,431
Total Liabilities	<u>5,229,521</u>	<u>4,939,139</u>	<u>1,037,454</u>	<u>951,362</u>	<u>6,266,975</u>	<u>5,890,501</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	208,740	277,384	33,981	45,155	242,721	322,539
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,207,061	4,653,717	8,457,487	8,040,277	13,664,548	12,693,994
Restricted	573,434	624,547	691,234	873,895	1,264,668	1,498,442
Unrestricted	(1,212,552)	(821,719)	829,531	676,975	(383,021)	(144,744)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,567,943</u>	<u>\$ 4,456,545</u>	<u>\$ 9,978,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,591,147</u>	<u>\$14,546,195</u>	<u>\$ 14,047,692</u>

The largest portion 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 was \$13,664,548 at June 30, 2019. The Town's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$5,741,857, which was an increase of \$366,426 over the previous year. Restricted net position represents cash on hand for capital projects, drug fund, tourism, victim's 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, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

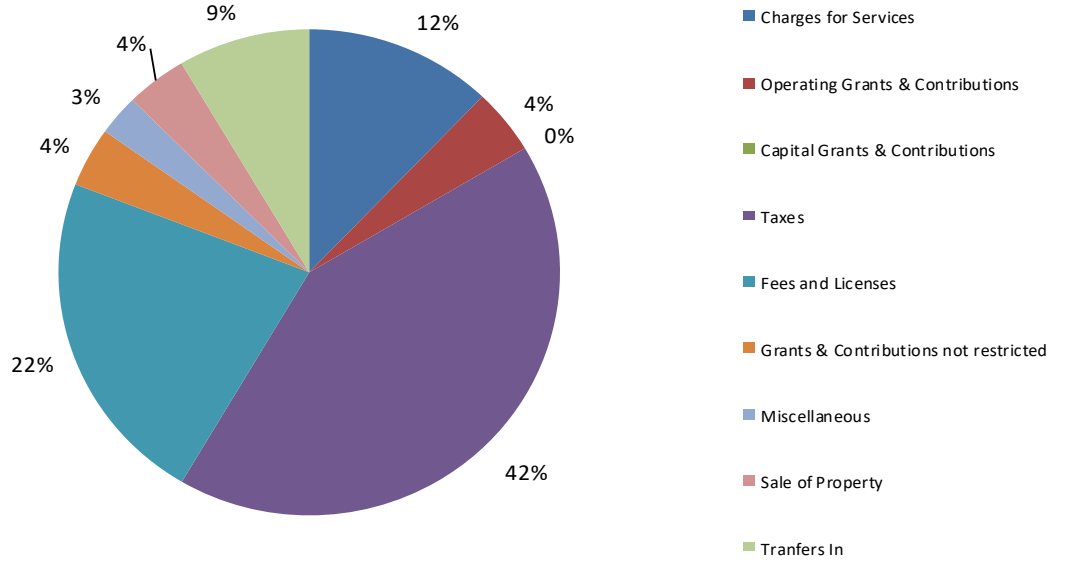
Changes in Net Position						
For the Years Ended June 30:						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 577,358	\$ 545,731	\$ 2,090,812	\$ 1,934,515	\$ 2,668,170	\$ 2,480,246
Operating Grants and Contributions	206,687	205,050	-	-	206,687	205,050
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	33,263	12,500	114,327	12,500	147,590
Total Program Revenues	784,045	784,044	2,103,312	2,048,842	2,887,357	2,832,886
General Revenues						
Taxes	1,997,791	2,011,578	-	-	1,997,791	2,011,578
Business License Fees	1,066,773	993,503	-	-	1,066,773	993,503
Investment Earnings	10,948	6,394	15,231	3,709	26,179	10,103
Impact and Capacity Fees	-	-	41,698	72,291	41,698	72,291
Miscellaneous	86,178	64,722	29,526	8,335	115,704	73,057
Grants & Contributions not restricted	188,112	169,998	-	-	188,112	169,998
Sale of Property	187,366	36,058	-	-	187,366	36,058
Other Fees	31,139	-	-	-	31,139	-
Transfers	405,000	405,000	(405,000)	(405,000)	-	-
Total General Revenues	3,973,307	3,687,253	(318,545)	(320,665)	3,654,762	3,366,588
Total Revenues	4,757,352	4,471,297	1,784,767	1,728,177	6,542,119	6,199,474
Expenses:						
Administrative	937,526	955,890	-	-	937,526	955,890
General Services	515,638	499,601	-	-	515,638	499,601
Public Safety	2,766,895	2,643,997	-	-	2,766,895	2,643,997
Tourism	296,379	303,516	-	-	296,379	303,516
Planning and Zoning	129,516	120,043	-	-	129,516	120,043
Water	-	-	572,296	573,850	572,296	573,850
Sewer	-	-	825,366	795,658	825,366	795,658
Interest	-	8,007	-	-	-	8,007
Total Expenses	4,645,954	4,531,054	1,397,662	1,369,508	6,043,616	5,900,562
Change in Net Position	111,398	(59,757)	387,105	358,669	498,503	298,912
Net Position- Beginning	4,456,545	4,516,302	9,591,147	9,195,080	14,047,692	13,711,382
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	37,398	-	37,398
Net Position- Ending	\$ 4,567,943	\$ 4,456,545	\$ 9,978,252	\$ 9,591,147	\$ 14,546,195	\$ 14,047,692

Overall program revenues went up \$54,471, which relate primarily to sewer revenues increasing approximately \$150,000 and water fund grant income decreasing approximately \$100,000. General revenues were \$3,654,762 in the current year compared to \$3,366,588 in the prior year. The increase of \$288,174 is mostly attributable to the sale of timber for \$161,000, increases in business licenses of \$73,000, an increase in grants of \$19,000, and the fee in lieu of taxes of \$31,000 for the solar farm.

Overall expenses were up \$143,054, which relate primarily to an increase of approximately \$138,000 in public safety expenses for payroll and benefits.

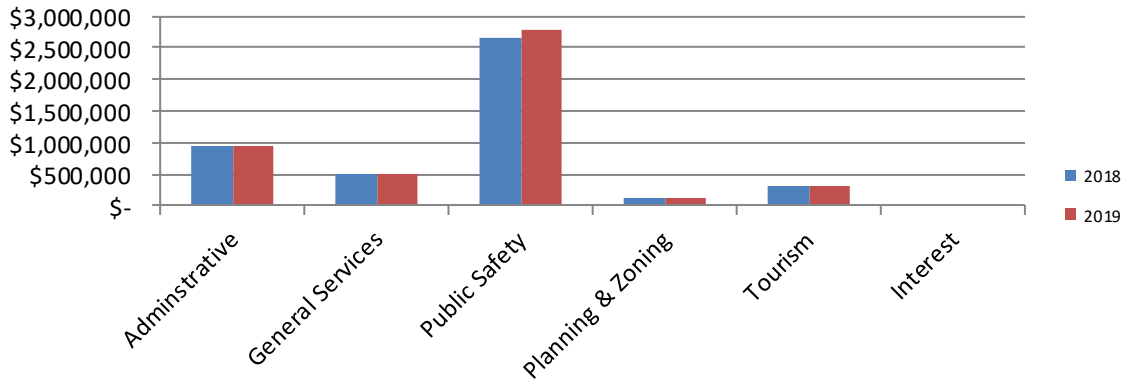
The following graph depicts the revenue sources for the various governmental activities of the Town.

Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities

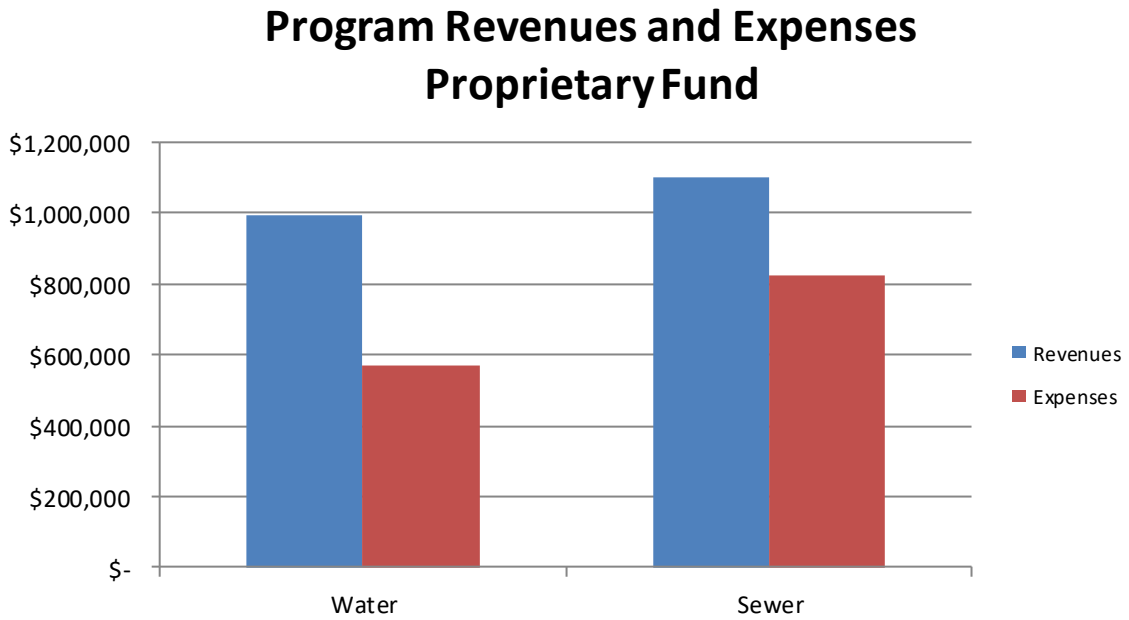


The following graph depicts the expenses for the various governmental activities of the Town.

Expenses for Governmental Activities

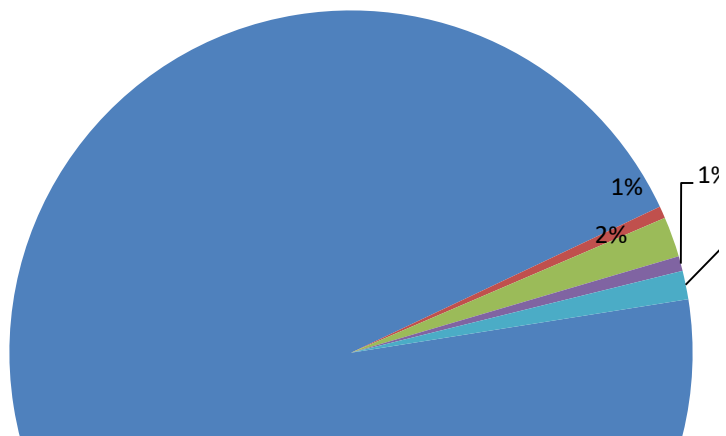


The following graph depicts the program revenues and expenses of the Town's business-type activities.



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

Revenue Sources - Proprietary Fund



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 \$2,815,995, a decrease of 9.8% or \$305,822. \$573,434 is restricted for capital projects, tourism, victim assistance, and the drug fund leaving an unassigned balance of \$2,242,561.

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 \$9,978,252, an increase of 4.0% or \$387,105. Net position of \$691,234 is restricted for capital projects, debt service, and repairs. The investment in capital assets less accumulated depreciation and related debt is \$8,457,487, leaving a balance of \$829,531 in unrestricted net position.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$540,502 or 12.25%. These changes are mostly attributable to revenues not budgeted of \$84,345 and \$161,873 for grant revenue and sale of timber respectively. The remaining difference was mostly due to under/(over) budgets of \$103,773 in business licenses, \$44,587 in hospitality and accommodations taxes, \$279,183 in issuance of debt, \$(49,196) in local option sales tax, \$(25,109) in property taxes, and \$(65,898) in fines and fees. Expenditures on the budgetary basis were over budget by \$815,859 or 18.5%. The over budget of expenditures was accounted for with a new loan of \$279,183 in fiscal year 2019, the proceeds of a \$341,648 loan at the end of fiscal year 2018, and the remaining was funded through revenues in excess of budget of \$261,319.

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, 2019, totals \$14,561,155 (net of depreciation). The following schedule details the capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2019 with a comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2019 Total	June 30, 2018 Total
Construction in Progress	\$ 357,917	\$ 864,647	\$ 1,222,564	\$ 431,426
Land	1,270,665	1,244,658	2,515,323	2,515,323
Buildings and Improvements	1,796,719	72,195	1,868,914	1,267,821
Improvements other than Building	1,000,892	-	1,000,892	1,074,666
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles	905,323	224,073	1,129,396	1,166,129
Infrastructure, Engineering and Legal	744,375	6,079,691	6,824,066	7,075,688
Total Capital Assets - net	<u>\$ 6,075,891</u>	<u>\$ 8,485,264</u>	<u>\$ 14,561,155</u>	<u>\$ 13,531,053</u>

Increases in capital assets in governmental activities were \$1,074,560 which includes \$492,092 towards the new fire station put in service, \$22,162 for a shed improvement, \$357,917 construction in process for Jasper's Porch, \$60,851 for two F-150s, a generator for \$35,510, camera and security systems for \$29,041, a new server for \$29,392, \$21,560 for two lawnmowers, and \$26,035 for Christmas equipment.

Increases in capital assets in business-type activities were \$774,221 which includes \$562,813 in construction in progress for the Jimmy Mixson and James Taylor projects, \$6,250 for town hall flooring, \$24,098 for a Ford Ranger, \$181,060 for a sewer pipe replacement and control valve.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019 the Town has long-term obligations in the amount of \$5,033,599 in the Governmental Activities and \$708,258 in the Business-Type Activities. The long-term obligations are attributable to capital leases are for the acquisitions of two trucks, a Motorola system, the Jasper's Porch building, the fire station building, backhoe, compensated absences, and net pension liability. The following schedule details the long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 with a comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2019 Total	June 30, 2018 Total
Capital Leases	\$ 868,830	\$ 27,777	\$ 896,607	\$ 837,059
Net Pension Liability	3,991,512	649,781	4,641,293	4,358,804
Compensated Absences	173,257	30,700	203,957	179,568
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 5,033,599</u>	<u>\$ 708,258</u>	<u>\$ 5,741,857</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,431</u>

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 2019-2020 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, 2020 is \$4,844,578 with tax millage at 134.48 mills. The budget for the proprietary fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was set at \$8,593,677. 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, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,021,929	\$ 1,375,266	\$ 3,397,195
Accounts Receivable	614,399	123,000	737,399
Prepaid Expenses	-	35,000	35,000
Due from General Fund	-	44,950	44,950
Restricted Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	463,775	851,056	1,314,831
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,628,582	2,109,305	3,737,887
Capital Assets, being depreciated	4,447,309	6,375,959	10,823,268
Total Assets	<u>9,175,994</u>	<u>10,914,536</u>	<u>20,090,530</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability	830,210	135,151	965,361
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>830,210</u>	<u>135,151</u>	<u>965,361</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 10,006,204</u>	<u>\$ 11,049,687</u>	<u>\$ 21,055,891</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	108,509	166,259	274,768
Payroll Liabilities	39,441	3,115	42,556
Accrued Expenses	1,513	-	1,513
Customer Deposits	1,509	159,822	161,331
Due to Proprietary Funds	44,950	-	44,950
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year	187,595	35,453	223,048
Due after one year:			
Debt	854,492	23,024	877,516
Net Pension Liability	3,991,512	649,781	4,641,293
Total Liabilities	<u>5,229,521</u>	<u>1,037,454</u>	<u>6,266,975</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability	208,740	33,981	242,721
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>208,740</u>	<u>33,981</u>	<u>242,721</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,207,061	8,457,487	13,664,548
Restricted for Capital Projects	11,576	190,780	202,356
Restricted for Debt Service	-	350,502	350,502
Restricted for Tourism	404,461	-	404,461
Restricted for Victim Assistance	44,042	-	44,042
Restricted for Repairs and Contingencies	-	149,952	149,952
Restricted for Drug Fund	85,390	-	85,390
Restricted for 1% Firefighters Fund	27,965	-	27,965
Unrestricted	(1,212,552)	829,531	(383,021)
Total Net Position	<u>4,567,943</u>	<u>9,978,252</u>	<u>14,546,195</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 10,006,204</u>	<u>\$ 11,049,687</u>	<u>\$ 21,055,891</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
Town Operations	\$ 134,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (134,027)	\$ -	\$ (134,027)
Town Hall	803,499	-	-	-	(803,499)	-	(803,499)
General Services	515,638	-	-	-	(515,638)	-	(515,638)
Police Department	1,562,155	-	206,687	-	(1,355,468)	-	(1,355,468)
Fire Department	969,282	27,965	-	-	(941,317)	-	(941,317)
Judicial Department	235,458	446,513	-	-	211,055	-	211,055
Planning and Zoning	129,516	102,880	-	-	(26,636)	-	(26,636)
Tourism	296,379	-	-	-	(296,379)	-	(296,379)
Total Governmental Activities	4,645,954	577,358	206,687	-	(3,861,909)	-	(3,861,909)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	572,296	991,474	-	-	-	419,178	419,178
Sewer	825,366	1,099,338	-	12,500	-	286,472	286,472
Total Business-type Activities	1,397,662	2,090,812	-	12,500	-	705,650	705,650
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,043,616	\$ 2,668,170	\$ 206,687	\$ 12,500	(3,861,909)	705,650	(3,156,259)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property and Vehicle					666,600	-	666,600
Local Option Sales Tax					896,604	-	896,604
Hospitality					349,846	-	349,846
Accommodations					84,741	-	84,741
Impact and Capacity Fees					-	41,698	41,698
Business License Fees					1,066,773	-	1,066,773
Other Fees					31,139	-	31,139
Grants and contributions not restricted					188,112	-	188,112
Investment Earnings					10,948	15,231	26,179
Miscellaneous					86,178	29,526	115,704
Sale of Property					187,366	-	187,366
Transfers					405,000	(405,000)	-
Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers					3,973,307	(318,545)	3,654,762
Change in Net Position					111,398	387,105	498,503
Net Position, Beginning of year					4,456,545	9,591,147	14,047,692
Net Position, Ending of year					\$ 4,567,943	\$ 9,978,252	\$ 14,546,195

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,021,929	\$ -	\$ 2,021,929
Receivables, net	614,399	-	614,399
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	350,420	113,355	463,775
Total Assets	\$ 2,986,748	\$ 113,355	\$ 3,100,103
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 108,509	\$ -	\$ 108,509
Payroll Liabilities	39,441	-	39,441
Customer Deposits	1,509	-	1,509
Due to Proprietary Fund	44,950	-	44,950
Total Liabilities	194,409	-	194,409
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	89,699	-	89,699
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,699	-	89,699
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for Capital Projects	11,576	-	11,576
Restricted for Tourism	404,461	-	404,461
Restricted for Victim Assistance	44,042	-	44,042
Restricted for Drug Fund	-	85,390	85,390
Restricted for 1% Fund	-	27,965	27,965
Unassigned	2,242,561	-	2,242,561
Total Fund Balances	2,702,640	113,355	2,815,995
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,986,748	\$ 113,355	

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.	6,075,891
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	89,699
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represents amounts applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Related to pensions	830,210
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Related to pensions	(208,740)
Accrued interest	(1,513)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,033,599)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,567,943

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 648,863	\$ -	\$ 648,863
Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes	434,587	-	434,587
Fees and Fines	580,532	27,965	608,497
Intergovernmental	308,517	-	308,517
Local Option Sales Taxes	896,604	-	896,604
Business Licenses	1,066,773	-	1,066,773
Investment Earnings	10,948	-	10,948
Miscellaneous	76,579	9,599	86,178
Grant	84,345	1,937	86,282
Sale of Real Property	161,873	33,591	195,464
Total Revenues	<u>4,269,621</u>	<u>73,092</u>	<u>4,342,713</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Town Operations	132,468	-	132,468
Town Hall	759,793	-	759,793
General Services	463,438	-	463,438
Police Department	1,266,841	66,107	1,332,948
Fire Department	881,683	-	881,683
Judicial Department	228,789	-	228,789
Tourism	130,721	-	130,721
Planning and Zoning	124,752	-	124,752
Capital Outlay	1,037,111	37,450	1,074,561
Debt Service			
Principal	191,857	-	191,857
Interest	11,708	-	11,708
Total Expenditures	<u>5,229,161</u>	<u>103,557</u>	<u>5,332,718</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Revenues	<u>(959,540)</u>	<u>(30,465)</u>	<u>(990,005)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of Debt	279,183	-	279,183
Transfers In	405,000	-	405,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>684,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>684,183</u>
Change in Fund Balances	(275,357)	(30,465)	(305,822)
Fund balances, Beginning of year	2,977,997	143,820	3,121,817
Fund balances, Ending of year	<u>\$ 2,702,640</u>	<u>\$ 113,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,815,995</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**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, 2019**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (305,822)
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>	
<p>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 depreciation (\$425,792) was less than capital outlays (\$1,074,560).</p>	648,768
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
Taxes	17,737
<p>Governmental activities report compensated absences when paid, therefore current year accruals are not reported in the funds.</p>	(19,756)
<p>Governmental activities report losses due to the disposal of capital assets. However, these losses are not reported in the funds.</p>	(8,098)
<p>Governmental activities report donations of capital assets. However, these donations are not reported in the funds.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
Pension contributions	(134,105)
<p>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.</p>	
Capital Lease Principal Payments	191,857
Issuance of Debt	<u>(279,183)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 111,398</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER	TOTAL
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,375,266	\$ 1,375,266
Receivables, net	123,000	123,000
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	851,056	851,056
Due from General Fund	44,950	44,950
Prepaid Expenses	35,000	35,000
Total Current Assets	<u>2,429,272</u>	<u>2,429,272</u>
Capital Assets		
Non-depreciable		
Land	1,244,658	1,244,658
Wastewater Expansion Project	864,647	864,647
Depreciable		
Buildings and Improvements	105,353	105,353
Machinery, Equipment, and Automotive	536,332	536,332
Water and Sewer System	13,473,440	13,473,440
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(7,739,166)</u>	<u>(7,739,166)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>8,485,264</u>	<u>8,485,264</u>
Total Assets	<u>10,914,536</u>	<u>10,914,536</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability	135,151	135,151
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>135,151</u>	<u>135,151</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 11,049,687</u>	<u>\$ 11,049,687</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	166,259	166,259
Accrued Expenses	3,115	3,115
Customer Deposits	159,822	159,822
Current Portion of long-term debt	35,453	35,453
Total Current Liabilities	<u>364,649</u>	<u>364,649</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	23,024	23,024
Net Pension Liability	649,781	649,781
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>672,805</u>	<u>672,805</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,037,454</u>	<u>1,037,454</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability	33,981	33,981
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>33,981</u>	<u>33,981</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,457,487	8,457,487
Restricted for Capital Projects	190,780	190,780
Restricted for Debt Service	350,502	350,502
Restricted for Repairs and Contingencies	149,952	149,952
Unrestricted	829,531	829,531
Total Net Position	<u>9,978,252</u>	<u>9,978,252</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 11,049,687</u>	<u>\$ 11,049,687</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,090,812	\$ 2,090,812
Miscellaneous	29,526	29,526
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,120,338</u>	<u>2,120,338</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services	447,917	447,917
Contractual Services	210,566	210,566
Utilities	106,089	106,089
Office Expense	14,804	14,804
Repairs and Maintenance	64,402	64,402
Supplies	54,717	54,717
Leases	86,274	86,274
Depreciation and Amortization	384,789	384,789
Other Operating Expenses	28,104	28,104
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,397,662</u>	<u>1,397,662</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>722,676</u>	<u>722,676</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income	15,231	15,231
Impact and Capacity Fees	41,698	41,698
Grant Income	12,500	12,500
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>69,429</u>	<u>69,429</u>
Income (Loss) Before Special Items and Transfers	792,105	792,105
Transfers Out	<u>(405,000)</u>	<u>(405,000)</u>
Change in Net Position	387,105	387,105
Net Position, Beginning of year	9,591,147	9,591,147
Net Position, End of year	<u>\$ 9,978,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,978,252</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES- ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
	WATER AND SEWER	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 2,205,105	\$ 2,205,105
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(526,348)	(526,348)
Cash Paid to and for Employees	(419,546)	(419,546)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,259,211</u>	<u>1,259,211</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers Between Funds	(405,000)	(405,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	<u>(405,000)</u>	<u>(405,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Impact and Capacity Fees	41,698	41,698
Grant Income	12,500	12,500
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(774,221)	(774,221)
Principal Paid on Debt	(27,778)	(27,778)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(747,801)</u>	<u>(747,801)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	15,231	15,231
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>15,231</u>	<u>15,231</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	121,641	121,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	2,104,681	2,104,681
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	<u>\$ 2,226,322</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,322</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 722,676	\$ 722,676
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	384,789	384,789
Accounts Receivable	74,319	74,319
Prepaid Expenses	(18,726)	(18,726)
Accounts Payable	57,334	57,334
Accrued Expenses	4,633	4,633
Payroll Liabilities	1,907	1,907
Customer Deposits	10,448	10,448
Net Pension Liability and Related Accounts	21,831	21,831
Total Adjustments	<u>536,535</u>	<u>536,535</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,259,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,211</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

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.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

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 and 1% Firefighters 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 as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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.

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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 quoted 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:

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

<u>Capital Asset Classes</u>	<u>Years</u>
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. The Town reports deferred outflows on the statement of net position for its net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) 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 purpose 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 purpose 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).

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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 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 tax year 2018 is 134.48 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.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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 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.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general fund (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$815,859. \$279,183 of the over expenditures were financed through the issuance of debt for the Jasper's Porch purchase and improvement. Remaining over expenditures were funded by loan proceeds of \$341,648 from fiscal year end 2018, and additional unbudgeted revenues, \$84,345 for grants and \$161,873 for the sale of timber.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk – 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.

Interest Rate Risk – 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – 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. 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, 2019.

Restrictions on Cash and Investments

Cash and investments restricted as to use are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Proprietary Fund	Total
Depreciation Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,902	\$ 129,902
Drug Fund	-	85,390	-	85,390
Contingent Fund	-	-	220,600	220,600
RF Grant Expense	-	-	22,782	22,782
Water & Sewer Deposits	-	-	159,822	159,822
RF Grant Account	-	-	5,812	5,812
Grant Account	100	-	-	100
Garbage Deposits	1,509	-	-	1,509
Water Tank Repair	-	-	127,170	127,170
Accommodations Tax	46	-	-	46
Impact Fees	-	-	184,795	184,795
Tourism Support	293,247	-	-	293,247
Victim Assistance	44,042	-	-	44,042
Rural Development	-	-	95	95
Veterans Memorial Park	11,476	-	-	11,476
CDBG Bank Account	-	-	78	78
Firemans 1% Fund	-	27,965	-	27,965
Total Restrictions on Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 350,420</u>	<u>\$ 113,355</u>	<u>\$ 851,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,831</u>

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund	Proprietary Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 278,781	\$ -	\$ 278,781
Auto taxes	3,072	-	3,072
Accommodation taxes	34,349	-	34,349
Local option sales taxes	143,209	-	143,209
Business licenses	241,677	-	241,677
Tourism	76,819	-	76,819
Other	25,574	-	25,574
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(189,082)	(79,483)	(268,565)
Water/ sewer billings	-	202,483	202,483
Total	\$ 614,399	\$ 123,000	\$ 737,399

The allowance for doubtful accounts represents property taxes uncollected as of June 30, 2019. It also includes water and sewer accounts receivable that are delinquent as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the year.

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2019
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated</i>					
Land and improvements	\$ 1,270,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,270,665
Construction in progress	129,593	850,009	-	621,685	357,917
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,400,258	850,009	-	621,685	1,628,582
<i>Capital assets being depreciated</i>					
Buildings	1,663,936	22,162	-	621,685	2,307,783
Improvements other than buildings	1,652,905	-	-	-	1,652,905
Machinery and equipment	2,125,144	202,389	84,726	-	2,242,807
Infrastructure	2,451,830	-	-	-	2,451,830
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,893,815	224,551	84,726	621,685	8,655,325
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	465,296	45,768	-	-	511,064
Improvements other than buildings	578,239	73,774	-	-	652,013
Machinery and equipment	1,194,000	220,112	76,628	-	1,337,484
Infrastructure	1,621,317	86,138	-	-	1,707,455
Total accumulated depreciation	3,858,852	425,792	76,628	-	4,208,016
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,034,963	(201,241)	8,098	621,685	4,447,309
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,435,221	\$ 648,768	\$ 8,098	\$ 1,243,370	\$ 6,075,891

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated</i>				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,244,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,244,658
Construction in progress	301,833	562,814	-	864,647
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,546,491</u>	<u>562,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,109,305</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated</i>				
Buildings	99,102	6,250	-	105,352
Machinery and equipment	512,234	24,097	-	536,331
Infrastructure	13,292,381	181,060	-	13,473,441
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>13,903,717</u>	<u>211,407</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,115,124</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	29,921	3,236	-	33,157
Machinery and equipment	277,249	35,009	-	312,258
Infrastructure	7,047,206	346,544	-	7,393,750
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,354,376</u>	<u>384,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,739,165</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,549,341</u>	<u>(173,382)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,375,959</u>
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,095,832</u>	<u>\$ 389,432</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,485,264</u>

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

Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	
Administrative Services	\$ 22,690	Water Utilities	\$ 192,395
Police	157,552	Sewer Utilities	192,394
Fire	46,184		<u>\$ 384,789</u>
General Services	33,708		
Tourism	165,658		
Total	<u>\$ 425,792</u>		

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 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:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within A Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital leases	\$ 781,504	\$ 279,183	\$ 191,857	\$ 868,830	\$ 144,281
Compensated absences	153,501	19,756	-	173,257	43,314
Governmental Activities Long-term Obligations	<u>\$ 935,005</u>	<u>\$ 298,939</u>	<u>\$ 191,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,087</u>	<u>\$ 187,595</u>
Business-type Activities					
Capital leases	\$ 55,555	\$ -	\$ 27,778	\$ 27,777	\$ 27,777
Compensated absences	26,067	4,633	-	30,700	7,676
Business-type Activities Long-term Obligations	<u>\$ 81,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,633</u>	<u>\$ 27,778</u>	<u>\$ 58,477</u>	<u>\$ 35,453</u>

Governmental Activities

Capital lease with SCB&T for the purchase of two Ford trucks, payable in monthly installments of \$887.56 including interest at 1.99% beginning January 12, 2017 for a period of five years. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2019 is \$25,955.

Capital lease with Motorola for the purchase of radios, payable in annual installments of \$54,349.61 plus interest at 0% for the first two years then 3.39% for the remaining term beginning November 1, 2016 for a period of eight years. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2019 is \$290,654.

Capital Lease with Honey Hill for the upgrading of the Fire station, payable in semi-annual installments of \$27,039.42 including interest at 2.865% beginning February 8, 2018 for a period of eight years. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2019 is \$273,038.

Capital Lease with SSB for the Jasper Porch payable in annual installments of \$25,616.51 including interest at 2.98% beginning November 3, 2019. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2019 is \$279,183.

Business-Type Activities

Capital Lease with John Deere Credit for the purchase of a backhoe payable in annual installments of \$27,777.33 including interest beginning August, 2017. The balance due on this lease at June 30, 2019 is \$27,777.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
F-250's (2)	\$ 66,878	\$ -
Jasper Porch	337,757	
Motorola Radios	345,003	-
Fire Station Addition	621,685	-
Backhoe	-	83,332
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(108,163)</u>	<u>(15,972)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,263,160</u>	<u>\$ 67,360</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the leases payable, as described in the preceding paragraphs at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
2020	\$ 170,312	\$ 27,777
2021	170,343	-
2022	164,987	-
2023	159,662	-
2024	159,663	-
Thereafter	<u>132,623</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	957,590	27,777
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>(88,760)</u>	<u>-</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 868,830</u>	<u>\$ 27,777</u>

Compensated Absences

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

<u>Years Continuous Service</u>	<u>Number of Days</u>
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 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.

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, 2019 are \$173,257 and \$30,700 respectively, and include 18% for employee benefits.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Pension Plan

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012 and governed by an 11 member Board, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as cotrustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Plan Descriptions

- 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 and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single-employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

Membership

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

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

- PORS - To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in 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/current annual salary. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

- 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.

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute, or the rates last adopted by the board, are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization period.

Required employee contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2019¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2018¹</u>
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2019¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2018¹</u>
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	14.41%	13.41%
Employer Class Three	14.41%	13.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	16.84%	15.84%
Employer Class Three	16.84%	15.84%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%

¹Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Law s.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2015.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The June 30, 2018, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2018.

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

¹ includes inflation at 2.25%

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2018, TPL are as follows.

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

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2018, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

<u>System</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability</u>
SCRS	\$ 4,577,928	\$ 2,476,927	\$ 2,101,001	54.1%
PORS	6,637,728	4,097,436	2,540,292	61.7%
	<u>\$ 11,215,656</u>	<u>\$ 6,574,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,641,293</u>	

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credits	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. 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 Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the 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 TPL.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$ 2,684,799	\$ 2,101,001	\$ 1,683,789
PORS	3,424,641	2,540,292	1,815,949
	\$ 6,109,440	\$ 4,641,293	\$ 3,499,738

Pension Expense

Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Description	SCRS	PORS
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 85,410	\$ 165,469
Interest on the total pension liability	318,967	448,935
Plan administrative costs	1,374	2,153
Plan member contributions	(81,456)	(124,303)
Expected return on plan assets	(170,505)	(276,660)
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between expected and actual experience & assumption changes	40,864	101,472
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	9,740	16,160
Other	135	(1,377)
Total	\$ 204,529	\$ 331,849

Additional items included in Total Employer Pension Expense in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer are the current period amortized portions of deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources related to changes in employers' proportionate share of the collective NPL and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions. These two deferrals are specific to cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of GASB 68.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The schedules beginning on the following page reflect the amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

<u>SCRS</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,793	\$ 12,364
Assumption changes	83,356	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	33,374	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	175,572	113,394
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	138,487	-
Total	\$ 434,582	\$ 125,758
<u>PORS</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 78,270	\$ -
Assumption changes	167,494	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	50,800	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,332	116,963
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	214,883	-
Total	\$ 530,779	\$ 116,963
Total All Plans	\$ 965,361	\$ 242,721

The amounts reported of \$138,487 and \$214,883 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

<u>Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>			
<u>Amortized period ending June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 97,719	\$ 132,445	\$ 230,164
2020	68,447	88,112	156,559
2021	(7,891)	(490)	(8,381)
2022	12,062	(21,134)	(9,072)
Net Balance of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 170,337	\$ 198,933	\$ 369,270

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions remitted to the plan by employers and nonemployer contributions appropriated in the State's budget. In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for fiscal year 2018. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund and the Police Officers Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of nonemployer funds appropriated for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$105 million and \$13.1 million for SCRS and PORS respectively.

Employer contributions recognized by the Systems that are not representative of future contribution effort are excluded in the determination of employers' proportionate shares. Examples of employer contributions not representative of future contribution effort are contributions toward the purchase of employee service purchases and employer contributions paid by employees.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Employer and Nonemployer contributions in the plans' Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (per the Systems' separately issued financial statements) to the Employer and Nonemployer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective pension amounts reported in the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations.

	SCRS	PORS
Employer Contributions Reported in SCRS Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018	\$ 122,379	\$ 188,581
Nonemployer Contributions Reported in SCRS Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018	9,381	12,941
Employer Contributions Not Representative of Future Contribution Effort	1	1
Employer and Nonemployer Contributions Used as the Basis for Allocating Employers' Proportionate Shares of Collective Pension Amounts - June 30, 2018 Measurement Date	\$ 131,761	\$ 201,523

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' CAFR.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported payables of \$42,556 that represents the amount due for the month of June.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town purchases various insurance policies providing coverage of worker's compensation, tort, property, casualty, and cyber liability. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to 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 long-term disability and group life insurance benefits (South Carolina Retirement System and State Accident Fund).
2. 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 8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business the Town is subject to claims and litigation. However it is the opinion of Town management that the Town does not have any ongoing or threatened litigation.

NOTE 9 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, 2019.

NOTE 10 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

The Water and Sewer Fund budgeted and actually transferred \$405,000 to the General Fund.

In fiscal year 2014, the Town borrowed \$227,000 from the Water and Sewer Fund. At the time, the Water and Sewer Fund owed the General Fund \$91,250, resulting in a net \$135,750 due to the Water and Sewer Fund. Annual payments of \$45,400 will be made to pay off the amount owed to the Water and Sewer Fund, with the first payment being made in August 2016. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$44,950.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 11 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:

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:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets	\$ 10,283,906	\$ 16,224,430	\$ 26,508,336
Accumulated depreciation	(4,208,015)	(7,739,166)	(11,947,181)
Capital leases	(868,830)	(27,777)	(896,607)
Total	<u>\$ 5,207,061</u>	<u>\$ 8,457,487</u>	<u>\$ 13,664,548</u>

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 position is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ 11,576	\$ 190,780	\$ 202,356
Restricted for Drug Fund	85,390	-	85,390
Restricted for Debt Service	-	350,502	350,502
Restricted for Tourism	404,461	-	404,461
Restricted for Victim Assistance	44,042	-	44,042
Restricted for 1% Firefighters Fund	27,965	-	27,965
Restricted for Repairs and Contingencies	-	149,952	149,952
Total	<u>\$ 573,434</u>	<u>\$ 691,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,668</u>

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, 2019 the restricted fund balance in the General Fund is \$460,079 and the Special Revenue Fund is reporting \$85,390 restricted for the Police Drug Fund and \$27,965 for 1% Firefighters Fund.

**TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 12 TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The Town has tax abatement agreements with the following as of June 30, 2019:

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year	Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year
Provide infrastructure for solar power expansion	40%	\$ 23,354

Industries that invest at least \$2.5 million in South Carolina may negotiate for a fee-in-lieu of property taxes. This can result in a savings of about 40% on property taxes otherwise due for a project. Certain large investments may be able to further reduce their liability by negotiating the assessment ratio from 10.5% down to 6%. For large investments, the assessment ratio can be reduced down to 4%. The County and the industry may agree to either set the millage rate for the entire agreement period or have the millage change every five years in step with the average millage rate for the area where the project is located. Any personal property subject to the fee in lieu of property taxes depreciates in accordance with South Carolina law, while the real property is either set at cost for the life of the agreement or can be appraised every five years.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued, and determined that the following events have occurred that would materially affect the financial statements.

The Town is in the process of acquiring and making capital improvements to the wastewater treatment facility. The cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$10 million. It is anticipated that funding will be made available through bond anticipation notes of \$1.148 million and \$4.412 million with Regions Bank, a \$1 million grant through the Rural Infrastructure Authority, and a \$3.5 million grant through the United States Department of Agriculture. The bond anticipation notes through Regions Bank are expected to be converted to a 40 year United States Department of Agriculture loan. The Town received a \$750,000 Community Development Block Grant for a sewer line rehabilitation project, and is expected to be finished in fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**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, 2019**

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNT</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 673,972	\$ 673,972	\$ 648,863	\$ (25,109)
Local Option Sales Taxes	945,800	945,800	896,604	(49,196)
Hospitality and Accommodations Taxes	390,000	390,000	434,587	44,587
Business Licenses	963,000	963,000	1,066,773	103,773
Fees and Fines	646,430	646,430	580,532	(65,898)
Intergovernmental	303,750	303,750	308,517	4,767
Investment Earnings	100	100	10,948	10,848
Miscellaneous	85,250	85,250	76,579	(8,671)
Grant	-	-	84,345	84,345
Sale of Real Property	-	-	161,873	161,873
Total Revenues	<u>4,008,302</u>	<u>4,008,302</u>	<u>4,269,621</u>	<u>261,319</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Town Operations	138,921	138,921	132,468	6,453
Town Hall	769,998	769,998	771,793	(1,795)
General Services	562,835	562,835	530,561	32,274
Police Department	1,305,088	1,305,088	1,379,389	(74,301)
Fire Department	972,331	972,331	1,416,183	(443,852)
Judicial Department	244,871	244,871	228,789	16,082
Tourism	300,000	300,000	645,226	(345,226)
Planning and Zoning	119,258	119,258	124,752	(5,494)
Total Expenditures	<u>4,413,302</u>	<u>4,413,302</u>	<u>5,229,161</u>	<u>(815,859)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(405,000)	(405,000)	(959,540)	(554,540)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Debt	-	-	279,183	279,183
Transfers in	405,000	405,000	405,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>405,000</u>	<u>405,000</u>	<u>684,183</u>	<u>279,183</u>
Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(275,357)	(275,357)
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	2,977,997	2,977,997	2,977,997	-
Fund Balances, Ending of year	<u>\$ 2,977,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,640</u>	<u>\$ (275,357)</u>

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

SCRS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.009343%	0.009117%	0.009497%	0.008364%	0.009377%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,608,555	\$ 1,729,083	\$ 2,028,545	\$ 1,882,871	\$ 2,101,001
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 848,226	\$ 854,861	\$ 919,652	\$ 843,854	\$ 971,680
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	189.64%	202.26%	220.58%	223.13%	216.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.90%	57.00%	52.90%	53.30%	54.10%

PORS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of The Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.09572%	0.09653%	0.09873%	0.09038%	0.089651%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,832,471	\$ 2,103,824	\$ 2,504,261	\$ 2,475,933	\$ 2,540,292
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,151,254	\$ 1,195,850	\$ 1,258,673	\$ 1,217,089	\$ 1,240,901
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.17%	175.93%	198.96%	203.43%	204.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.50%	64.60%	60.40%	60.90%	61.70%

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

SCRS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 93,180	\$ 101,714	\$ 97,551	\$ 131,761	\$ 138,487
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93,180	101,714	97,551	131,761	138,487
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 854,862	\$ 919,652	\$ 843,854	\$ 971,680	\$ 951,149
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.90%	11.06%	11.56%	13.56%	14.56%

PORS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 160,363	\$ 172,938	\$ 173,313	\$ 201,523	\$ 214,883
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160,363	172,938	173,313	201,523	214,883
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1,195,850	\$ 1,258,673	\$ 1,217,089	\$ 1,240,901	\$ 1,246,421
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.41%	13.74%	14.24%	16.24%	17.24%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNT		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,050,202	\$ 2,050,202	\$ 2,090,812	\$ 40,610
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	29,526	(20,474)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,100,202</u>	<u>2,100,202</u>	<u>2,120,338</u>	<u>20,136</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services	418,281	418,281	447,917	29,636
Contractual Services	552,419	552,419	210,566	(341,853)
Utilities	191,760	191,760	106,089	(85,671)
Office Expense	17,748	17,748	14,804	(2,944)
Repairs and Maintenance	38,964	38,964	64,402	25,438
Supplies	91,800	91,800	54,717	(37,083)
Leases	100,000	100,000	86,274	(13,726)
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	384,789	384,789
Other Operating Expenses	256,880	256,880	28,104	(228,776)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,667,852</u>	<u>1,667,852</u>	<u>1,397,662</u>	<u>(270,190)</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>432,350</u>	<u>432,350</u>	<u>722,676</u>	<u>290,326</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income	1,000	1,000	15,231	14,231
Impact and Capacity Fees	-	-	41,698	41,698
Grant Income	-	-	12,500	12,500
Interest Expense	(27,600)	(27,600)	-	27,600
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(26,600)</u>	<u>(26,600)</u>	<u>69,429</u>	<u>96,029</u>
Income (Loss) Before Special Items and Transfers	405,750	405,750	792,105	386,355
Transfers Out	<u>(405,750)</u>	<u>(405,750)</u>	<u>(405,000)</u>	<u>(405,000)</u>
Change in Net Position	-	-	387,105	(18,645)
Net Position, Beginning of year	9,591,147	9,591,147	9,591,147	9,591,147
Net Position, End of year	<u>\$ 9,591,147</u>	<u>\$ 9,591,147</u>	<u>\$ 9,978,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,572,502</u>

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court	Municipal Court	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected			1,046,502	1,046,502
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer			400,756	400,756
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained			645,746	645,746
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained			1,501	1,501
Assessments retained			50,358	50,358
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services			51,859	51,859

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED		Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		77,927	-	77,927
Victim Service Revenue:				
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer		-	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		50,358	-	50,358
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		1,501	-	1,501
Interest Earned		-	-	-
Grant Funds Received		-	-	-
Grant from:		-	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund		-	-	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:		-	-	-
(1) Town of		-	-	-
(2) Town of		-	-	-
(3) City of		-	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)		129,786	-	129,786

TOWN OF RIDGELAND, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits		-	-
Operating Expenditures	84,498	-	84,498
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name	-	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	-	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):	-	-	-
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	-	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	-	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	-	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	-	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	84,498	-	84,498
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	45,288	-	45,288
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	45,288	-	45,288

COMPLIANCE SECTION



CROWLEY WECHSLER
& ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Richard D. Crowley, CPA, CVA
Lisa T. Wechsler, CPA, CFE
Mark Smolinski, CPA

Member:
American Institute of CPAs
South Carolina Association of CPAs

**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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

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. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Crowley Wechsler & Associates
Beaufort, South Carolina
November 15, 2019