

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2016



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Spartanburg, South Carolina

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by the City's Finance Division



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Page Number</u>
Table of Contents	i
Transmittal Letter	1
Principal Officials	5
Organizational Chart - City of Spartanburg	7
Organizational Chart - Finance Division	9
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	11

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Basic Financial Statements:	
<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	25
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	29
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Net Position and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund Types	36
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	37
<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>	38
Required Supplementary Information:	
<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund</u>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgets and Actual	86
<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Hospitality Tax Fund</u>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgets and Actual	87

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page Number</u>
Required Supplementary Information (Continued):	
<u>Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules</u>	
Required Supplementary Information - Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan - Schedules of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress	88
<u>Pension Plan Schedules</u>	
Retirement Plan of the City of Spartanburg - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	89
Retirement Plan of the City of Spartanburg - Schedule of Contributions	90
Retirement Plan of the City of Spartanburg - Schedule of Investment Returns	91
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - South Carolina Retirement System	92
Schedule of the City's Contributions - South Carolina Retirement System	93
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Police Officers Retirement System	94
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Police Officers Retirement System	95
Supplementary Information:	
<u>General Fund</u>	
Schedule of Detailed Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Revised Budget and Actual	99
<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
Combining Balance Sheet	109
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	110
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	112
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgets and Actual - Federal Home Program Fund	120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgets and Actual - Victims Assistance Fund	121
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgets and Actual - Community Development Fund	122
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Debt Service Funds	125
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Debt Service Funds	126

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page Number</u>
Supplementary Information (Continued):	
<u>Internal Service Funds</u>	
Combining Schedule of Net Position - All Internal Service Funds	129
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - All Internal Service Funds	130
Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - All Internal Service Funds	131
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund	135
Schedule of Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges	136
Schedule of Budgeted to Actual Cost for the South Carolina Department of Transportation	137

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Financial Trends Information

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years - Accrual Basis of Accounting	141
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years - Accrual Basis of Accounting	142
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting	145
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting	146

Revenue Capacity Information

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	148
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	149
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	150
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	151

Debt Capacity Information

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	152
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	153
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt - As of June 30, 2016	154
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	155
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	156
Security for the Series 2000 Bonds - Franchise Fees and Commission of Public Works Payments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	157
Millage Rate for the Broad Street Development Area - Last Ten Fiscal Years	158
Millage Rate for the St. John-Daniel Morgan Redevelopment Project - Last Ten Fiscal Years	159

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page Number</u>
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	160
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	161
Property Value and Construction - Last Ten Fiscal Years	162
<u>Schedule of Operating Information</u>	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	163
Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	164
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	165
Schedule of State Appropriations	166
<u>COMPLIANCE SECTION</u>	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	167
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	169
Independent Auditor's Report - Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	171
Independent Auditor's Report - Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	173
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	175
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	176



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www.cityofspartanburg.org

December 22, 2016

The Honorable Mayor
and City Council Members
City of Spartanburg, South Carolina

We are pleased to present to you the City of Spartanburg's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments, at the close of each fiscal year, publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Spartanburg ("City").

This report includes management's representations concerning the City's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed (a) to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and (b) to assemble sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Greene, Finney and Horton, LLP, a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the numbers and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented in the Financial Section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specific needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Compliance Section of the CAFR.

GAAP requires management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found in the Financial Section of the CAFR.

Profile of the Government

Spartanburg, South Carolina is located near the foothills of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains. The City of approximately 40,000, which is part of a county of approximately 275,000, is conveniently situated at the junction of I-26 and I-85. The area of the City covers approximately 20 square miles. Although the City is restricted in its ability to expand, it draws on a population of nearly 750,000 within a 30-mile radius.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor and six Council Members serve staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is elected at large, and Council Members represent single-member districts. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who is the chief administrative officer of the City, and who carries out the policies set by Council. The City Council also appoints the City Attorney and Municipal Judge. All other municipal officials are appointed by the City Manager.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in the spring of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained by the City Manager at the fund level and may be amended as necessary during the fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this detailed comparison is presented beginning on page 97, as part of the financial statements for the government funds.

The City Council adopts annual operating budgets for the General Fund, the Enterprise Funds, Debt Service Funds, and certain Special Revenue Funds. Following this process, the City distributes the budget, realizing that adjustments are sometimes necessary during the fiscal year. Any material changes are presented to the City Council.

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenue being recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. As part of its management program, the City maintains an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved by the use of encumbrances for later payment so that the appropriation may not be overspent. Throughout these processes, City management seeks to develop a comprehensive management and fiscal system aimed at achieving the objectives of each operating level, consistent with those set by the City Council. Subject to oversight by the City Manager, each department manager is held directly accountable, not only to accomplish his/her departmental goals, but also to monitor the use of budget allocations consistent with City Council policies.

Factors Affecting Financial Conditions

Local Economy

With significant growth in business license receipts and low unemployment the City continues to show financial strength. Along with increases in hospitality and accommodation fees the City is growing at a steady pace. Additional residential developments are being planned in our Downtown. We also have several commercial development in own downtown and other commercial corridors.

Financial Policies and Practices

The Finance division and Budget & Accounting division are responsible for providing comprehensive financial management, management analysis and support services to City Council, City management, and City departments in order to promote fiscal accountability, enhance public services, maximize revenue collections, contain costs, and ensure accurate performance reporting consistent with governmental standards and regulations. Administrative policies and procedures are developed to facilitate accomplishing these goals by providing guidance to City management and supervisory personnel.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning

- **Downtown Investment:** The City completed two important downtown streetscaping and pedestrian infrastructure projects. Already, new private investment has followed these public investments. Overall, nearly 20 new businesses opened downtown in FY16, part of a wave of more than 70 new businesses that have opened in downtown Spartanburg since January 2013. Today, more than 500 more workers and 100 more residents call Downtown Spartanburg home than did just three years ago.

- Northside Initiative: The City completed the acquisition of an obsolete privately owned, publicly subsidized housing complex, and will soon demolish the structures to make way for the development of a new \$6 million community/recreation center on the site. It will be the largest single city-funded project to date as part of the ongoing Northside Initiative, a comprehensive community redevelopment effort that promises to transform a former mill community adjacent to downtown, Wofford College, and the Spartanburg Regional Medical Center.
- Public Health: The City continued to work with an array of strategic community partners to address the role public health plays in our social and economic wellbeing. One of five communities selected to embark on the Way to Wellville, the City is working to address obesity, kindergarten readiness, and access to healthcare in an endeavor that will strengthen our community for years to come.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of other departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation and especially to the independent auditors.

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the 23rd consecutive year for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

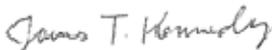
Respectfully submitted,



Ed Memmott
City Manager



Dennis R. Locke, CGFO
Finance Director



James T. Kennedy II, CPA
Budget & Accounting Director



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Junie White, Mayor

W. Sterling Anderson, Mayor Pro Tem

Erica L. Brown, Council Member

Rosalyn Henderson Myers, Council Member

Laura Stille, Council Member

Jerome Rice Jr., Council Member

Jan Scalisi, Council Member

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Ed Memmott

City Manager

Cathy Hoefer McCabe

City Attorney

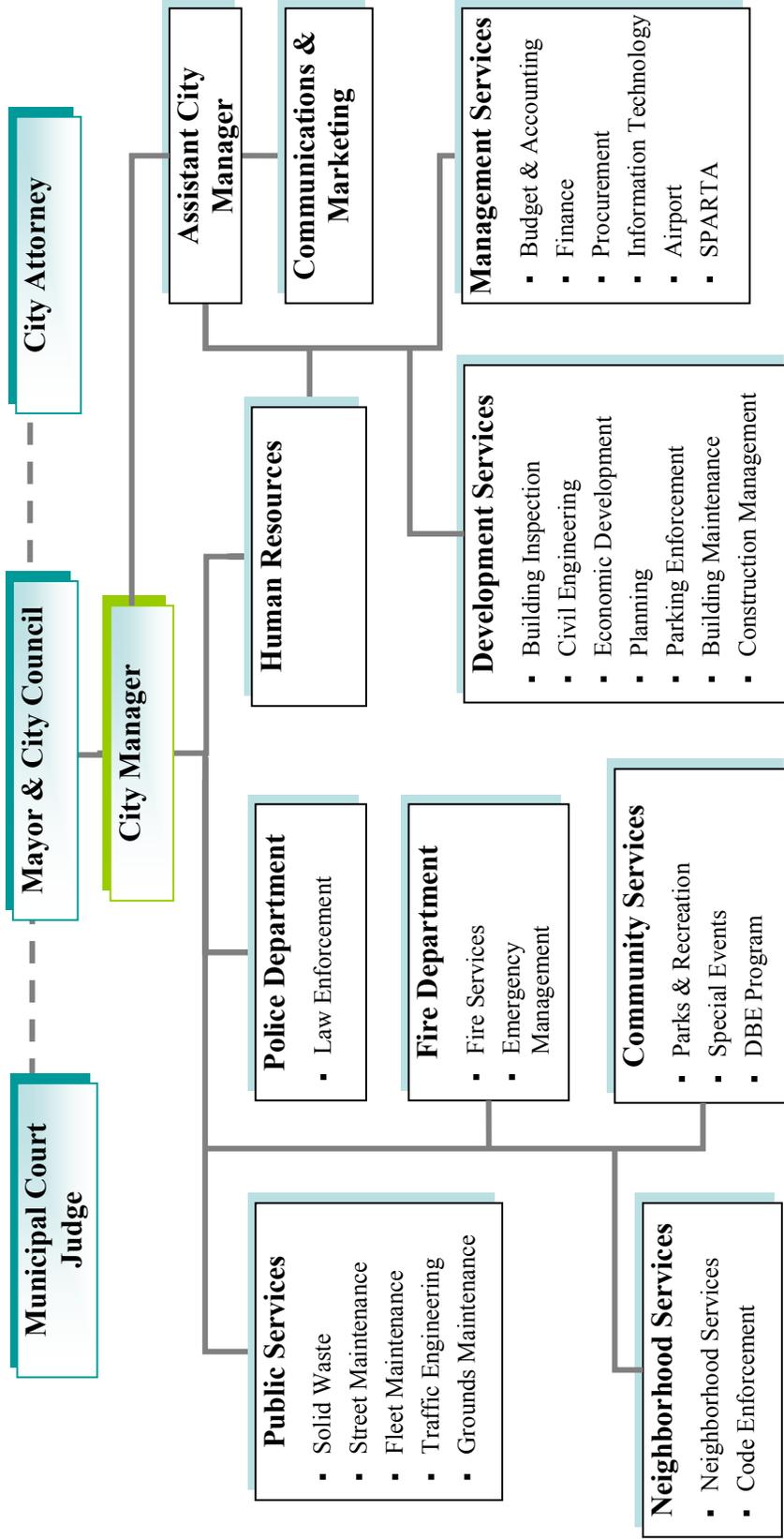
Erika McJimpsey

Chief Municipal Judge



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina

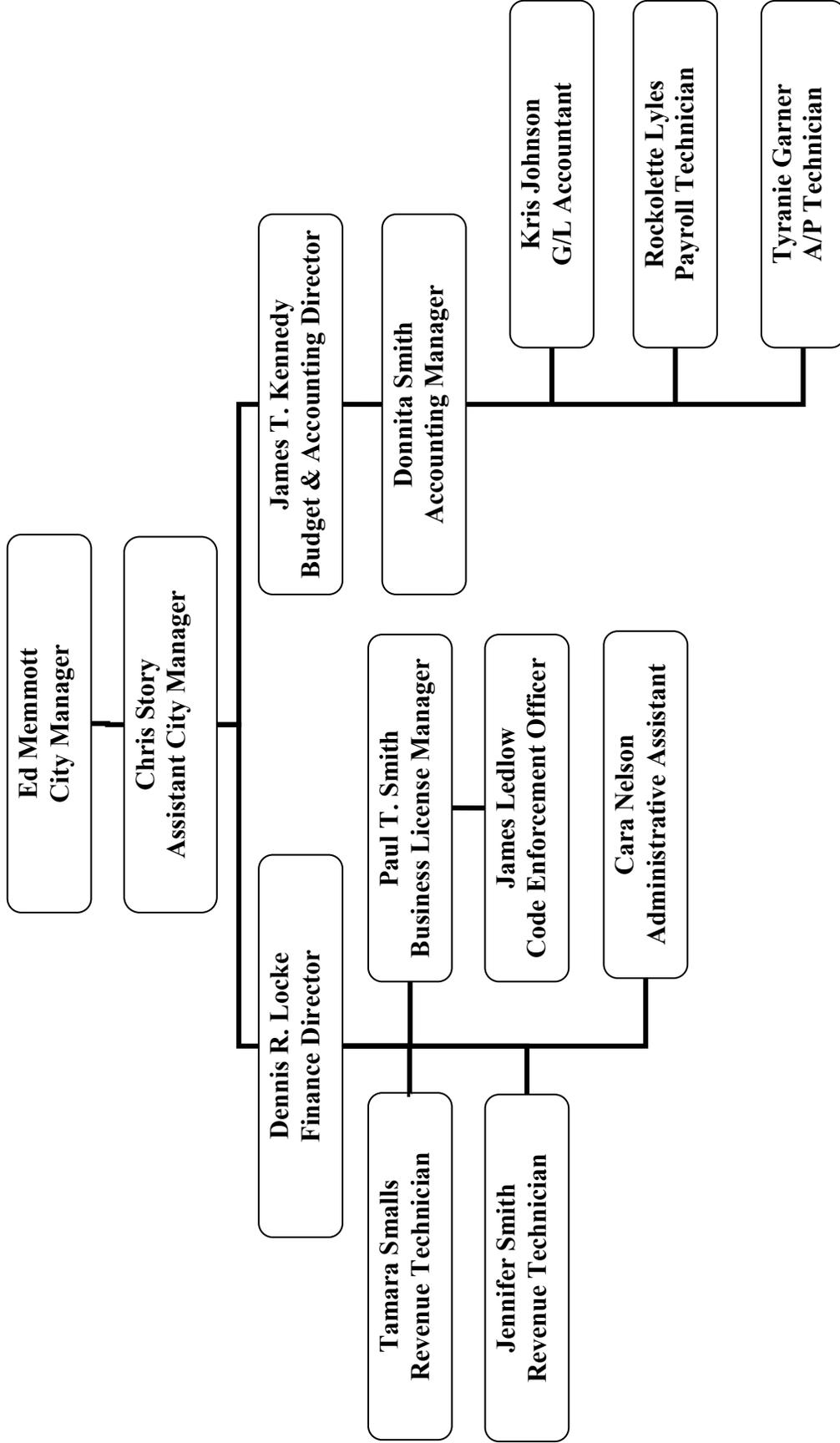
City of Spartanburg Organizational Chart





City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina

Finance Division





City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Spartanburg
South Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015



Executive Director/CEO



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Spartanburg
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spartanburg, South Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spartanburg, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2016, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the budgetary comparison schedule – Hospitality Tax Fund, the other postemployment benefit plan schedules, and the pension plan schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, statistical section, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2016 on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Greene, Finney & Horton, LLP
Mauldin, South Carolina
December 22, 2016

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As management of the City of Spartanburg ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016 ("FY 2016" or "2016") compared to year ended June 30, 2015 ("FY 2015" or "2015"). The intent of this management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. We would encourage readers to not only consider the information presented here, but also the information provided in letter of transmittal, the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding the City's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2016 were as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$53,253,000 (Net Position). Of this amount, approximately (\$30,049,000) is a negative unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$10,820,000 which consisted of a decrease in governmental activities of approximately \$4,184,000 and an increase in business-type activities of approximately \$15,004,000. The increase was due primarily to an increase in capital contributions and gain on extinguishment of debt related to closing out/culminating the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A in the notes to the financial statements for more details).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of approximately \$14,051,000, an increase of approximately \$608,000 or approximately 5% in comparison with the prior year fund balance of approximately \$13,443,000. The fund balance for the General Fund increased approximately \$900,000 (13%) to approximately \$7,999,000 at June 30, 2016 compared to the prior year fund balance of approximately \$7,099,000. The increase is primarily due to an increase in fees, licenses and permits and tax revenues, partially offset by higher salaries (COLA increase of 2%) and benefits. Approximately \$113,000 of the General Fund balance at year end is nonspendable (prepaids and inventories). Approximately \$1,269,000 is assigned for utility projects and \$250,000 is assigned for worker's compensation, with the remainder of approximately \$6,367,000 being unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately 19% of total General Fund expenditures (approximately \$34,008,000).
- The City's total capital assets decreased by approximately \$1,981,000 (2%) during the current fiscal year. Total additions and other increases were approximately \$3,976,000 which was offset by depreciation expense of approximately \$5,913,000 and disposals and other decreases of approximately \$44,000.
- The City's long-term obligations decreased by approximately \$13,934,000 or 27% during the fiscal year. The decrease was due primarily to scheduled and refunding debt payments and the gain on extinguishment of debt (related to the new market tax credit agreements noted above), partially offset by the issuance of new special obligation bonds ("SOB") and capital leases.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *Introductory Section*, *Financial Section* (which includes the MD&A, financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information), *Statistical Section*, and the *Compliance Section*.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide a broad overview of the City's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

The financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also four component units - the Spartanburg Public Facilities Corporation, the Spartanburg Recreational Facilities Corporation ("CC Woodson"), the Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation, and the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation. These are separate nonprofit corporations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the four Corporations are included in the amounts reported for the City because the nonprofit Corporations are considered "blended" component units, and as such, is included in the business-type activities of the City. See Note I.A in the notes to the financial statements for more information on the City's blended component units.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include Policy Formulation and Administration, Public Safety, Parks, Recreation, and Special Events, Development Services, Public Services, Finance and Administrative Services, Operating, and Interest and Other Charges. The business-type activities of the City are Transit, Parking, Airport, CC Woodson, Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation, Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation, and Storm Water. The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the City, reporting the City's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide financial statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains several different types of governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Projects, Hospitality Tax, and St. John – Daniel Morgan TIF funds which are considered to be major funds. The remaining special revenue funds and debt service funds are combined in the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance since they aren't considered major funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds – Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Transit, Parking, Airport, CC Woodson, Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation, Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation, and Storm Water operations. The Internal Service Funds include those that provide centralized services, usually on a citywide basis. The main purpose of these funds is to identify costs associated with these services. These funds include the Equipment Replacement Fund and the Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail; therefore, the proprietary fund financial statements provide more detailed information for the Transit, Parking, Airport, CC Woodson, Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation, and Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation operations, which are all considered major funds of the City. The City also has the Storm Water enterprise fund which is considered a non-major fund. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City’s own programs. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Pension Trust Fund and Agency Fund activity. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Hospitality Tax Fund, as required by General Statutes. A required budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and Hospitality Tax Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The City has also provided the required schedules for the Pension and OPEB Plans as required by GAAP. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Other supplementary information, referred to in the table of contents, is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. This information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Major Features of the City’s Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	Fund Financial Statements			
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City’s component units.	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary.	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses.	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources.
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statement of Net Position ▪ Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Balance sheet ▪ Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statement of Net Position ▪ Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in Net Position ▪ Statement of Cash Flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statement of fiduciary Net Position ▪ Statement of changes in fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of balance sheet information	All balance sheet elements – both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only balance sheet elements that come due during the year or soon, thereafter. No capital assets or long-term debt.	All balance sheet elements - both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$53,253,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table provides a summary of the City's Net Position at June 30, 2016 compared to June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$ 28,717,258	29,973,341	1,148,905	1,064,340	29,866,163	\$ 31,037,681
Capital Assets, Net	70,423,200	65,612,937	37,524,399	44,315,630	107,947,599	109,928,567
Total Assets	99,140,458	95,586,278	38,673,304	45,379,970	137,813,762	140,966,248
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,104,285	2,749,493	100,844	915,343	3,205,129	3,664,836
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	36,838,011	29,803,680	578,990	21,546,879	37,417,001	51,350,559
Net Pension Liability	42,732,915	39,386,817	1,241,931	1,216,300	43,974,846	40,603,117
Other Liabilities	9,835,551	9,812,449	(3,828,433)	(2,321,108)	6,007,118	7,491,341
Total Liabilities	89,406,477	79,002,946	(2,007,512)	20,442,071	87,398,965	99,445,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources	340,417	2,650,633	27,001	102,543	367,418	2,753,176
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets (1)	50,867,232	44,324,590	37,054,399	23,014,313	78,891,631	67,338,903
Restricted	4,410,117	6,286,921	-	-	4,410,117	6,286,921
Unrestricted (1)	(42,779,500)	(33,929,319)	3,700,260	2,736,386	(30,049,240)	(31,192,933)
Total Net Position	\$ 12,497,849	16,682,192	40,754,659	25,750,699	53,252,508	\$ 42,432,891

(1) The total for Net Investment in Capital Assets and Unrestricted Net Position for 2016 does not add/foot across. See Note III.F in the notes to the financial statements for more details.

The Net Position of the City's governmental activities decreased by approximately 25% (approximately \$4,184,000 from the prior year balance). The various components of the City's governmental activities Net Position changed as follows:

- The Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by approximately \$6,543,000 or approximately 15%, primarily due to an increase in net capital assets of approximately \$4,810,000.
- Restricted Net Position decreased by approximately \$1,877,000 primarily due to decreased amounts restricted for capital projects and debt service.
- Unrestricted Net Position, the part of Net Position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased from approximately (\$33,929,000) at June 30, 2015 to approximately (\$42,780,000) at June 30, 2016 as a result of an increase in debt that was not related to governmental activities capital assets (see Note III.F in the notes to the financial statements for more details).

The Net Position of business-type activities increased by approximately 58% (approximately \$40,755,000 in the current year compared to approximately \$25,751,000 in the prior year) for the year ended June 30, 2016. The various components of the business-type activities changed as follows:

- The Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by approximately \$14,040,000 or approximately 61% primarily due to a decrease in debt of approximately \$21,050,000 (see Note IV.A in the notes to the financial statements for more details on the new market tax credit agreements), offset by decreases in net capital assets of approximately \$6,791,000.
- Unrestricted Net Position increased by approximately \$964,000. The increase was due to better operating results.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the changes in Net Position for 2016 compared to 2015:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 18,852,329	17,892,273	3,586,468	3,840,730	22,438,797	\$ 21,733,003
Operating Grants	3,114,042	2,053,787	-	-	3,114,042	2,053,787
Capital Grants	20,721	-	1,688,262	2,755,968	1,708,983	2,755,968
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	18,228,412	18,407,812	-	-	18,228,412	18,407,812
Other Taxes	5,558,292	5,226,139	-	-	5,558,292	5,226,139
Intergovernmental Revenue	812,175	798,466	-	-	812,175	798,466
Other	6,063,306	1,944,325	7,003,710	56,639	13,067,016	2,000,964
Total Revenues	<u>52,649,277</u>	<u>46,322,802</u>	<u>12,278,440</u>	<u>6,653,337</u>	<u>64,927,717</u>	<u>52,976,139</u>
Program Expenses						
Policy Formulation & Administration	7,550,338	7,217,844	-	-	7,550,338	7,217,844
Public Safety	16,193,535	15,009,975	-	-	16,193,535	15,009,975
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	2,247,585	1,336,488	-	-	2,247,585	1,336,488
Development Services	3,000,367	4,254,332	-	-	3,000,367	4,254,332
Public Services	8,335,035	8,238,416	-	-	8,335,035	8,238,416
Finance and Administrative Services	2,771,890	2,463,035	-	-	2,771,890	2,463,035
Operating	5,010,013	4,938,750	-	-	5,010,013	4,938,750
Interest and Other Charges	1,030,383	1,234,964	-	-	1,030,383	1,234,964
Transit	-	-	1,852,015	1,916,397	1,852,015	1,916,397
Parking	-	-	801,105	812,939	801,105	812,939
Airport	-	-	1,442,379	1,465,961	1,442,379	1,465,961
CC Woodson	-	-	397,663	410,084	397,663	410,084
Spartanburg Parking Facility Corp.	-	-	1,873,815	1,009,657	1,873,815	1,009,657
Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corp.	-	-	419,359	382,543	419,359	382,543
Storm Water	-	-	1,182,618	1,381,968	1,182,618	1,381,968
Total Expenses	<u>46,139,146</u>	<u>44,693,804</u>	<u>7,968,954</u>	<u>7,379,549</u>	<u>54,108,100</u>	<u>52,073,353</u>
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	6,510,131	1,628,998	4,309,486	(726,212)	10,819,617	902,786
Transfers In (Out)	(10,694,474)	(2,048,651)	10,694,474	2,048,651	-	-
Change in Net Position	<u>(4,184,343)</u>	<u>(419,653)</u>	<u>15,003,960</u>	<u>1,322,439</u>	<u>10,819,617</u>	<u>902,786</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>16,682,192</u>	<u>17,101,845</u>	<u>25,750,699</u>	<u>24,428,260</u>	<u>42,432,891</u>	<u>41,530,105</u>
Net Position - End Year	<u>\$ 12,497,849</u>	<u>16,682,192</u>	<u>40,754,659</u>	<u>25,750,699</u>	<u>53,252,508</u>	<u>\$ 42,432,891</u>

Governmental Activities:

Net Position decreased by approximately \$4,185,000 for 2016 for governmental activities. Revenues increased by approximately \$6,326,000 (14%) to approximately \$52,649,000 from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in other revenues due to amounts contributed to pay off the debt related to the new market tax credits (see Note IV.A in the notes to the financial statements for more details on the new market tax credit agreements). Expenses increased by approximately \$1,446,000 (3%) to approximately \$46,140,000 from the prior year. The increase in expenses from the prior year was primarily due to an increase in operating expenses in the public services department.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:

Net Position increased by approximately \$15,004,000 for 2016 for business-type activities. In aggregate, business-type revenues increased approximately 85% to \$12,278,000 compared to approximately \$6,653,000 in the prior year. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in the gain on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$6,960,000 related to the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A in the notes to the financial statements for more details). Total expenses increased approximately \$589,000 (8%) to approximately \$7,969,000 compared to approximately \$7,380,000 in the prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in derivative termination costs and bond issuance costs related to the new market tax credit agreements (as noted above).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resource available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of approximately \$14,051,000, an increase of approximately \$608,000 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Approximately 45% of this total amount (approximately \$6,367,000) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, restricted, committed, or nonspendable. The amounts are nonspendable (approximately \$115,000), committed for special revenue programs (approximately \$14,000), assigned for utility projects (approximately \$1,269,000), assigned for insurance costs (approximately \$250,000), assigned for capital projects (approximately \$1,600,000), restricted for debt service (approximately \$1,792,000), restricted for tourism related costs (\$2,327,000), and restricted for special revenue programs (approximately \$317,000).

The fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund increased by approximately \$35,000 during the current fiscal year to approximately \$1,600,000, as revenues and other financing resources of approximately \$2,718,000 exceeded capital expenditures of approximately \$2,682,000.

The fund balance for the Hospitality Tax Fund increased by approximately \$287,000 during the current fiscal year to approximately \$2,114,000, as revenues of approximately \$4,558,000 exceeded expenditures and transfers out of approximately \$4,271,000.

Proprietary Funds. The City's *proprietary funds* provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Net Position of the Enterprise Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$40,694,000. Factors concerning the operations of these seven funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Revenues

The General Fund is the principal fund that accounts for the daily operations of the City. Total revenue for 2016 was approximately \$35,226,000, an increase of 3% from the previous year. Property tax collections increased to approximately \$14,711,000 (1%) compared to approximately \$14,558,000 for the previous year. Fees, Licenses and Permits revenues increased to approximately \$14,753,000 (7%) compared to approximately \$13,729,000 for the previous year. These increases were primarily due to higher business license (including MASC collections) and building permit collections in the current year.

As with most municipalities in the State of South Carolina, the City is dependent on property taxes to pay for many of the services provided to its citizens. The current millage rate for property taxes is 105.0 mills. The assessed value is 4% of market value for residential property, 6% for rental and other real property, and 10.5% for personal property. Property taxes accounted for 42% or approximately \$14,711,000 of total General Fund revenue for 2016.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The City received approximately \$14,753,000 in revenue from fees, licenses, and permits. The remaining General Fund revenue sources were charges for services of approximately \$1,871,000, intergovernmental revenue of approximately \$3,134,000, fines and forfeitures of approximately \$623,000, and other revenues of approximately \$134,000.

General Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures for 2016 totaled approximately \$34,008,000 a 1% increase over the previous fiscal year. This reflects increases in wages, general liability and worker’s compensation insurance, and health insurance. The largest General Fund departmental budget is Public Safety, which accounted for approximately 43% of total General Fund expenditures. Policy Formulation and Administration accounted for the second largest departmental budget, which accounted for approximately 19% of total General Fund expenditures. Actual expenditures for these departments were approximately \$14,692,000 for Public Safety and approximately \$6,330,000 for Policy Formulation and Administration. The remaining 38% of General Fund expenditures came from the areas of Public Services – approximately \$5,752,000, Parks, Recreation, and Special Events – approximately \$1,530,000, Development Services of approximately \$2,576,000, Finance and Administrative Services - \$1,823,000, and Capital Outlay of approximately \$1,305,000.

General Fund Balance

Total fund balance in the General Fund increased by approximately \$900,000 from approximately \$7,099,000 at June 30, 2015 to \$7,999,000 at June 30, 2016. The unassigned fund balance increase by approximately \$860,000 to approximately \$6,367,000. Unassigned fund balance represents 19% of total General Fund expenditures. The increase in unassigned fund balance was due to increased revenues as discussed above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City’s budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The original revenue/expenditure budget of approximately \$35,899,000 (including other financing sources/uses) wasn’t adjusted during the fiscal year. More information about our budgetary process can be found in Note II.A of the notes to the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the City had approximately \$107,948,000 in capital assets, net of depreciation. The total decrease in the City’s capital assets was approximately \$1,981,000 (2%). Total additions and other increases were approximately \$3,976,000 which was offset by depreciation expense of approximately \$5,913,000 and disposals and other decreases of approximately \$44,000. The following table shows capital asset balances (net of depreciation) at June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2016:

	Government Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 27,866,413	27,257,465	2,109,296	2,411,049	29,975,709	\$ 29,668,514
Construction in Progress	350,768	795,642	3,518,976	2,639,537	3,869,744	3,435,179
Building & Improvements	18,292,158	12,508,822	24,389,032	31,231,335	42,681,190	43,740,157
Infrastructure	16,252,458	17,755,379	6,183,301	6,373,396	22,435,759	24,128,775
Machinery & Equipment	1,032,679	1,105,291	68,894	181,252	1,101,573	1,286,543
Vehicles	6,628,724	6,190,338	1,254,900	1,479,061	7,883,624	7,669,399
Totals	<u>\$ 70,423,200</u>	<u>65,612,937</u>	<u>37,524,399</u>	<u>44,315,630</u>	<u>107,947,599</u>	<u>\$ 109,928,567</u>

For more information on capital assets, please see Note III.C in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2016, the City had long-term obligations of approximately \$37,417,000 versus approximately \$51,351,000 in the prior year, a decrease of approximately \$13,934,000 or 27%. The decrease was primarily due to scheduled and refunding debt payments and the gain on extinguishment of debt related to the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A in the notes to the financial statements for more details), partially offset by the issuance of new special obligation bonds (“SOB”) and capital leases.

The following table shows long-term obligation balances at June 30, 2016 compared to June 30, 2015:

Long-Term Obligations	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,590,000	5,890,000	-	-	5,590,000	\$ 5,890,000
Tax Increment Bonds	4,930,000	5,395,000	-	-	4,930,000	5,395,000
Certificates of Participation	-	1,310,000	-	-	-	1,310,000
Hospitality Tax/SOB Bonds	17,025,000	7,575,000	-	-	17,025,000	7,575,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	470,000	920,000	470,000	920,000
Promissory Notes	618,619	812,285	-	20,600,000	618,619	21,412,285
Total Debt	28,163,619	20,982,285	470,000	21,520,000	28,633,619	42,502,285
Capital Leases	5,149,281	5,286,674	-	-	5,149,281	5,286,674
Compensated Absences	3,525,111	3,534,721	108,990	26,879	3,634,101	3,561,600
Total	\$ 36,838,011	29,803,680	578,990	21,546,879	37,417,001	\$ 51,350,559

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City is authorized by state statute to exceed the legal debt margin of eight percent, if citizens of the City approve such additional debt. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is below this state-imposed legal debt limit of approximately \$11,853,000. The current amount of outstanding general obligation debt at June 30, 2016 is \$5,590,000 which leaves an unused legal debt margin of approximately \$6,263,000.

The City's revenue and tax increment bonds have an AA- rating from Standard & Poor’s secured through bond insurance. For general obligation debt the City’s credit rating is AA- from Standard & Poor’s.

As noted above, other long-term obligations include capital leases, landfill remediation, and accrued compensated absences. More detailed information about the City's debt and long-term obligations is presented in Note III.D of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET

Based on overall economic forecasts for South Carolina, the City expects to see a slow but steady recovery in fiscal year 2016 - 2017. Economic forecasts project the Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson metropolitan area will see positive job growth. The unemployment rate for the Spartanburg metropolitan statistical area decreased from 6.9% in June 2016 to 5.7% in June 2016.

The primary goal of the City of Spartanburg’s 2016 – 2017 budget appropriation is to provide a financial plan for City officials to carry out both short-term and long-term priorities set by City Council to meet the expectations of our citizens.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (CONTINUED)

General Fund revenues are budgeted at \$37,191,602 for fiscal year 2016 - 2017, an increase of approximately 4% over fiscal year 2015 – 2016. Property tax collections and insurance franchise fees are expected to increase slightly. Business license fee are projected to increase by 6%, while building permits are projected to increase over 30%. The City has projected no increase in funding from the State's Local Government Fund. Most of the General Fund expenditure increases were the result of needed compensation adjustments, employer's contributions for medical insurance and mandatory changes in retirement contributions.

Key items that factored into the preparation of the budget for the year ending June 30, 2017, are listed below:

- The budget provides for a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment for employees
- 0.50% mandatory increase in employer's retirement contribution rates
- No change in the millage rate of 105.0
- 7% increase in employer's contribution to the Medical Insurance Fund
- New debt service for police records management system
- 10% increase in transfer to the General Fund from the Hospitality Tax Fund
- First year transfer to the St. Johns Street TIF Fund from the General Fund for debt service
- 6% increase in revenues for Fees, Licenses, and Permits
- 6% increase in contribution to the City's Pension Fund

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, City of Spartanburg, Finance Department, 145 West Broad Street, Spartanburg, South Carolina, 29304

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			Totals
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Adjustment	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,608,221	6,491	-	\$ 21,614,712
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	400,806	12,679	-	413,485
Restricted Investments	2,546	-	-	2,546
Cash held by County Treasurer	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	1,685,890	-	-	1,685,890
Other Receivables, Net:				
Mortgage	73,676	-	-	73,676
Commercial Loan	54,853	-	-	54,853
Other	2,681,987	919,548	-	3,601,535
Other Asset	1,094,650	11,072	-	1,105,722
Prepays and Inventories	114,629	199,115	-	313,744
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable	28,217,181	5,628,272	-	33,845,453
Depreciable, Net	42,206,019	31,896,127	-	74,102,146
TOTAL ASSETS	99,140,458	38,673,304	-	137,813,762
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Charges	3,104,285	100,844	-	3,205,129
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	2,269,725	263,136	-	2,532,861
Accrued Interest Payable	190,481	4,606	-	195,087
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,497,079	26,212	-	1,523,291
Internal Balances	4,187,685	(4,187,685)	-	-
Retainage Payable	7,506	-	-	7,506
Intergovernmental Payable	298,925	-	-	298,925
Customer Deposits	20,475	48,937	-	69,412
Unclaimed Checks	9,947	-	-	9,947
Accrued Claims/Premiums	516,700	-	-	516,700
Unearned Revenues	837,028	16,361	-	853,389
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	42,732,915	1,241,931	-	43,974,846
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	5,888,279	524,495	-	6,412,774
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More Than One Year	30,949,732	54,495	-	31,004,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES	89,406,477	(2,007,512)	-	87,398,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Credits	340,417	27,001	-	367,418
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,867,232	37,054,399	(9,030,000)	78,891,631
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	1,648,369	-	-	1,648,369
Tourism Related Costs	2,326,961	-	-	2,326,961
Special Revenue Programs	434,787	-	-	434,787
Unrestricted	(42,779,500)	3,700,260	9,030,000	(30,049,240)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,497,849	40,754,659	-	\$ 53,252,508

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental Activities:							
Policy Formulation and Administration	\$ 7,550,338	-	-	-	(7,550,338)	-	\$ (7,550,338)
Public Safety	16,193,535	1,036,591	762,640	-	(14,394,304)	-	(14,394,304)
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	2,247,585	111,305	-	-	(2,136,280)	-	(2,136,280)
Development Services	3,000,367	821,947	1,680,967	-	(497,453)	-	(497,453)
Public Services	8,335,035	2,603,285	670,435	20,721	(5,040,594)	-	(5,040,594)
Finance and Administrative Services	2,771,890	14,279,201	-	-	11,507,311	-	11,507,311
Operating	5,010,013	-	-	-	(5,010,013)	-	(5,010,013)
Interest and Other Charges	1,030,383	-	-	-	(1,030,383)	-	(1,030,383)
Total Governmental Activities	46,139,146	18,852,329	3,114,042	20,721	(24,152,054)	-	(24,152,054)
Business-Type Activities:							
Transit	1,852,015	255,887	-	777,885	-	(818,243)	(818,243)
Parking Enterprise	801,105	408,525	-	-	-	(392,580)	(392,580)
Storm Water	1,182,618	1,649,011	-	-	-	466,393	466,393
Airport	1,442,379	1,037,349	-	910,377	-	505,347	505,347
CC Woodson	397,663	30,062	-	-	-	(367,601)	(367,601)
Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation	1,873,815	37,500	-	-	-	(1,836,315)	(1,836,315)
Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation	419,359	168,134	-	-	-	(251,225)	(251,225)
Total Business-Type Activities	7,968,954	3,586,468	-	1,688,262	-	(2,694,224)	(2,694,224)
TOTAL - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 54,108,100	22,438,797	3,114,042	1,708,983	(24,152,054)	(2,694,224)	(26,846,278)
General Revenues and Transfers:							
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes					14,426,686	-	14,426,686
Tax Increment					2,445,214	-	2,445,214
Motor Vehicle Taxes					1,356,512	-	1,356,512
Hospitality Taxes					4,747,239	-	4,747,239
Other Taxes					811,053	-	811,053
Intergovernmental Revenue - Unrestricted					812,175	-	812,175
Investment Income					42,227	43,710	85,937
Miscellaneous					823,483	-	823,483
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					4,991,545	-	4,991,545
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets					206,051	-	206,051
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt					-	6,960,000	6,960,000
Transfers In (Out)					(10,694,474)	10,694,474	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					19,967,711	17,698,184	37,665,895
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(4,184,343)	15,003,960	10,819,617
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year					16,682,192	25,750,699	42,432,891
NET POSITION- End of Year					12,497,849	40,754,659	\$ 53,252,508

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	HOSPITALITY TAX	ST. JOHN - DANIEL MORGAN TIF	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,599,221	500	-	-	8,500	\$ 21,608,221
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	292,115	-	-	-	292,115
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-	2,546	2,546
Cash held by County Treasurer	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	1,612,560	-	-	9,665	63,665	1,685,890
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,425,808	-	394,231	-	27,909	1,847,948
Commercial Loan Receivables	-	-	-	-	54,853	54,853
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	-	-	834,039	834,039
Due From Other Funds	1,109,590	544,459	1,719,449	-	2,930,948	6,304,446
Prepays and Inventories	113,135	-	-	-	1,494	114,629
Mortgages Receivable:						
Home Loans	-	-	-	-	73,676	73,676
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 25,860,314	1,837,074	2,113,680	9,665	3,997,630	\$ 33,818,363
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,247,359	229,621	-	-	583,315	\$ 2,060,295
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,464,558	-	-	-	32,521	1,497,079
Customer Deposits	20,475	-	-	-	-	20,475
Unclaimed Checks	9,947	-	-	-	-	9,947
Retainage Payable	-	7,506	-	-	-	7,506
Intergovernmental Payable	298,925	-	-	-	-	298,925
Due To Other Funds	13,069,808	-	-	-	265,282	13,335,090
Unearned Revenues	212,233	-	-	-	624,795	837,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,323,305	237,127	-	-	1,505,913	18,066,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Property Taxes	1,538,248	-	-	7,994	37,652	1,583,894
Unavailable Note Receivable	-	-	-	-	117,339	117,339
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,538,248	-	-	7,994	154,991	1,701,233
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,861,553	237,127	-	7,994	1,660,904	19,767,578
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepays and Inventories	113,135	-	-	-	1,494	114,629
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,671	1,790,039	1,791,710
Tourism Related Costs	-	-	2,113,680	-	213,281	2,326,961
Special Revenue Programs	-	-	-	-	317,448	317,448
Committed for:						
Special Revenue Programs	-	-	-	-	14,464	14,464
Assigned for:						
Utility Projects	1,269,081	-	-	-	-	1,269,081
Capital Projects	-	1,599,947	-	-	-	1,599,947
Insurance Costs	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Unassigned	6,366,545	-	-	-	-	6,366,545
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,998,761	1,599,947	2,113,680	1,671	2,336,726	14,050,785
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,860,314	1,837,074	2,113,680	9,665	3,997,630	\$ 33,818,363

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,050,785
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service funds) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets was \$113,969,928 and the accumulated depreciation was \$50,352,463.	63,617,465
Property taxes receivable that will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are considered unavailable in the governmental funds.	1,583,894
Note and accounts receivables which are expected to be collected in future years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are unavailable and not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the Statement of Net Position.	117,339
Land purchased for redevelopment/resale for Community Development is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds but is in the Statement of Net Position	532,309
Accrued interest on the bonds in governmental accounting are not due or payable in the current period, therefore, they have not been reported as a liability in the funds.	(190,481)
The City's net OPEB asset resulting from overfunded annual required contributions to its defined benefit OPEB Plan in the current year is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds but is in the Statement of Net Position.	562,341
The City's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(39,969,047)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of medical insurance and replacement of equipment to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	5,360,600
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of the following:	
Long-Term Debt (including Capital Leases)	(29,642,245)
Compensated Absences (Sick Pay and Vacations)	(3,525,111)
	(33,167,356)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 12,497,849

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	HOSPITALITY TAX	ST. JOHN - DANIEL MORGAN TIF	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 14,710,768	-	4,551,064	356,104	3,856,120	\$ 23,474,056
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	14,752,846	-	-	-	-	14,752,846
Fines and Forfeitures	623,483	-	-	-	-	623,483
State Government Contributions	-	20,721	-	-	855,122	875,843
Federal Government Contributions	-	-	-	-	1,541,957	1,541,957
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,134,270	-	-	-	-	3,134,270
Charges for Services	1,870,789	-	-	-	-	1,870,789
Investment Earnings	-	10	5,748	1	7,792	13,551
Confiscated Drug Funds	-	-	-	-	3,181	3,181
Donations	-	-	-	-	4,651,000	4,651,000
Ground Lease Rent	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Other	134,001	191,302	1,650	-	983,528	1,310,481
TOTAL REVENUES	35,226,157	212,033	4,558,462	556,105	11,898,700	52,451,457
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Policy Formulation and Administration	6,329,822	154,371	-	-	-	6,484,193
Public Safety	14,691,899	-	-	-	-	14,691,899
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	1,529,640	-	-	-	-	1,529,640
Development Services	2,576,337	-	-	-	-	2,576,337
Public Services	5,752,163	-	-	-	-	5,752,163
Finance and Administrative Services	1,823,095	-	-	-	922,810	2,745,905
Operating	-	-	584,337	-	4,411,475	4,995,812
Capital Outlay	1,305,317	2,510,166	-	-	201,454	4,016,937
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	465,000	2,589,434	3,054,434
Interest	-	-	-	174,798	411,221	586,019
Other	-	17,598	-	26,496	308,456	352,550
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,008,273	2,682,135	584,337	666,294	8,844,850	46,785,889
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,217,884	(2,470,102)	3,974,125	(110,189)	3,053,850	5,665,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In	2,079,663	1,111,512	-	110,023	2,344,283	5,645,481
Transfers Out	(2,442,623)	-	(3,687,002)	-	(16,151,120)	(22,280,745)
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	10,135,000	10,135,000
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	1,394,045	-	-	-	1,394,045
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	45,204	-	-	-	3,498	48,702
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(317,756)	2,505,557	(3,687,002)	110,023	(3,668,339)	(5,057,517)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	900,128	35,455	287,123	(166)	(614,489)	608,051
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	7,098,633	1,564,492	1,826,557	1,837	2,951,215	13,442,734
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 7,998,761	1,599,947	2,113,680	1,671	2,336,726	\$ 14,050,785

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 608,051
<p>Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:</p>	
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. They are considered revenues in the Statement of Activities.	(3,970)
Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt or entering into capital leases also increases long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(11,529,045)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	3,054,434
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(21,182)
The City's net OPEB asset, resulting from overfunded annual required contributions, is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in the net OPEB asset during the current year.	30,547
Changes in the City's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(681,090)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of medical insurance and replacement of equipment in the individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	33,632
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	9,610
The repayment of principal by debtors to the City is considered income in the governmental funds, but the repayment is shown as a reduction of the notes receivable amounts in the Statement of Net Position.	(3,506)
In the Statement of Activities the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale of assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.	(13,285)
In the Statement of Activities, the transfer of capital assets from enterprise funds to governmental activities is reported. Whereas in the governmental funds, the transfers are not reported since capital assets are not considered a current financial resource.	5,991,790
Governmental funds report purchases of land for redevelopment/sale as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, these expenditures are recorded as an asset. This is the amount of the cost of the land purchased by the City held for resale in the current period.	44,000
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets that are considered capital asset additions is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions (\$1,256,121) were exceeded by depreciation expense (\$2,960,450) in the current period.	<u>(1,704,329)</u>
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (4,184,343)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	TRANSIT	PARKING	AIRPORT
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,491	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	150,219	15,111	686,515
Other Assets	-	-	11,072
Due From Other Funds	554,410	1,487,678	-
Prepays and Inventories	113,465	-	85,650
Total Current Assets	<u>824,585</u>	<u>1,502,789</u>	<u>783,237</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	179,840	-	5,448,432
Depreciable, Net	3,961,952	19,123,401	8,810,774
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>4,141,792</u>	<u>19,123,401</u>	<u>14,259,206</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>4,966,377</u>	<u>20,626,190</u>	<u>15,042,443</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Charges	-	12,502	40,284
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 4,966,377</u>	<u>20,638,692</u>	<u>15,082,727</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable/Deposits Payable	\$ 83,999	13,051	141,072
Accrued Interest Payable	-	4,606	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	3,607	10,507
Customer Deposits	-	48,937	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-	844,308
Unearned Revenue	1,250	15,111	-
Accrued Claims/Premiums	-	-	-
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	-	-	13,750
Current Portion of Debt/Capital Leases	-	470,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>85,249</u>	<u>555,312</u>	<u>1,009,637</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	-	-	13,750
Debt/Capital Leases, Less Current Portion	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	-	153,959	496,115
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>153,959</u>	<u>509,865</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>85,249</u>	<u>709,271</u>	<u>1,519,502</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Credits	-	3,347	10,786
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,141,792	18,653,401	14,259,206
Unrestricted	739,336	1,272,673	(706,767)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>4,881,128</u>	<u>19,926,074</u>	<u>13,552,439</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,966,377</u>	<u>20,638,692</u>	<u>15,082,727</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CC WOODSON	SPARTANBURG PARKING FACILITIES CORPORATION	SPARTANBURG AIRPORT FACILITIES CORPORATION	NON-MAJOR STORM WATER	TOTALS	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
-	-	-	-	6,491	\$ -
-	8,942	3,737	-	12,679	108,691
-	18,750	20,910	28,043	919,548	-
-	-	-	-	11,072	-
104,794	447,122	650,412	1,787,577	5,031,993	2,842,959
-	-	-	-	199,115	-
104,794	474,814	675,059	1,815,620	6,180,898	2,951,650
-	-	-	-	5,628,272	-
-	-	-	-	31,896,127	6,805,735
-	-	-	-	37,524,399	6,805,735
104,794	474,814	675,059	1,815,620	43,705,297	9,757,385
-	-	-	48,058	100,844	-
104,794	474,814	675,059	1,863,678	43,806,141	\$ 9,757,385
-	146	-	24,868	263,136	\$ 209,430
-	-	-	-	4,606	-
-	-	-	12,098	26,212	-
-	-	-	-	48,937	-
-	-	-	-	844,308	-
-	-	-	-	16,361	-
-	-	-	-	-	516,700
-	-	-	40,745	54,495	-
-	-	-	-	470,000	1,230,834
-	146	-	77,711	1,728,055	1,956,964
-	-	-	40,745	54,495	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,439,821
-	-	-	591,857	1,241,931	-
-	-	-	632,602	1,296,426	2,439,821
-	146	-	710,313	3,024,481	4,396,785
-	-	-	12,868	27,001	-
-	-	-	-	37,054,399	3,135,080
104,794	474,668	675,059	1,140,497	3,700,260	2,225,520
104,794	474,668	675,059	1,140,497	40,754,659	5,360,600
104,794	474,814	675,059	1,863,678	43,806,141	\$ 9,757,385

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>TRANSIT</u>	<u>PARKING</u>	<u>AIRPORT</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 237,547	395,369	150,873
Contributions	-	-	-
Other Revenues	18,340	13,156	1,877
Sale of Inventory	-	-	884,599
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>255,887</u>	<u>408,525</u>	<u>1,037,349</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal Services	-	98,563	289,083
Depreciation	421,882	477,428	118,503
Other Services and Charges	1,430,133	142,859	274,664
Claims/Premiums	-	-	-
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	758,293
Maintenance	-	68,509	1,836
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>1,852,015</u>	<u>787,359</u>	<u>1,442,379</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(1,596,128)</u>	<u>(378,834)</u>	<u>(405,030)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-
Federal and State Contributions	777,885	-	910,377
Interest Expense	-	(13,746)	-
Investment Earnings	-	9,542	-
Other Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	-	-	-
Derivative Termination Costs and Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>777,885</u>	<u>(4,204)</u>	<u>910,377</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	<u>(818,243)</u>	<u>(383,038)</u>	<u>505,347</u>
Transfers In	500,000	9,634,526	3,818,428
Transfers Out	-	(126,000)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(318,243)</u>	<u>9,125,488</u>	<u>4,323,775</u>
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	<u>5,199,371</u>	<u>10,800,586</u>	<u>9,228,664</u>
NET POSITION, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,881,128</u>	<u>19,926,074</u>	<u>13,552,439</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
 See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CC WOODSON	SPARTANBURG PARKING FACILITIES CORPORATION	SPARTANBURG AIRPORT FACILITIES CORPORATION	NON-MAJOR STORM WATER	TOTALS	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
30,062	37,500	168,134	1,649,011	2,668,496	\$ 1,303,517
-	-	-	-	-	4,358,736
-	-	-	-	33,373	19,788
-	-	-	-	884,599	-
30,062	37,500	168,134	1,649,011	3,586,468	5,682,041
-	-	140	470,754	858,540	-
357,904	360,693	129,665	-	1,866,075	1,087,342
99	-	-	691,818	2,539,573	684,920
-	-	-	-	-	3,924,394
-	-	-	-	758,293	-
-	-	-	20,046	90,391	-
358,003	360,693	129,805	1,182,618	6,112,872	5,696,656
(327,941)	(323,193)	38,329	466,393	(2,526,404)	(14,615)
(5,991,790)	-	-	-	(5,991,790)	170,634
-	-	-	-	1,688,262	-
(37,577)	(414,873)	(171,540)	-	(637,736)	(70,632)
35	23,945	5	10,183	43,710	245
(2,083)	(83,379)	(41,960)	-	(127,422)	(1,000)
-	5,935,044	1,024,956	-	6,960,000	-
-	(1,014,870)	(76,054)	-	(1,090,924)	-
(6,031,415)	4,445,867	735,407	10,183	844,100	99,247
(6,359,356)	4,122,674	773,736	476,576	(1,682,304)	84,632
5,600,059	6,794,020	3,111,980	-	29,459,013	-
-	(9,042,754)	(3,446,717)	(157,278)	(12,772,749)	(51,000)
(759,297)	1,873,940	438,999	319,298	15,003,960	33,632
864,091	(1,399,272)	236,060	821,199	25,750,699	5,326,968
104,794	474,668	675,059	1,140,497	40,754,659	\$ 5,360,600

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	TRANSIT	PARKING	AIRPORT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Charges for Services	\$ 237,547	397,780	150,873
Receipts from Contributions	-	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Inventory	-	-	884,599
Receipts from Other Revenues	18,340	13,156	1,877
Payments for Personal Services	-	(100,560)	(283,679)
Payments for Services and Charges	(1,395,800)	(235,129)	(286,087)
Payments for Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	(686,840)
Payments for Other Expenses	-	-	-
Payments for Claims/Premiums	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(1,139,913)</u>	<u>75,247</u>	<u>(219,257)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from Other Funds	354,295	527,275	705,285
Transfers to Other Funds	-	(126,000)	-
Non-Operating State and Federal Grants	785,752	-	(1,871,542)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,140,047</u>	<u>401,275</u>	<u>(1,166,257)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	-	(932,817)
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	2,318,331
Bond, Note, and Capital Lease Principal Payments	-	(450,000)	-
Bond, Note, and Capital Lease Interest Payments	-	(36,064)	-
Derivative Termination Costs and Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>(486,064)</u>	<u>1,385,514</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment Earnings	-	9,542	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>9,542</u>	<u>-</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	134	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Including Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year	6,357	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Including Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$ 6,491	-	-
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,596,128)	(378,834)	(405,030)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	421,882	477,428	118,503
Other Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-
Change in Accounts Representing Operating Activities:			
Accounts Receivable	-	(6,577)	-
Other Assets	-	-	766
Prepays and Inventories	(627)	-	71,453
Deferred Pension Charges	-	(2)	(283)
Accounts Payable/Deposits Payable	34,960	(23,761)	(10,353)
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	421	2,255
Customer Deposits	-	2,411	-
Compensated Absences	-	-	621
Claims/Premiums	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	6,577	-
Unclaimed Checks	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	-	6,656	31,219
Deferred Pension Credits	-	(9,072)	(28,408)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (1,139,913)</u>	<u>75,247</u>	<u>(219,257)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Change in Acquisition of Capital Assets Not Yet Paid For	\$ -	-	133,817
Transfers of Capital Assets	-	9,042,753	3,446,716
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	\$ -	-	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CC WOODSON	SPARTANBURG PARKING FACILITIES CORPORATION	SPARTANBURG AIRPORT FACILITIES CORPORATION	NON-MAJOR STORM WATER	TOTALS	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
-	37,500	166,338	1,656,875	2,646,913	\$ 1,303,517
-	-	-	-	-	4,358,736
-	-	-	-	884,599	-
-	-	-	-	33,373	19,788
-	-	(140)	(438,165)	(822,544)	-
(99)	(45,652)	(18,342)	(709,424)	(2,690,533)	(656,587)
-	-	-	-	(686,840)	-
(2,083)	(83,379)	(41,960)	-	(127,422)	(1,000)
-	-	-	-	-	(3,909,142)
(2,182)	(91,531)	105,896	509,286	(762,454)	1,115,312
5,602,740	6,426,738	2,989,062	-	16,605,395	178,072
-	-	-	(519,469)	(645,469)	-
-	-	-	-	(1,085,790)	-
5,602,740	6,426,738	2,989,062	(519,469)	14,874,136	178,072
(1)	-	-	-	(932,818)	(1,657,252)
-	-	-	-	-	204,457
-	-	-	-	2,318,331	-
(5,600,000)	(5,182,548)	(2,857,452)	-	(14,090,000)	(1,430,670)
(37,577)	(414,873)	(171,540)	-	(660,054)	(70,632)
-	(1,014,870)	(76,054)	-	(1,090,924)	-
(5,637,578)	(6,612,291)	(3,105,046)	-	(14,455,465)	(2,954,097)
35	23,945	5	10,183	43,710	245
35	23,945	5	10,183	43,710	245
(36,985)	(253,139)	(10,083)	-	(300,073)	(1,660,468)
36,985	262,081	13,820	-	319,243	1,769,159
-	8,942	3,737	-	19,170	\$ 108,691
(327,941)	(323,193)	38,329	466,393	(2,526,404)	\$ (14,615)
357,904	360,693	129,665	-	1,866,075	1,087,342
(2,083)	(83,379)	(41,960)	-	(127,422)	(1,000)
-	-	(1,796)	7,864	(509)	-
-	-	-	-	766	-
-	-	-	-	70,826	-
-	-	-	1,066	781	-
-	(45,652)	(18,342)	2,440	(60,708)	28,333
-	-	-	339	3,015	-
-	-	-	-	2,411	-
-	-	-	81,490	82,111	-
-	-	-	-	-	16,618
(30,062)	-	-	-	(23,485)	-
-	-	-	-	-	(1,366)
-	-	-	(12,244)	25,631	-
-	-	-	(38,062)	(75,542)	-
(2,182)	(91,531)	105,896	509,286	(762,454)	\$ 1,115,312
-	-	-	-	133,817	\$ -
-	(9,042,753)	(3,446,716)	-	-	-
-	5,935,044	1,024,956	-	6,960,000	\$ -

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES-
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES**

JUNE 30, 2016

	PENSION TRUST	AGENCY
	General Employees'	Donation Fund
ASSETS		
Restricted Investments:		
Commingled Bond Funds	\$ 3,154,794	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	2,020,071	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	85,543	-
Accounts Receivable:		
Interest	29,834	-
Other	-	80,561
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,290,242	\$ 80,561
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 1,501
Due to Others	-	79,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	80,561
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pensions	5,290,242	-
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$ 5,290,242	\$ 80,561

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	PENSION TRUST
	<u>General Employees'</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 855,676
Member	4,539
Total Contributions	<u>860,215</u>
Investment Earnings:	
Realized and Unrealized Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	264,311
Total Investment Earnings	<u>264,311</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS ALL SOURCES	<u>1,124,526</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension Benefits	1,545,732
Administrative Expense	62,040
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>1,607,772</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(483,246)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	<u>5,773,488</u>
NET POSITION, End of Year	<u>\$ 5,290,242</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The City of Spartanburg, South Carolina (the “City”) embraces an area of approximately 20 square miles. Chartered as a town in 1831, the City has grown into a cultural, educational, recreational, and transportation center for the upstate of South Carolina. It serves approximately 40,000 city residents and over 275,000 residents in the Greater Spartanburg area. The governing body of the City is a council-manager form of government. The mayor and six members of council (“City Council”) establish policy for the City. Administrative functions are directed by the City Manager.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (“GAAP”), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements would present the City along with its component units. The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity as a component unit is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the City both appoints a voting majority of the entity’s governing body, and either: 1) the City is able to impose its will on the entity or, 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the City. In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all three of the following: (a) determine its budget without the City having the authority to approve or modify that budget, (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the City, and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the City.

Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above if excluding it would cause the City’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City. Based on the criteria above, the City has the following blended component units.

Blended Component Units

Spartanburg Public Facilities Corporation

The Spartanburg Public Facilities Corporation (the “Corporation”) is a blended component unit of the City. The Corporation is a South Carolina non-profit corporation organized in May, 2002: (a) to acquire real and/or personal property and develop, finance, construct, acquire, install and operate a conference center and related improvements (including but not limited to road, water and sewer infrastructure) (the “Project”), (b) to acquire, by gift, lease or purchase, and to sell, convey, assign, mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber any property, real or personal, incidental to carrying out the Project, (c) to finance or refinance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing the Project by issuance and sale from time to time by the Corporation of its certificates of participation (the “Certificates”), or such other financing means as may be deemed necessary and desirable by the Corporation in accordance with applicable law, (d) to convey to the City unencumbered fee title and exclusive possession and use of the Project, including any additions to the Project, upon discharge of the Certificates, and (e) to carry on or engage in any other activity which the Corporation may deem proper or convenient in connection with the purposes hereinabove stated, provided, however, that the Corporation shall at all times be operated as a non-profit corporation.

The Corporation is governed by a three member Board of Directors which is solely appointed by the City’s Council. The City Council has the power at any time to remove a director with or without cause and to appoint a successor for such director. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not issued.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Spartanburg Recreational Facilities Corporation

The Spartanburg Recreational Facilities Corporation (“SRFC” or “CC Woodson”) is a blended component unit of the City. The SRFC is a South Carolina non-profit corporation organized in December 2008: (a) to assist the City by acquiring, selling, donating, contributing, owning, operating, leasing or managing, itself or by and through its subsidiaries and affiliates, recreational facilities in the City (“Recreational Facilities”), for the use and benefit of the City and its citizens, and to otherwise take such action as may assist the City as permitted by applicable law, (b) to carry on or engage in any other activities which the SRFC may deem necessary, proper or convenient with the purposes herein above stated; provided however, that the SRFC shall at all times be operated as a nonprofit corporation as provided in the South Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1994, and (c) to exercise all the rights, privileges, powers, and immunities available to nonprofit corporations under the laws of the State of South Carolina.

The SRFC is governed by a three member Board of Directors which consists of the City Manager, Finance Director, and Director of Community Services of the City. The City Council has the power at any time to remove a director with or without cause and to appoint a successor for such director. The SRFC is the managing member of CC Woodson LLC which is a blended component unit of the SRFC. Most of the activities of the SRFC are carried out by its blended component unit CC Woodson LLC. Separate financial statements are prepared and are available at the offices of SRFC, Attention: Finance Division, P.O. Box Drawer 1749, and 145 W. Broad Street, Spartanburg, SC 29304.

Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation

The Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation (“SPFC” or “Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation”) is a blended component unit of the City. The SPFC is a South Carolina non-profit corporation organized in January 2009: (a) to assist the City by acquiring, selling, donating, contributing, owning, operating, leasing or managing, of real property and improvements thereon (“Parking Facilities”), including, but not limited to, parking facilities, for the use and benefit of the City and its citizens, or by granting to third parties rights of use, possession and enjoyment of Parking Facilities for the purpose of constructing, operating or managing such Parking Facilities, or any portion thereof, for the use and benefit of the City and its citizens, and to otherwise take such action as may assist the City as permitted by applicable law, (b) to carry on or engage in any other activities which the SPFC may deem necessary, proper or convenient with the purposes herein above stated; provided however, that the SPFC shall at all times be operated as a nonprofit corporation as provided in the South Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1994, and (c) to exercise all the rights, privileges, powers, and immunities available to nonprofit corporations under the laws of the State of South Carolina.

The SPFC is governed by four member Board of Directors which consists of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Community Services Director, and Finance Director of the City. The City Council has the power at any time to remove a director with or without cause and to appoint a successor for such director. Separate financial statements are prepared and are available at the offices of SPFC, Attention: Finance Division, P.O. Box Drawer 1749, and 145 W. Broad Street, Spartanburg, SC 29304.

Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation

In February 2009, the City entered into a NMTA project to construct a 700-space public parking facility on St. John Street (“Parking Project” – Note IV.A “New Market Tax Credits – Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation” for more details). The cost of the Parking Project came in significantly lower than budgeted. In December 2009, the City Council approved transferring/loaning proceeds of approximately \$3,882,000 from the Parking Project to the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation (“SAFC”) (a new blended component unit) for various airport improvements. These funds along with a \$500,000 grant from Aeronautics Commission were used for the design, renovation and construction of the existing airport terminal building, terminal building parking lot, and the design and construction of two new T-hangars.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation (Continued)

The SAFC is governed by a three member Board of Directors which consists of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and Finance Director of the City. The City Council has the power at any time to remove a director with or without cause and to appoint a successor for such director. Separate financial statements are prepared and are available at the offices of SPFC, Attention: Finance Division, P.O. Box Drawer 1749, 145 W. Broad Street, Spartanburg, SC 29304.

Related Organizations

The City Council has various responsibilities with the following organizations of either appointing a limited number of board members to the organizations listed below or ministerial approval of certain transactions. The City does not believe that any of the following organizations are fiscally dependent upon the City and thus these organizations are not considered component units as defined by GASB Statements No. 14 and 39:

Spartanburg Water System	Spartanburg Housing Authority
Northside Development Corporation	Spartanburg Development Corporation

Major Operations

The City's major governmental operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, economic and community development, public works and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates seven enterprise funds as of June 30, 2016, consisting of Transit, Parking, Storm Water, Airport, CC Woodson, Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation, and Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities* which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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 City (the primary government). The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental fund financial statements therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

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

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following fund types and major funds are used by the City.

Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The City's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities (except for those accounted for in the Proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Following are the City's governmental major and nonmajor governmental fund types:

The **General Fund, a major fund**, is the general operating fund of the City and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any unreserved fund balance is generally considered a resource available for use.

The **Capital Projects Fund, a major fund** and a budgeted fund, is used to account for financial resources expended for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Special Revenue Funds). These funds are also used to carry on specified ongoing major improvement projects or major equipment acquisitions usually spanning more than one fiscal year. In addition, the City's blended component unit is accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. The Corporation's activities are not accounted for in a separate fund or sub-fund, but have been blended into the activities of the Capital Project's Fund. Projects for this fund are designated by City officials. Budgets for capital projects are approved on a project-by-project basis and not on an annual or biennial basis.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Hospitality Tax Fund, a major special revenue fund* and a budgeted fund, is used to account for hospitality tax revenue paid for by businesses within City limits.

The *St. John-Daniel Morgan TIF Fund, a major debt service fund*, is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of bond principal and interest from a redevelopment area consisting of approximately 97.62 acres located in the downtown area of the City.

The *Other Special Revenue Funds, non-major funds*, and in general unbudgeted funds, are used to account for the proceeds of designated specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds that exist solely for the management of grants contain budgets that are incorporated into the grant agreements which are approved by the City Manager.

The *Other Debt Service Funds, non-major funds*, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for the City.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use of the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 enterprise fund are primarily charges for services and sales of inventory. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, maintenance, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary Fund types include the following funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City has the following major Enterprise Funds:

- The **Transit Fund** is used to account for the local fixed-route public transportation system.
- The **Parking Fund** is used to account for the City's parking garage system.
- The **Storm Water Fund** is used to account for the City's activities of storm water maintenance and repairs.
- The **Airport Fund** is used to account for the activities of the City's downtown airport.
- The **CC Woodson Fund** is used to account for the activities associated with the acquisition of land, construction of a new recreation center known as CC Woodson, renovations at the Northwest Recreation Center, and subsequent operation and leasing activities.
- The **Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation Fund** is used to account for all of the activities associated with the ownership, construction, operation, and leasing of the new 700-space parking garage on St. John Street.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

- The **Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation Fund** is used to account for the design, renovation, and construction of the existing airport terminal building, terminal building parking lot, and the design and construction of two new T-hangers.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City has the following Internal Service Funds:

- The **Equipment Replacement Fund** is used to account for the funding of the estimated amounts to replace the moveable City equipment used in day to day operations.
- The **Medical Insurance Trust Fund** is used to account for the collection of medical insurance premiums and payment of medical claims under the City's self-insured health insurance plan.

For the government-wide financial statements, the doubling up effect of internal service activity has been eliminated. Remaining financial activities that are not eliminated are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary fund types include the *Pension Trust Fund* and the *Agency Fund*. These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, other governments, and/or other funds. Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Proprietary Funds and are used to account for the City's single-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The Agency Fund is generally used to account for miscellaneous assets that the government holds on behalf of others. The Agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 72 "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*" ("GASB #72) for the year ended June 30, 2016. The primary objective of GASB #72 was to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. GASB #72 provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. GASB #72 also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The adoption of GASB #72 had no impact on the City's financial statements but did result in expanded note disclosures. See Note I.C.14 and Note III.A for more information regarding the City's fair value disclosures.

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity

1. *Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments*

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and money market mutual funds to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) and other non-money market mutual funds are reported as investments.

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

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

The City's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The City reports its cash and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices. The City currently or in the past year has used the following investments in its non-fiduciary activities:

- Money market mutual funds are generally open-ended funds that invest in short term debt securities (including obligations of the United States and related agencies) that generally have a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and do not invest more than 5% in any one issuer, except for government securities and repurchase agreements.
- Agency securities are generally backed by mortgage loans, and due to their creation from particular corporations that are sponsored by the U.S. government, they enjoy credit protection based on either an implicit or explicit guarantee from the U.S. Government.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

- US securities are generally treasury notes, treasury bonds, treasury bills, and related securities which are debt obligations of the U.S. government (lending money to the federal government for a specified period of time). These debt obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the government, and thus by its ability to raise tax revenues and print currency, U.S. Treasury securities are considered the safest of all investments.
- Corporate obligations consists of fixed income securities that include domestic bonds, collateralized mortgage obligation securities, and international fixed income bonds. These corporate obligations are issued by corporations in order to raise financing for various business reasons. The backing for the bond is usually the payment ability of the company, which is typically money to be earned from future operations.
- South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (“LGIP” or “Pool”) investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer’s Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours’ notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.
- Cash and Investments held by the County Treasurer are funds that are restricted for a specified purposes (in accordance with contracts, agreements, bonds, etc.). The County Treasurer serves as the City’s fiscal agent in these matters. The County Treasurer invests these funds in investments authorized by state statute as outlined above and are carried at either amortized cost or fair value (as applicable). This is a pooled account and all interest and other earnings gained are added back to the City’s account based on its outstanding balance (as a percentage of all balances).

2. Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions occurring between funds. These transactions include expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. City management determines the classification of amounts recorded as subsidies or advances. To the extent that certain transactions between funds would not be paid or received as of a year end, interfund amounts or payables would be recorded. Internal service funds are used to record charges to all City departments as operating revenue. All City funds record these payments to the internal service funds as operating expenditures or expenses. The City uses the pooling of cash method of accounting whereby the General Fund makes all receipts and disbursements for the other funds.

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Trade receivables are comprised of amounts due from entities and individuals for a variety of types of fees, charges and services, including franchise fees, hospitality fees, sanitation, water, sewer, storm water, and other fees and charges.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

3. Inventories, Prepaid Items, and Other Assets

Inventory items consist primarily of automotive parts, airplane parts, and supplies and are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method). Perpetual inventory records are maintained and are adjusted annually to a physical count as of June 30. For governmental and proprietary funds, inventories are reported using the consumption method.

Prepaid items in the proprietary funds are recorded using the consumption method (expensed as used). Prepaid items in the governmental funds are accounted for using the purchase method (expensed when paid). If significant amounts of prepaid items exist in the governmental funds, the City records these amounts in the balance sheet.

4. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the Proprietary Funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Proprietary Funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Public domain (“infrastructure”) general capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

Interest costs related to Proprietary Fund construction is capitalized as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed if significant. Interest costs of tax-exempt borrowings are capitalized net of related investment earnings on the proceeds.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10 years	N/A
Vehicles	5-20 years	5-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years	20-40 years
Sewer Lines and Storm Drains	75 years	75 years
Roads and Streets	25 years	N/A
Bridges and Sidewalks	50 years	N/A
Traffic Signals	15 years	N/A

5. Compensated Absences

The City’s general leave policy allows accumulation of up to 90 days for unused general leave at the end of each year ending December 31. Individuals accumulate general leave, which constitutes vacation, at a rate of one and one-half days per month. Additional days are earned based upon longevity in excess of five years. Employees terminating or retiring are paid for accumulated general leave based on their hourly rate of pay earned at the time of termination or retirement.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

5. *Compensated Absences (Continued)*

Prior to July 1, 1980, employees' accumulated sick leave at the rate of one day per month with no limit on the maximum number of days accumulated. Any general leave time in excess of 90 days as of December 31, is added to sick leave accrual. Sick leave does not vest and can only be used by employees when they are ill.

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "*Accounting for Compensated Absences.*" The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The portion applicable to the Proprietary Fund is also recorded in the Proprietary Fund financial statements. If applicable, termination payments incurred prior to yearend related to governmental funds are recorded in the fund financial statements (if material).

6. *Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations*

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method (as it approximates the effective interest method) if material. Debt is reported net of applicable bond premiums and discounts.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and bond issuance costs are recognized immediately. The face amount of debt or capital leases issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments, debt and capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, special termination benefits and other related long-term liabilities that will eventually be paid from governmental funds are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due and payable.

7. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has one type of deferred outflows of resources. The City reports deferred pension charges in its Statements of Net Position in connection with the City Pension Plan and their participation in the State Retirement Plans. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has two types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The City reports *unavailable revenue* only in the governmental funds balance sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The City also reports *deferred pension credits* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with the City Pension Plan and their participation in the State retirement plans. These *deferred pension credits* are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

8. *Fund Balance*

In accordance with GAAP, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).

Restricted – includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through a resolution made by the City Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority, before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed; in addition, such assignments are made before the report issuance date. The City Council has formally granted the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Finance Director, or Budget Director the authority to make assignments of fund balance for the City.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The City generally uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the City generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

9. *Net Position*

Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt, which has not been spent, is included in the same Net Position component as the unspent proceeds. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

10. Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.D and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, or the City's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the City's fiscal year-end.

Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits

Other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") cost for retiree healthcare and similar, non-pension retiree benefits, is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.E and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expense on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual OPEB cost is equal to the annual required contributions to the OPEB Plan, calculated in accordance with GAAP.

12. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

12. Fair Value (Continued)

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

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

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reflect the use of the applicable spending appropriations, is used by the General Fund during the year to control expenditures. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For budget purposes encumbrances and unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year end.

14. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of these balances as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

15. Comparative Data

Comparative data (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds as noted above.

Public meetings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. A target date in June is set for legal enactment of the budget through passage of an ordinance. After the City completes the formal budget process, the City prepares and issues a budget report. This report includes all budgeted funds. The City adopts its budgets annually.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The budget is administered by the City Manager, who is authorized by the City Council. The manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds within and between departments, funds, and agencies of the City, as may be necessary, to achieve the budget objectives set by City Council. The City Manager is authorized to make emergency expenditures from budgeted non-departmental monies for general purposes in an amount not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars per expenditure; provided, however, the item is reported to City Council in writing no later than the following regularly scheduled meeting of council.

Revisions that alter the total budgeted expenditures of the City as a whole must be approved by City Council. There were no revisions to the General Fund budget in fiscal year 2016. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is therefore the total revised appropriations amount.

Budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund, Hospitality Tax Fund and certain other non-major Special Revenue Funds (Community Development, Federal Home Program, and Victims Assistance). As noted earlier, only the City Manager may move funds between departments because it is at the departmental level that fiscal responsibility for budgets is enforced as a management tool.

At year end, unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse into the unappropriated fund balance of the General Fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City deposits might not be recovered. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2016, none of the City’s non-pension trust fund bank balances of approximately \$4,747,000 (book balance of approximately \$4,508,000) was uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the City’s non-pension trust fund investment portfolio consisted of:

Investment Type	Fair Value Levels (1)	Credit Rating ^	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity < 1 year
State Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	NR, NR, NR	\$ 17,199,779	\$ 17,199,779
County Treasurer	N/A	NR, NR, NR	1,000,000	1,000,000
Institutional U.S. Government Fund (MMMF)	Level 1	AAA, NR, NR	102,977	102,977
US Treasury Fund (MMMF)	Level 1	AAA, Aaa, N/A	219,992	219,992
Total Primary Government			\$ 18,522,748	\$ 18,522,748

^ If available, credit ratings are for Standard & Poor’s, Moody’s Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings.

(1) See Note I.C.12 for details of the City’s fair value hierarchy.

NR – Not rated.

N/A - Not applicable or not available.

MMMF - Money market mutual fund.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2016, none of City's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk for Investments: Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have an investment policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments: The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

Pension Trust Fund Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

City Council established the Retirement Committee ("Committee") and designated it to supervise the investment of the resources in the City's Pension Plan. Decisions regarding the changes to investment and policies may only be enacted by majority vote of the Committee. The Committee developed an Investment Policy Statement ("Policy") to establish investment objectives and guidelines for the Pension Plan.

The goal of the City's Pension Plan is to provide employees of the City with a vehicle for retirement savings and, if possible, to provide for cost of living increases through the investment process. The Pension Plan is intended to meet the investment needs of a diverse employee group by offering a range of investments. In order to best meet the investment needs of the Pension Plan, the Pension Plan will invest in multiple asset classes. The Committee believes that using multiple investment managers and alternative asset classes will improve the return on investment and reduce volatility. The Pension Plan's investment policy finds that the following target mixture of asset classes will produce the desired performance at acceptable fluctuation levels over time:

Pension Plan Risk Profile: Because the Pension Plan has an extremely conservative risk tolerance, we expect the investment manager(s) to follow these guidelines:

- Buy only investment grade bonds
- Have no more than 15% in BBB rated bonds
- Have no more than 15% in corporate bonds
- Have no more than 15% in international bonds
- Have no more than 5% exposure to any one issuer

The portfolio being held in the Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2016 is shown in the following table. The trust reports its investments at fair value.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Pension Trust Fund Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Fair Value Levels (1)	Credit Rating ^	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity			
				< 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Money Market Mutual Funds	Level 1	Aam,Aaa-mf,AAAmmf	\$ 85,543	85,543	-	-	\$ -
Agency Securities	Level 2	AA+, Aaa, AAA	2,019,155	225,916	-	-	1,793,239
US Securities	Level 1	AA+, AAA, AAA	1,135,639	-	127,144	102,328	906,167
Corporate Obligations	Level 2	(2)	2,020,071	116,140	259,604	724,455	919,872
Total Pension Trust			<u>\$ 5,260,408</u>	<u>427,599</u>	<u>386,748</u>	<u>826,783</u>	<u>\$ 3,619,278</u>

^ If available, credit ratings are for Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings.

(1) See Note I.C.12 for details of the City's fair value hierarchy.

(2) Credit ratings range from BBB- to A+, BAA2 to AAA, N/A.

NR – Not rated.

N/A - Not applicable or not available.

Pension Trust Interest Rate Risk: The Pension Plan's goal is to maximize investment income without unduly jeopardizing the safety and liquidity of funds. The Pension Plan does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk for Pension Trust Investments: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Pension Plan does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, none of Pension Plan's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk for Pension Trust Investments: Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plan does not have an investment policy for credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Pension Trust Investments: The Pension Plan had approximately 33% and 5% of its investments with Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"), respectively, as of June 30, 2016. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this disclosure requirement.

B. Receivables and Unavailable, Deferred, and Unearned Revenues

Property Taxes Receivables and Loan Receivables

Property tax for the City is levied by the County each fall on the assessed valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding January 1. Property taxes are generally levied in September. The first penalty, calculated at fifteen percent, is applicable to payments made after the original January 15th property tax due date. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1st and are considered delinquent if not paid by March 15.

Assessed values for real estate are established annually by the County Tax Assessor at 4% of market value for legal residence and 6% of market value for rental and other real property. Real property in the City for the 2016 tax levy was assessed at approximately \$148,158,000. Assessed values for personal property are established by the County Auditor at 10.5% of market value, which was determined by the South Carolina Department of Revenue. The 2016 assessed value was approximately \$22,847,000 for personal property. The City's operating tax rate is currently 105.0 mills. The County bills and collects the City's property taxes. The City had outstanding property taxes receivable of \$1,613,000 and \$73,000 (which is net of an allowance for uncollectibles of approximately \$538,000 and \$16,000 respectively) for general operations and for its tax increment districts, respectively, at June 30, 2016.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

B. Receivables and Unavailable, Deferred, and Unearned Revenues (Continued)

Property Taxes Receivables and Loan Receivables (Continued)

The City has outstanding mortgage and commercial loans receivables of approximately \$129,000 at June 30, 2016.

Unavailable, Deferred, and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report as a component of deferred inflows of resources (a) revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities (unavailable revenue) and (b) revenues that have been received but are intended to finance future periods (deferred revenue). Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition and report liabilities in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned (unearned revenue). As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following unavailable, deferred, and unearned revenues in its governmental funds:

Description	Category	Amount
Property Taxes Receivable (General Fund, TIF Funds, and Debt Service Funds)	Unavailable	\$ 1,583,894
Mortgage and Loan Receivables (Special Revenue Funds)	Unavailable	117,339
Other Unearned Revenue (General Fund and Special Revenue Funds)	Unearned	837,028
Total		\$ 2,538,261

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable					
Land	\$ 27,257,465	120,000	-	488,948	\$ 27,866,413
Construction In Progress ("CIP")	795,642	668,927	-	(1,113,801)	350,768
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	28,053,107	788,927	-	(624,853)	28,217,181
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Buildings and Improvements	21,954,913	376,519	(15,258)	8,251,276	30,567,450
Infrastructure	48,845,933	-	-	462,679	49,308,612
Machinery and Equipment	6,135,485	201,802	(114,216)	416,099	6,639,170
Vehicles	15,129,381	1,541,958	(1,230,563)	(15,681)	15,425,095
Furniture and Fixtures	12,099	-	-	-	12,099
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	92,077,811	2,120,279	(1,360,037)	9,114,373	101,952,426
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	9,446,091	746,236	(15,258)	2,098,223	12,275,292
Infrastructure	31,090,554	1,965,600	-	-	33,056,154
Machinery and Equipment	5,030,194	275,325	(114,216)	415,188	5,606,491
Vehicles	8,939,043	1,059,404	(1,186,395)	(15,681)	8,796,371
Furniture and Fixtures	12,099	-	-	-	12,099
Total Accumulated Depreciation	54,517,981	4,046,565	(1,315,869)	2,497,730	59,746,407
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	37,559,830	(1,926,286)	(44,168)	6,616,643	42,206,019
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 65,612,937	(1,137,359)	(44,168)	5,991,790	\$ 70,423,200

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities (which includes internal service fund depreciation expense of approximately \$1,087,000) was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Functions/Programs	Depreciation Expense
Policy Formulation and Administration	\$ 389,841
Public Safety	660,780
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	446,849
Development Services	9,202
Public Services	2,525,786
Finance and Administrative Services	14,107
Totals - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,046,565</u>

Capital asset activity for the City's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land	\$ 2,411,049	45,375	-	(347,128)	\$ 2,109,296
Construction In Progress	2,639,537	1,021,259	-	(141,820)	3,518,976
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	<u>5,050,586</u>	<u>1,066,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(488,948)</u>	<u>5,628,272</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements	48,088,464	-	-	(7,600,154)	40,488,310
Infrastructure	6,876,243	-	-	-	6,876,243
Machinery and Equipment	1,334,813	-	-	(416,099)	918,714
Vehicles	3,735,038	-	(31,046)	15,681	3,719,673
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>60,034,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,046)</u>	<u>(8,000,572)</u>	<u>52,002,940</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	16,857,129	1,340,372	-	(2,098,223)	16,099,278
Infrastructure	502,847	190,095	-	-	692,942
Machinery and Equipment	1,153,561	111,447	-	(415,188)	849,820
Vehicles	2,255,977	224,161	(31,046)	15,681	2,464,773
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>20,769,514</u>	<u>1,866,075</u>	<u>(31,046)</u>	<u>(2,497,730)</u>	<u>20,106,813</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	<u>39,265,044</u>	<u>(1,866,075)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,502,842)</u>	<u>31,896,127</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 44,315,630</u>	<u>(799,441)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,991,790)</u>	<u>\$ 37,524,399</u>

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Functions/Programs	Depreciation Expense
Transit	\$ 421,882
Parking	477,428
Airport	118,503
CC Woodson	357,904
Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation	360,693
Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation	129,665
Totals - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 1,866,075</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of equipment recorded under capital lease was approximately \$9,013,000. Accumulated amortization was approximately \$2,901,000 at June 30, 2016. Amortization of assets recorded under capital lease obligations has been included with depreciation expense.

The City receives donated infrastructure from time to time for new subdivisions/projects from various developers and other entities. The Engineering Administrator inspects and approves the installation of the infrastructure by the developer before the City takes over ownership. The Engineering Administrator also estimates the value of the donated infrastructure based on the estimated replacement cost for the infrastructure. For fiscal year 2016, the City did not receive any significant donated infrastructure.

The City has outstanding construction commitments of approximately \$4,890,000 at June 30, 2016 primarily related to the airport runway extension project

D. Long-Term Obligations

The City issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General Obligation Bonds (“GOB”) are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Tax Increment Bonds (“TIB”) are considered a special obligation of the City payable solely from ad valorem taxes generated by improvements to real property within the redevelopment project area. Revenue Bonds (“RB”) are special obligations of the City that are secured by revenue from a specific source. Capital Lease (“CL”) obligations are special obligations of the City payable from the general revenues of the City. The full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the City are not pledged for the payment of the TIB, RB, or capital lease obligations nor the interest thereon.

The Promissory Notes (“PN”) that were paid off during the year ended June 30, 2016, were obligations of the City’s blended component units. The full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the City were not pledged for their payment nor the interest thereon.

Details for each debt issue and outstanding capital lease as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Principal Outstanding
at Year End

General Obligation Bonds

\$5,590,000 Series 2010 – Bonds issued in December of 2010, in an original amount of \$6,995,000. The rate of interest ranges from 3.5% to 4.5%. The bond matures in April of 2030. Interest payments are due April 1st and October 1st of each calendar year. Annual principal payments of \$265,000 began April 1, 2012, and increase in amounts annually until the annual payment reaches \$510,000 in year 2030. The proceeds of these bonds were used to fund the closure of the Arkwright Landfill and the construction of community parks.

Tax Increment Bonds

\$4,930,000 Series 2010 – Bonds issued November 2010, in an original amount of \$6,830,000 with an interest rate of 3.24%. The bonds mature April 1, 2025. Interest payments are due April 1st of each calendar year. Annual principal payments of \$60,000 began April 1, 2011, and increase in amounts annually until the annual payment reaches \$620,000 in year 2025. The proceeds of these bonds were primarily used to partially defease the Series 2002 A bonds and the Series 2002 B bonds.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Principal Outstanding
at Year End

Hospitality Tax Bonds

\$6,890,000 Series 2014 Hospitality Tax Refunding Bonds (Hospitality Fee Pledge) – Issued April 2014, in an original amount of \$8,250,000 with an interest rate of 2.05%. The bonds mature April 1, 2025. Interest payments are due April 1st of each year. Principal payments begin April 1, 2015, at \$675,000 and increase in amounts annually until the annual payment reaches \$830,000 in year 2025. The proceeds of these bonds were used to defease the Series 2010 Hospitality Tax Refunding Bonds.

\$4,005,000 Series 2016A Special Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bond (Hospitality Fee Pledge) – Issued May 2016, in an original amount of \$4,005,000 with an interest rate of 2.33%. The bonds mature April 1, 2030. Interest payments are due April 1st of each year. Principal payments begin April 1, 2017, at \$270,000 and increase in amounts annually until the annual payment reaches \$290,000 in year 2030. Part of the proceeds of these bonds were used to refund the Series 2005 Certificates of Participation (“COPS”) with the rest going to acquire the capital assets of the Airport Facilities Corporation (blended component unit).

\$6,130,000 Series 2016B Special Obligation Bond (Hospitality Fee Pledge) – Issued May 2016, in an original amount of \$6,130,000 with an interest rate of 3.54%. The bonds mature April 1, 2029. Interest payments are due April 1st of each year. Principal payments begin April 1, 2017, at \$585,000 and fluctuate in amounts annually until the final payment of \$485,000 in year 2029. The proceeds of these bonds were used to purchase the capital assets of the Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation (blended component unit).

Revenue Bonds

\$470,000 Series 2008 – Bonds issued October 17, 2008, in an original amount of \$3,565,000 and secured by revenue from the City of Spartanburg Parking System. The bonds mature April 1, 2017. The rate of interest is 3.92%. Interest payments are due April 1st and October 1st of each calendar year. Principal payments are due annually on April 1st. Principal payments began April 1, 2009, at \$295,000 and increase in amounts annually until the annual payment reaches \$470,000 in year 2017. The proceeds of these bonds were used to currently refund the 2002 Bonds, for which the proceeds were used to construct the Magnolia parking garage.

Promissory Note

\$618,619 In June 2014, the City entered into a promissory note with the Mary Black Foundation for park improvements. The rate of interest is 3.125%. The note is due in full in June 2019. The note requires monthly payments (interest and principal) of \$18,024.

Capital Leases

\$66,097 In December 2009, the City entered into a 7-year capital lease to purchase two automated side loader trucks, one utility truck, and twelve vehicles. The rate of interest is 3.69%. The lease is due in full in October 2016. The lease requires semi-annual payments (interest and principal) of \$67,316. This lease is recorded and funded in the Equipment Replacement Fund (internal service fund).

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Principal Outstanding
at Year End

Capital Leases (Continued)

\$421,190	In March 2012, the City entered into a 5-year capital lease to purchase vehicles. The rate of interest is 1.33%. The lease is due in full in April 2017. The lease requires semi-annual payments (interest and principal) of \$212,698. This lease is recorded and funded in the Equipment Replacement Fund (internal service fund).
\$972,368	In May 2014, the City entered into a 5-year capital lease to purchase vehicles. The rate of interest is 1.42%. The lease is due in full in April 2019. The lease requires semi-annual payments (interest and principal) of \$166,112. This lease is recorded and funded in the Equipment Replacement Fund (internal service fund).
\$91,685	In September 2014, the City entered into a 5-year capital lease for Phase I of a new telephone system. The rate of interest is 3.63%. The lease is due in full in August 2019. The lease requires monthly payments (interest and principal) of \$2,588. This lease is funded in the General Fund.
\$52,896	In September 2014, the City entered into a 5-year capital lease for Phase II of the new telephone system. The rate of interest is 4.91%. The lease is due in full in September 2019. The lease requires monthly payments (interest and principal) of \$1,494. This lease is funded in the General Fund.
\$2,211,000	In April 2015, the City entered into a 10-year capital lease for the purchase of vehicles and equipment. The rate of interest is 1.49%. The lease is due in full in April 2025. The lease requires semi-annual payments (interest and principal) of \$223,492 beginning October 1, 2015 and decreasing to \$47,350 on April 1, 2025. This lease is recorded and funded in the Equipment Replacement Fund (internal service fund).
\$837,526	In December, 2015 the City entered into a 7-year capital technology lease purchase agreement for a police records system. The rate of interest is 2.95%. The lease requires annual payments (principal and interest) of \$154,349.
\$496,519	In March 2016, the City entered into a 5-year building lease (including land and parking lot) on Church Street with Spartanburg Development Corporation (a related party). The implicit rate of interest is 7.585%. The lease requires monthly payments (principal and interest) of \$9,969 beginning in March 2016. Upon the expiration of the lease, the City has the right to purchase the building for \$10.

Article Eight, Section Seven of the South Carolina Constitution of 1895, as amended, provides that no City shall incur any bonded debt which shall exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of the property therein and no such debt shall be created without the electors of such City voting in favor of such further bonded debt. Prior to Home Rule Act of July 1, 1976, the bonded debt exemption was thirty five percent (35%). In 1976, the General Assembly reduced the general obligation debt limit without voter approval to eight percent (8%) of assessed valuation; whereas, with a referendum any amount can be floated. As of June 30, 2016, the City had \$5,590,000 of bonded debt subject to the 8% legal debt limit of approximately \$11,853,000, resulting in an unused legal debt margin of approximately \$6,263,000.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Debt:					
2005 COPS	\$ 1,310,000	-	1,310,000	-	\$ -
2010 Series - GOB	5,890,000	-	300,000	5,590,000	310,000
2010 Series - TIF Bonds	5,395,000	-	465,000	4,930,000	480,000
2014 Hospitality Tax Refunding	7,575,000	-	685,000	6,890,000	705,000
2014 Mary Black Promissory Note	812,285	-	193,666	618,619	199,805
2016 Series A - SOB	-	4,005,000	-	4,005,000	270,000
2016 Series B - SOB	-	6,130,000	-	6,130,000	585,000
Total Debt	20,982,285	10,135,000	2,953,666	28,163,619	2,549,805
Capital Leases:					
2005 Capital Lease	48,949	-	48,949	-	-
2010 Capital Lease	194,720	-	128,623	66,097	66,097
2011 Capital Lease	108,495	-	108,495	-	-
2012 Capital Lease	836,834	-	415,644	421,190	421,190
2014 Capital Lease	1,287,426	-	315,058	972,368	319,547
2015 Capital Lease	2,625,000	-	414,000	2,211,000	424,000
2015 Telephone Capital Lease Phase I	118,109	-	26,424	91,685	27,600
2015 Telephone Capital Lease Phase II	67,240	-	14,344	52,896	15,213
2016 Police Records System Capital Lease	-	897,526	60,000	837,526	129,642
2016 Church Street Capital Lease	-	496,519	-	496,519	107,128
Total Capital Leases	5,286,773	1,394,045	1,531,537	5,149,281	1,510,417
Compensated Absences	3,534,721	1,789,212	1,798,822	3,525,111	1,828,057
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 29,803,779	13,318,257	6,284,025	36,838,011	\$ 5,888,279
Business-Type Activities:					
Debt:					
RB - 2008	\$ 920,000	-	450,000	470,000	\$ 470,000
PN - Note A (CC Woodson)	5,600,000	-	5,600,000	-	-
PN - Note A1 (SPFC)	5,152,901	-	5,152,901	-	-
PN - Note A2 (SPFC)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-
PN - Note B (SPFC)	2,964,691	-	2,964,691	-	-
PN - Note A1 (SAFC)	2,847,099	-	2,847,099	-	-
PN - Note B (SAFC)	1,035,309	-	1,035,309	-	-
Total Debt	21,520,000	-	21,050,000	470,000	470,000
Compensated Absences	26,879	142,685	60,574	108,990	54,495
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 21,546,879	142,685	21,110,574	578,990	\$ 524,495

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Interest paid on the debt issued by the City is exempt from federal income tax. The City sometimes temporarily reinvests the proceeds of such tax-exempt debt in higher-yielding taxable securities, especially during construction projects. The federal tax code refers to this practice as arbitrage. Excess earnings (the difference between the interest on the debt and the investment earnings received) resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the federal government. The City had no arbitrage liability at June 30, 2016.

The General Fund (via transfers out) and the Debt Service funds (General Debt Service Fund and the Broad Street TIF Fund) resources have been used to liquidate the governmental activities debt and capital lease obligations. The General Fund (via transfers out) and the Parking Fund have been used to liquidate the business-type activities general obligation bonds and revenue bonds. The General Fund or the respective Enterprise funds from which the employees originate have been used to liquidate compensated absence liabilities.

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for the governmental and business-type activities.

Year Ending June 30,	Debt		Capital Lease Obligations		Totals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Governmental Activities					
2017	\$ 2,549,805	1,025,819	1,510,417	120,035	\$ 5,206,076
2018	2,586,139	971,768	1,029,827	82,575	4,670,309
2019	2,667,675	874,718	1,059,968	58,900	4,661,261
2020	2,515,000	777,548	716,564	35,845	4,044,957
2021	2,290,000	681,653	318,579	17,874	3,308,106
2022-2026	11,040,000	2,006,440	513,926	16,775	13,577,141
2027-2030	4,515,000	388,077	-	-	4,903,077
Totals	<u>\$ 28,163,619</u>	<u>6,726,023</u>	<u>5,149,281</u>	<u>332,004</u>	<u>\$ 40,370,927</u>
Business-Type Activities					
2017	\$ 470,000	18,424	-	-	\$ 488,424
Totals	<u>\$ 470,000</u>	<u>18,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 488,424</u>

Current Refunding

In May 2016, the City issued \$4,005,000 and \$6,130,000 in special obligation bonds to current refund the 2005 COPS for approximately \$1,065,000 with the remaining proceeds being used to purchase the capital assets (and to pay transaction costs) of the Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation and Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation (blended component units) which were part of the New Market Tax Credit Agreements (see note IV.A for more details) the City began back in 2009. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by an immaterial amount and thus the deferred loss on refunding has been expensed immediately. The change in debt service payments and resulting economic gain (loss) resulting from this refunding was not significant.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Interfund Payables and Receivables and Transfers In and (Out)

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivables	Payables
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>		
General Fund	\$ 1,109,590	\$ 13,069,808
Capital Projects Fund	544,459	-
Hospitality Tax Fund	1,719,449	-
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		
Transit Fund	554,410	-
Parking Fund	1,487,678	-
Airport Fund	-	844,308
CC Woodson Fund	104,794	-
Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation Fund	447,122	-
Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation Fund	650,412	-
Storm Water Utility Fund	1,787,577	-
Internal Service Funds	2,842,959	-
<u>Non-Major Funds - In Aggregate by Type</u>		
Special Revenue Funds	1,152,768	265,282
Debt Service Funds	1,778,180	-
Totals	<u>\$ 14,179,398</u>	<u>\$ 14,179,398</u>

The above receivables reflect cash being held by the General Fund for other funds such as Special Revenue, Debt Service, Hospitality Tax, and Enterprise Funds. The Transit Fund, the Airport Fund, the St. John – Daniel Morgan TIF Fund, and the Special Revenue Fund payables are for expenses paid by the General Fund and are expected to be paid within one year.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers Out	Transfers In
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>		
General Fund	\$ 2,442,623	\$ 2,079,663
Capital Projects Fund	-	1,111,512
Hospitality Tax Fund	3,687,002	-
St. John - Daniel Morgan TIF Fund	-	110,023
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		
Transit Fund	-	500,000
Parking Fund	126,000	9,634,526
Airport Fund	-	3,818,428
CC Woodson	-	5,600,059
St. John Parking Facility	9,042,754	6,794,020
Airport Facilities Corp	3,446,717	3,111,980
Storm Water Utility Fund	157,278	-
<u>Non-Major Funds - In Aggregate By Type</u>		
Special Revenue Funds	482,404	256,728
Debt Service Funds	15,668,716	2,087,555
Internal Service Fund	51,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 35,104,494</u>	<u>\$ 35,104,494</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Interfund Payables and Receivables and Transfers In and (Out) (Continued)

General Fund

Transfers into the General Fund were primarily to recover overhead costs, and to cover overtime costs. Transfers out from the General Fund were primarily for grant matches, for operating support, to eliminate fund deficits, for capital projects, and to make debt payments.

Capital Project Fund

Transfers in were primarily to fund capital outlay and to cover project deficits. There were no transfers out during the fiscal year.

Hospitality Tax Fund

Transfers out were primarily for debt payments, special events funding, and overtime for public safety officers during special events.

Special Revenue Funds

Transfers in were primarily to fund grant match requirements, make debt payments, special event funding, and to cover grant deficits. Transfers out were primarily for grant matches, special events funding, and debt service.

Storm Water utility Fund

There were no transfers in during the fiscal year. Transfers out were primarily to cover overhead cost.

Debt Service Funds

Transfers in and out were primarily for debt service payments (which included transfers/payments to CC Woodson Fund, Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation Fund, and the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation Fund to purchase the capital assets of these funds and to culminate/close out the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A for more details).

Transit Fund

Transfers in were for operating grant match.

Parking Fund

Transfers in were for debt service, operating funding and the transfer of the capital assets from the Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation. The transfer out was for operating funding for the Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation.

Airport Fund

Transfers in were for operating funding, grant matches for capital projects and the transfer of the capital assets from the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation. There were no transfers out.

CC Woodson Fund

Transfers in were for debt service payments and for the sale of capital assets of the fund that were purchased by the City to culminate/close out the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A for more details). There were no transfers out.

Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation Fund

Transfers in were for operating support, to make debt service payments, and for the sale of capital assets of the fund that were purchased by the City to culminate/close out the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A for more details). The transfers out were for the transfer of the capital assets to the Parking Fund.

Airport Facilities Corporation Fund

Transfers in were to make debt service payments and for the sale of capital assets of the fund that were purchased by the City to culminate/close out the new market tax credit agreements (see Note IV.A for more details). The transfers out were for the transfer of capital assets to the Airport Fund.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

F. Net Investment in Capital Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City issued its Series 2016 A & B Hospitality Tax Bonds in the combined amount of \$10,135,000 to refund all of the outstanding Series 2005 COPS (\$1,105,000), for which a portion of the proceeds were originally used to fund the Morgan Square Project, and the remaining portion was used to acquire the purchase the capital assets (pay off the outstanding debt) in the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation and the Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation (\$9,030,000). The Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation and the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation are reported in the business-type activities and the 2016 A & B Hospitality Tax bonds are reported in the government-wide financial statements' governmental activities as it will be repaid by governmental activities. The capital assets are reported in the business-type activities. Accordingly, approximately \$9,030,000 of the outstanding balance of these two bonds at June 30, 2016 is included in the calculation of the governmental activities' unrestricted net position in the Statement of Net Position, but the net book value of these capital assets are included in the business-type activities' net investment in capital assets. Consequently, the City is including these amounts in an Adjustment column on the Statement of Net Position in order to reflect the correct amount for the City's total net position components.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Agreements

Renaissance Park Project

Ground Lease Agreement

In February 2002, the City entered into a Ground Lease whereby the City leased 4.85 acres to Renaissance Park Hotel, LLC (the "Developer") or its successor, to construct, manage, and operate an approximately 250 room hotel, a portion of an approximately 38,000 square foot conference center and a parking garage of approximately 313 spaces to serve the public, including without limitation, patrons of the Hotel and Conference Center. The Developer subsequently defaulted on its loan, and the property was foreclosed by the lender, Bridgeview Capital Solutions LLC ("Bridgeview").

In early 2011, with City approval, Bridgeview sold the hotel to SMR Inc. SMR assumed all of the owner's obligations to the City including ground lease payments of \$200,000 annually (which are utilized to pay a portion of the annual debt service for the Tax Increment Financing bonds issued for the project expiring in 2025).

To facilitate this acquisition by a stable, well financed, and experienced ownership team, the City amended the ground lease to extend the term to 2059 and provide SMR with a land purchase option for \$1,500,000 exercisable upon retirement of the TIF bonds. The City likewise extended the conference center lease to 2059. In consideration of the above, SMR committed to make investments in the property and ensure adherence to various operating standards through 2059. The hotel continues to operate successfully.

Installment Sale Agreement

The Corporation (a blended component unit) will sell to the City under an Installment Sale Agreement, the: (a) Renaissance Conference Center and related improvements, and (b) the roadways, sidewalks, and storm water, irrigation, landscaping, and other infrastructure located on the land for payment by the City of base fee payments and additional fee payments. The City's semi-annual base fee payments commenced on September, 2002 and continue through March 2025. Scheduled base fee payments are in such amounts that will allow the Corporation to cover its operating costs and to meet its debt service requirements under the 2002 Certificates of Participation. The City has agreed to utilize certain hospitality fees to fund these payments.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Agreements (Continued)

New Market Tax Credit Agreements

CC Woodson

In January 2009, the City, the SRFC (blended component unit), CC Woodson, LLC (blended component unit of SRFC), the Spartanburg Development Corporation (“SDC”), and SunTrust affiliated entities entered into various agreements in order to facilitate the use of new market tax credits (“NMTC”) for the activities associated with the acquisition of land, construction of a new recreation center known as CC Woodson, and renovations at the Northwest Recreation Center (the “Project”). The City had available approximately \$4,400,000 of funds that it had set aside or received from interested parties and contributed these resources to the SDC. A foundation also loaned approximately \$1,200,000 to the SDC for the Project with interest at 3.75% over seven years. The SDC gave the combined total (via a leveraged loan) of approximately \$5,600,000 million to a community development entity for the renovations of the community development centers which in turn eventually loaned the funds to CC Woodson via a promissory note (community development loan).

SunTrust affiliated entities also contributed \$2,150,000 in funds toward the construction of the Project (with no requirement for repayment if all terms of the NMTC agreements were fully complied with as SunTrust would receive NMTC of approximately 39% of the total qualified investment). In addition, the City contributed/transferred ownership of the old community centers capital assets to CC Woodson for approximately \$2,142,000 in exchange for a transfer to the City for \$650,000 (the City entered into a lease agreement to rent/use the facilities from CC Woodson until the NMTC waiting period expires for a nominal amount). CC Woodson used the loan proceeds to acquire additional land and completed the Project. During 2016, the Project successfully completed the seven year NMTC waiting period (and complied with other terms and conditions) and thus the City closed out/culminated the NMTC by purchasing the new renovated community centers for approximately \$5,600,000 (“Purchase Price”) from CC Woodson (reflected as a transfer out from the Debt Service Fund and a transfer in to the CC Woodson Fund). CC Woodson reflected the sale of the capital assets of approximately \$5,992,000 (as a loss on sales of capital assets and the City’s governmental activities recorded the transferred capital assets). CC Woodson then used the proceeds from the sale of the Project to satisfy/payoff its promissory note/community development loan with the SDC. The SDC then in turn satisfied/paid off the foundation loan of \$1,200,000 leaving the SDC with approximately \$4,400,000 available which it granted back to the City (in accordance with the City and SDC grant agreement).

The City appropriated \$171,500 over the past seven years to fund a reserve account. The City used the funds set aside in the reserve account of approximately \$1,200,000 to ultimately pay the net out of pocket portion of the NMTC that was to satisfy/repay the SDC’s foundation loan.

Spartanburg Parking and Airport Facilities Corporation

In February 2009, the City, the SPFC (blended component unit), and TD Bank, N.A (formerly Carolina First Bank) affiliated entities entered into various agreements in order to facilitate the use of NMTC to construct a 700-space public parking facility on St. John Street (“Parking Project”) in order to support future expansion of USC Business School in downtown Spartanburg. The SPFC entered into three promissory notes for a total of \$15,000,000 to fund the Parking Project. Two of the promissory notes had variable interest rate provisions and thus were effectively hedged with interest rate swap agreements. The B promissory notes which totaled approximately \$4,000,000 had put options at nominal amounts which would effectively result in these notes being written off – as long as all of the terms of the NMTC agreements were fully met (as TD Bank, N.A. would receive NMTC of approximately 39% of the total qualified investment in exchange). In addition, the A-2 promissory note for \$3,000,000 was secured by a \$3,000,000 certificate of deposit from an interested party which will be used at the note maturity date to pay off the debt subject to various terms and conditions.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Agreements (Continued)

New Market Tax Credit Agreements (Continued)

Spartanburg Parking and Airport Facilities Corporation (Continued)

As the Parking Project progressed during 2010, it was determined that the cost would be substantially lower than expected. As a result of this the City formed another blended component unit, the Spartanburg Airport Facility Corporation (“SAFC”), to make use of the excess note proceeds. Approximately \$3,882,000 of the original \$15,000,000 notes became a liability of the SAFC. The terms of the notes and the interest rate swap agreements were not changed and the interest swap was still an effective hedge throughout the term of the promissory notes.

In order to expedite the Parking Project, the City entered into numerous agreements (i.e. church lease, development agreement, ground lease, etc.). Of particular importance, the City granted a Ground Lease Agreement (“Ground Lease”) to SPFC. The Ground Lease provided the SPFC the right to use the land/property for the purpose of constructing the Parking Project from February 2009 until February 2031 for a nominal rent payment of \$1 per year. At the termination or end of Ground Lease the property and improvements shall revert back to the City. The SPFC in turn entered into a Parking Facility Use Agreement (“Use Agreement”) whereby the City will rent/use the completed parking facility from the date of the agreement until an event of default had occurred or until February 2031. The Use Agreement requires the City to make use payments of \$62,500 per month from March 1, 2009 until February 1, 2016, approximately \$71,000 per month from March 1, 2016 until February 1, 2021, and approximately \$95,000 per month from March 1, 2021 until February 1, 2031. These use payments are appropriated/paid from the City’s available hospitality taxes. Continuing events of default (i.e. non-payment, etc.) by the City will result in the City losing its rights to use the parking facilities.

As noted above, City Council approved transferring/loaning proceeds of approximately \$3,882,000 from the Parking Project to the Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation (a new blended component unit) for various airport improvements. These funds along with a new \$500,000 grant available from Aeronautics Commission were used for the design, renovation and construction of the existing airport terminal building, terminal building parking lot, and the design and construction of two new T-hangars.

During 2016, the City elected to go ahead and close out/culminate the NMTC agreements by purchasing the capital assets of Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation and Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation (collectively “Facilities Corporations”). In order to accomplish this, the City used \$9,030,000 of its 2016 Series A and B special obligation bonds (see note III.D for more details) to purchase these capital assets (reflected as a transfer out from the Debt Service Fund and as transfers in to the Facilities Corporations funds). The Facilities Corporations reflected the sale of these capital assets as a transfer in for the sales price and reflected a transfers out for the net book value of the capital assets sold of approximately \$12,489,000. The Facilities Corporations used the proceeds received from the sale of the capital assets to pay off the \$8,000,000 Series A1 promissory notes, to pay interest rate swap termination fees, and to pay other closing costs. The City also reflected a gain on the extinguishment of debt related to the Series B promissory notes of approximately \$4,000,000 (which were forgiven) and for the Series A-2 promissory note which was paid off by the \$3,000,000 certificate of deposit (from an interested party). These amounts along with other miscellaneous adjustments resulted in net gain on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$6,960,000.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

Southside Retail Partners Development Project

From time to time, the City has formed public-private partnerships to promote redevelopment, stimulate private investment, create jobs, and improve the quality of life for its citizens. In December 2006, the City entered into a development project with the SDC and Southside Retail Partners, LLC for an approximately 45,000 square foot commercial retail development. Along with other one-time funding, the City has committed to provide the SDC with an annual operating grant of \$114,500 for the 12 years beginning December 1, 2008.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Infrastructure Tax Credits

From time to time, the City enters into incentive arrangements for new developments and projects. These incentive arrangements generally provide developers infrastructure tax credits to reimburse them for a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure improvements. These tax credits are generally provided to the developer for one to ten years and are calculated as a percentage of future tax growth in the City as a result of the public infrastructure improvements. Since these tax credits involved are not significant, are predicated upon future growth, and are not measurable, no amounts have been recorded in the City's financial statements.

Contingencies

The City receives significant 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. 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 types included herein or overall financial position of the City at June 30, 2016.

Commitment

The City has ordered a new bus for approximately \$401,000. The City is expected to take delivery of the bus sometime in 2017.

C. Risk Management

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state to form the South Carolina Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund ("SCMIRF"), which is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City obtains its general risk insurance through SCMIRF. It pays an annual premium for this coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City made premium payments totaling approximately \$716,000. SCMIRF is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies. SCMIRF's Net Position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at December 31, 2015, totaled approximately \$14,390,000. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The City has also joined together with other municipalities in the state to form the South Carolina Municipal Insurance Trust ("SCMIT"), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for worker's compensation. The City pays an annual premium to SCMIT. In the year ended June 30, 2016, the City made premium payments totaling approximately \$239,000. The Trust uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large workers' compensation losses. SCMIT's Net Position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at December 31, 2015, totaled approximately \$54,388,000. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Risk Management (Continued)

Self-Insurance Health Plan

The City maintains a partial self-insurance program for medical insurance coverage for City employees. The City pays the first covered \$125,000 of claims per employee. An insurance provider pays claims that exceed \$125,000 per employee. Both employees and employers contribute to the plan. The self-insurance fund activity is reported in the City's medical insurance internal service fund.

The claims liability of approximately \$517,000 reported in the medical insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2016 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

Medical Insurance Fund	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2013-2014	\$ 455,735	3,300,054	(3,209,067)	\$ 546,722
2014-2015	546,722	3,469,059	(3,514,333)	501,448
2015-2016	\$ 501,448	3,588,456	(3,573,204)	\$ 516,700

For the self-insurance health plan, the City has not significantly reduced insurance coverages for employees from the previous year; and settled claims in excess of insurance coverage for the last three years were immaterial. However, insurance coverage has changed for retirees. Effective January 1, 2016 the City will no longer offer retiree insurance coverage. Instead, the City will place \$200 into a Health Reimbursement Account for up to ten years, or until the retiree is available for Medicare (see Note IV.E for details on the City's postemployment benefit plan).

D. Retirement Plans

State Retirement Plans

The City participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plan, which is administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created on July 1, 2012 and administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors ("PEBA Board"), appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board (State Fiscal Accountability Authority effective July 1, 2015), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems ("Systems") and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review.

The PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System's Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. The 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.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Description

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

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

Plan 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.

Plan Benefits

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

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

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the Budget and Control Board for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for the SCRS and 5 percent for the PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the PEBA Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the PEBA Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the PEBA Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

As noted earlier, both employees and the City are required to contribute to the Plan at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The City's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the City as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation. Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past three years are as follows:

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Employer Rate:						
Retirement	10.45%	10.75%	10.91%	12.44%	13.01%	13.34%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	<u>10.45%</u>	<u>10.75%</u>	<u>10.91%</u>	<u>12.84%</u>	<u>13.41%</u>	<u>13.74%</u>
Employee Rate	<u>7.50%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.16%</u>	<u>7.84%</u>	<u>8.41%</u>	<u>8.74%</u>

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

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Contributions		PORS Contributions	
	Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed
2016	\$ 857,983	100%	\$ 1,232,942	100%
2015	814,863	100%	1,192,042	100%
2014	\$ 788,291	100%	\$ 1,091,067	100%

Eligible payrolls of the City covered under the State Retirement Plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Payroll	PORS Payroll	Total Payroll
2016	\$ 7,864,192	8,973,376	\$ 16,837,568
2015	7,580,122	8,889,205	16,469,327
2014	\$ 7,543,452	8,497,405	\$ 16,040,857

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2015 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS") and are based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuations as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2014. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS. The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2014, valuations for the SCRS and PORS.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return*	7.50%	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.5% to 12.5% (varies by service)	4.0% to 10.0% (varies by service)
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

* Includes inflation at 2.75%.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member’s job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuations for the SCRS and PORS are as follows:

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuations, was based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter 2013, as developed by the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (“RSIC”) in collaboration with its investment consultant, Aon Hewitt. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. Long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted by the RSIC for fiscal year 2015. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.5 percent assumed annual investment rate of return set in statute and used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Short Term	5.0%		
Cash	2.0%	1.90%	0.04%
Short Duration	3.0%	2.00%	0.06%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%		
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	2.70%	0.19%
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.80%	0.23%
Global Fixed Income	9.0%		
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	2.80%	0.08%
Emerging Markets Debt	6.0%	5.10%	0.31%
Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.10%	2.20%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation Alternatives	10.0%	4.90%	0.49%
	32.0%		
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8.0%	4.30%	0.34%
Private Debt	7.0%	9.90%	0.69%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.90%	0.89%
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5.0%	6.00%	0.30%
Commodities	3.0%	5.90%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		6.00%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.75%

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

The net pension liability (“NPL”) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system’s total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System’s fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2015 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS are presented in the following table:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 44,097,310,230	25,131,828,101	\$ 18,965,482,129	57.0%
PORS	\$ 6,151,321,222	3,971,824,838	\$ 2,179,496,384	64.6%

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

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the City reported liabilities of approximately \$15,122,000 and \$15,657,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liabilities for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2014 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2015 measurement date, the City's SCRS proportion was 0.079732 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002182 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014. At the June 30, 2015 measurement date, the City's PORS proportion was 0.71836 percent, which was an increase of 0.01222 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of approximately \$1,003,000 and \$1,447,000 SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
SCRS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 268,658	\$ 27,042
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	101,216	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the City's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	301,715
City's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	857,983	-
Total SCRS	1,227,857	328,757
PORS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	310,317	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	171,311	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the City's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	199,817	-
City's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,232,942	-
Total PORS	1,914,387	-
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 3,142,244	\$ 328,757

Approximately \$858,000 and \$1,233,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

State Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2017	\$ (30,620)	101,329	\$ 70,709
2018	(30,620)	101,329	70,709
2019	(122,900)	87,624	(35,276)
2020	225,257	391,163	616,420
Total	<u>\$ 41,117</u>	<u>681,445</u>	<u>\$ 722,562</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

System	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 19,063,964	15,121,558	\$ 11,817,321
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	21,328,044	15,656,674	10,586,775
	<u>\$ 40,392,008</u>	<u>30,778,232</u>	<u>\$ 22,404,096</u>

Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

The City reported a payable of approximately \$275,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2016, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2016 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Accounts Payable on the financial statements and was paid in July 2016.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

City Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (“City Pension Plan”). Participation is frozen except to those employees who were participating in the Pension Plan at June 1, 1993, and elected not to transfer to the South Carolina Retirement System, and those firemen who retired prior to June 1, 1991. Only the Retirement Committee has the authority to establish and amend benefits and funding policy. The City Pension Plan’s year-end is June 30. Pension Plan financial information can be obtained by writing to Finance Director, City of Spartanburg, and P.O. Box 1749, Spartanburg, SC 29304.

Employer membership data consists of the following: retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits – 95; vested inactive employees not yet receiving benefits – 4; and active employees – 1. Covered payroll for the year was approximately \$42,000.

The Pension Plan provides for a normal retirement age of 62 and completion of at least five years credited service or completion of 25 years continuous service. The normal retirement benefit is 2.00% of average salary for the three highest consecutive years multiplied by years of credited service. The Pension Plan also provides for disability retirement and early retirement.

Basis of Accounting

The City Pension Plan implemented GASB #67 “Financial Reporting for Pension Plans” (“GASB #67”) in 2014. GASB #67 replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. GASB #67 establishes standards of financial reporting for plans that issue separate financial reports and also those plans whose financial information is included solely in the financial report of another government as a pension trust fund. GASB #67 specifies the required approach for measuring the pension liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities for benefits provided through pension plans.

The City Pension Plan’s financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, benefit payments, and refunds are all recognized when due. All investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are reported at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Administrative costs are paid out of the fund’s net position.

Plan Investments

The investment objective of the City Pension Plan is to invest all funds in a manner that provides the highest investment return using authorized instruments while meeting the City’s acceptable risk level. The primary objectives, in priority order, in investment activities are safety, liquidity, and yield.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.9%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic Fixed Income (Short-Term)	55-65%
Domestic Fixed Income (Long-Term)	35-45%
Cash	5-10%
Total	<u>100%</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

City Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Investments (Continued)

For more information on the actual investments being held by the City Pension Plan and any significant concentration risk, see "Note III.A Deposits and Investments."

Plan Contributions

The City's annual contribution to the pension trust is determined through the budgetary process and with reference to actuarially determined contributions. The City contributed approximately \$856,000 during 2016 and has committed to contributing \$850,000 per year for the next 22 years to fund the retirement plan. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The annual required contribution under the actuarially determined rate is approximately \$1,112,000. This contribution is designed to fully fund the liability over 14 years.

Plan Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on January 1, 2016, using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value using a 3-year phase in for gains and losses
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments:	4.00%, compounded annually
Mortality Rate:	RP2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for healthy lives and the RP 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled
Rates of Disability:	No disability assumed
Rates of Termination - Sample Rates:	Age 20 - 20% Age 30 - 20% Age 40 - 8.8% Age 50 - 2% Age 60 - 0%
Salary Increases:	Assumed salaries increase at 3.5% per year
Retirement Age:	Ages < 50 - 25% Ages 50 - 64 - 15% Age 65 - 100%
Survivor Benefits:	85% of all employees are married and that the wife is three years younger than the husband
Cost-of-living Adjustments ("COLA"):	3.0% annual COLA
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions/Cost Method:	None

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

City Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at a rate of \$850,000 per year for the next 22 years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. City Code does not require that an actuarial experience study be completed. The last experience study was performed on data through January 1, 2016, and the next experience study is scheduled to be conducted January 1, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was confirmed appropriate using Aon’s e-tool model assuming general inflation of 2.5%, which is a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan’s investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return
Domestic Equity (Large Cap)	6.7%
International Equity	7.6%
Domestic Fixed Income (Short-Term)	4.4%
Domestic Fixed Income (Long-Term)	3.1%
International Fixed Income	5.3%
Cash	2.3%

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City Pension Plan at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Components of the Net Pension Liability	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 18,486,857
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(5,290,243)
City's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 13,196,614</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	28.62%

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

City Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.00%)	Current Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 20,469,831	18,486,857	\$ 16,796,008
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(5,290,243)	(5,290,243)	(5,290,243)
City's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 15,179,588</u>	<u>13,196,614</u>	<u>\$ 11,505,765</u>

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the City Pension Plan's liability for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at beginning of the year:	\$ 18,755,135	5,773,488	\$ 12,981,647
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	7,928	-	7,928
Interest	719,395	-	719,395
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	550,131	-	550,131
Contributions - Employer	-	855,676	(855,676)
Contributions - Employee	-	4,539	(4,539)
Net Investment Income	-	264,312	(264,312)
Benefit Payments, Net	(1,545,732)	(1,545,732)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(62,040)	62,040
Net Changes	<u>(268,278)</u>	<u>(483,245)</u>	<u>214,967</u>
Balance at end of the year:	<u>\$ 18,486,857</u>	<u>5,290,243</u>	<u>\$ 13,196,614</u>
City Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability			
Beginning of the Year		30.78%	
End of the Year		28.62%	

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Retirement Plans (Continued)

City Pension Plan (Continued)

City's Recognition of a Net Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of approximately \$1,135,000. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the City Pension Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City Pension Plan:		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 62,885	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Investment Experience	-	38,661
Total City Pension Plan	<u>\$ 62,885</u>	<u>\$ 38,661</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	City Pension Plan
2017	\$ 11,296
2018	11,296
2019	11,296
2020	(9,664)
Total	<u>\$ 24,224</u>

E. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note IV.D, the City sponsors a defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides post-retirement medical benefits, in accordance with the City's Human Resources Policy, for regular full-time employees. The City's OPEB Plan's eligibility and benefits were significantly changed effective January 1, 2016 and were included in the City's new actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2015.

Active employees who retire with at least 20 years of continuous service to the City and are eligible to retire under the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS or PORS) are eligible to participate in the City's OPEB Plan. Employees who become disabled and are unable to return to work are eligible to participate if they have completed at least 20 years of service with the City and attained age 50 prior to disability. Rehired retirees may continue to accrue additional service toward this benefit.

Dependent coverage for spouses of those retired prior to January 1, 2009 will be allowed access to the City's on-site health clinic. Spouse coverage ceases on the earlier of (1) the date the spouse reaches age 65 or (2) the retiree's death. Spouse coverage is not available to new retirees, rehired retirees, or current retirees who retired on or after January 1, 2009.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Retirees are responsible for choosing their own coverage and will not be covered by the City's Medical Plan beyond any coverage required by COBRA. The City contributes \$200/month to a Health Reimbursement Account to offset retiree health premiums. Additionally, retirees will have free access to the City of Spartanburg's on-site health clinic. Coverage ceases at the earlier of (1) 10 years after retirement or (2) age 65.

Retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2009 will be covered until age 65 and are not subject to the 10 year limit, if applicable. Rehired retirees currently working for the City are not considered part of this exception. Retirees will have access to the City's on-site health clinic. They will not be extended access to the City's health plan beyond that required by COBRA.

Information regarding SCRS and SCPORS eligibility may be found above in Note IV.D. The OPEB Plan is approved each year by City Council; the benefit and contribution requirements of the City and plan members are established and amended by City Council. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. The City retains the right to unilaterally modify its payments toward retiree health care benefits at any time.

As of July 1, 2015, the actuarial/measurement date, there were 419 covered participants; 36 members are retirees or their spouses receiving benefits and 383 are active participants.

The Plan is affiliated with the South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust ("SC ORBET"), an agent multiple-employer investment plan administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina ("MASC"). SC ORBET issues a publicly available financial report that includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to: Chief Financial Officer for Risk Management Services, Municipal Association of South Carolina, P.O. Box 12109, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City's annual other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The current ARC rate is based on a level percent of payroll increasing annually at 2.75%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following table summarizes the key actuarial assumptions and cost method:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	July 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method:	Projected unit credit
Amortization Method:	Level percent of pay, open
Amortization Period:	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method:	5-Year Smoothed Market Value - 80% - 120% Corridor
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return:	5.00%
Medical Cost Trend Rate	7.50% - 5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate	5.00%
Year to Ultimate Trend Rate	2020
Includes Inflation at	2.75%
Mortality Table:	RP 2000 Employee Mortality Table
Coverage Elections:	37.5% of eligible retirees will elect coverage and remain in TERI for
Active Participant Marriage Assumption	100% of all active employees are assumed to be married, with female spouses being 3 years younger than males.

Since 2009 was the implementation year of GASB Statement No. 45, the asset valuation method used initially is market value. The actuarial consultants use a smoothing method over a 5 year period with the assumed investment rate of return. The OPEB Plan's UAAL is being amortized as a percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 30 years.

Annual OPEB Costs and Rollforward of Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) and the progression of the net OPEB obligation in the OPEB Plan for the most recent plan year (fiscal year 2016) was as follows:

1.	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), Beginning of the Plan Year	<u>\$ (531,794)</u>
2.	One Year's Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation	(26,590)
3.	Annual Required Contribution (Normal Cost Plus Any Amortization	129,401
4.	Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>23,846</u>
5.	Annual OPEB Cost: (2)+(3)+(4)	126,657
6.	Contributions Made for the Plan Year	<u>(157,204)</u>
7.	Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation (Asset): (5)-(6)	<u>(30,547)</u>
8.	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), End of the Plan Year: (1)+(7)	<u><u>\$ (562,341)</u></u>

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Contributions include \$157,000 paid by the City through payment of covered participants' explicit and implicit subsidized benefits.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Continued)

Annual OPEB cost, annual OPEB cost contributed, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the past three years were as follows:

Applicable to Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB (Asset)
June 30, 2014	\$ 216,333	343,391	158.73%	\$ (288,277)
June 30, 2015	216,333	459,850	212.57%	(531,794)
June 30, 2016	\$ 126,657	157,204	124.12%	\$ (562,341)

Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress will provide trend information about whether the actuarial values of OPEB Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB Plan is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage Of Covered ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2011	\$ 335,325	2,950,035	2,614,710	11.37%	\$ 17,006,141	15.38%
July 1, 2013	587,860	2,408,239	1,820,379	24.41%	15,405,926	11.82%
July 1, 2015	\$ 837,133	1,892,451	1,055,318	44.24%	\$ 15,319,521	6.89%

F. Landfill Remediation and Post-Closure Care Cost

The City collected and disposed of municipal waste in the Arkwright Dump (the “Site”) from the mid-1950s through 1972. The City signed a Consent Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) in 1999 to perform an investigation (the Remedial Investigation “RI”) of the Site and determine remediation alternatives (the Feasibility Study “FS”) for the Site. Based on the results of the RI, in September 2002 the EPA issued a record of decision (“ROD”) for the site which included installation of an engineered cap for water and contaminated soils, in-situ groundwater treatment for contaminated groundwater, institutional controls, and groundwater monitoring. In October 2008, the City entered into a consent agreement with the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (“SCDHEC”) and has agreed to conduct the work described in the ROD with respect to remediation of the Site.

The City hired an environmental consultant in 2009 to determine the remedial costs in accordance with the terms of the consent agreement and ROD. Engineering plans for remediation were developed in 2010 and 2011. Those plans were approved by SCDHEC and EPA in July 2011. In September 2011, the City accepted bids for the remediation work and began remediating the Site. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City incurred approximately \$6,159,000 in expenditures and has completed the remediation.

Included in the original total landfill post-closure care liability was annual monitoring and maintenance costs following the capping of the landfill area with enhanced bioremediation of groundwater. The post closure monitoring period required by state law is 30 years after the entire landfill receives final cover. However, based on conversations with the EPA, SCDEC, and the environmental consultant, a much shorter monitoring period is expected since the landfill has been closed since the early 1970s and that natural remediation has occurred over time. The City believes that it has completed the required post closure monitoring and there is no liability remaining at June 30, 2016.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Conduit Debt

The Spartanburg Water System (“Water System”) has issued the following Bonds in the name of the City: \$81,445,000 in February 2007; \$31,200,000 in March 2007; \$33,935,000 in December 2009; \$8,000,000 in June 2012; \$27,255,000 in October 2013; \$32,340,000 in June 2015. The purpose of these bonds was to fund capital improvements. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balances on these bonds were approximately \$169,643,000 (excluding deferred amounts). The bonds are payable solely from the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Water System after first paying operation and maintenance of the Water System. The bonds are secured by a statutory lien upon the Water System assets granted by the bond ordinances. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Litigation

The City is being sued by Carolina Convenience Stores, Inc. In 2004, the Public Safety Department saved the life of a hostage but substantial structural damage resulted at the property. The City believes that it did nothing wrong and successfully acted to preserve life in the hostage situation. The plaintiffs raised two causes of action. The City was successful at summary judgment on the inverse condemnation claim prior to trial. The convenience store in which the hostage was held ultimately was demolished. The City was successful at trial on the negligence claim. The plaintiffs appealed the inverse condemnation claim. The City was successful in having the judgment affirmed by the South Carolina Court of Appeals. The South Carolina Supreme Court has granted Certiorari to hear the appeal in early spring. The City believes that the Supreme Court will affirm. However, if the judgment is reversed, the case would be remanded for trial. The damages are believed to be substantial and a verdict in the plaintiffs favor would range up to \$1,000,000. However, the City believes it will continue to be successful and that the judgment in its favor will be affirmed.

In January 2015, the City condemned the Oakview Apartments which is a HUD assisted property. The City plans to demolish the building and use the site for a recreation center. The City’s appraised value was \$1,000,000 at the time of the filing of the action and the City has deposited this amount with the Courts. The Defendant (landowner) has an appraisal value of \$2,900,000. This case was settled and the Developer was eventually paid \$1,900,000 in October 2016 for the property.

J. Related Party Transactions

The City purchases vehicles from Vic Bailey Ford for which a Council member is the General Manager. All of the vehicles purchased were under state contract. The amount of vehicles purchased in 2016 was approximately \$663,000

K. Subsequent Events

In September 2016, the City entered into a Lease Purchase agreement with TD Equipment in the amount of \$2,000,000 at a rate of 1.42% for the purchase of various vehicles. Semi-annual payments of \$180,181 (which includes interest) will be made beginning in April 2017 and ending October 2026.

In October 2016, the City executed a development agreement with BF Spartanburg, LLC (“Developer”) to provide certain economic incentives for the development and renovation of the historic Montgomery Building. The development will include 72 apartments on the upper seven floors, 9,000 square feet of office space on the second floor, and 9,500 square feet of retail and restaurant space on the ground floor. The City has agreed to provide an allotted number of parking spaces in the St. John Street Garage at no cost for ten years, and at a reduced rate for an additional ten years. Additionally, the City has agreed to provide streetscape and lighting improvements along the building facades and will contribute \$750,000 over the next three years for parking lot and park improvements and for easements along the property. These funds will be disbursed in annual payments of \$250,000 for the next three years beginning on April 1, 2017. The agreement also grants the development rights on a small City-owned piece of land next to the Montgomery Building to the Developer.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

K. Subsequent Events (Continued)

In October 2016, the City executed a contract with a contractor to demolish the Oakview apartments in the amount of approximately \$453,000.



City of
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CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	REVISED		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 14,648,025	14,648,025	14,710,768	\$ 62,743
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	13,572,968	13,572,968	14,752,846	1,179,878
Fines and Forfeitures	490,000	490,000	623,483	133,483
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,186,975	3,186,975	3,134,270	(52,705)
Charges for Services	1,794,383	1,794,383	1,870,789	76,406
Other Revenues	96,800	96,800	134,001	37,201
TOTAL REVENUES	33,789,151	33,789,151	35,226,157	1,437,006
EXPENDITURES				
Policy Formulation and Administration	6,253,317	6,253,317	6,431,946	(178,629)
Public Safety	14,927,904	14,927,904	15,331,509	(403,605)
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	1,662,528	1,662,528	1,532,369	130,159
Development Services	2,819,090	2,819,090	2,592,789	226,301
Public Services	6,480,056	6,480,056	6,288,133	191,923
Finance and Administrative Services	1,872,282	1,872,282	1,831,527	40,755
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,015,177	34,015,177	34,008,273	6,904
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(226,026)	(226,026)	1,217,884	1,443,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,079,663	2,079,663	2,079,663	-
Transfers Out	(1,883,637)	(1,883,637)	(2,442,623)	(558,986)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	30,000	30,000	45,204	15,204
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	226,026	226,026	(317,756)	(543,782)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	900,128	900,128
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	7,098,633	7,098,633	7,098,633	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 7,098,633	7,098,633	7,998,761	\$ 900,128

Note: The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - HOSPITALITY TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	HOSPITALITY TAX FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	REVISED		
REVENUES				
Hospitality Taxes	\$ 4,246,955	4,246,955	4,551,064	\$ 304,109
Investment Earnings	1,800	1,800	5,748	3,948
Other Revenues	6,000	6,000	1,650	(4,350)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,254,755	4,254,755	4,558,462	303,707
EXPENDITURES				
Operating	571,800	571,800	584,337	(12,537)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	571,800	571,800	584,337	(12,537)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,682,955	3,682,955	3,974,125	291,170
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(3,682,955)	(3,682,955)	(3,687,002)	(4,047)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,682,955)	(3,682,955)	(3,687,002)	(4,047)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	287,123	287,123
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	1,826,557	1,826,557	1,826,557	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 1,826,557	1,826,557	2,113,680	\$ 287,123

Note: The Hospitality Tax Fund budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT HEALTHCARE PLAN
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDING PROGRESS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Fiscal year 2009 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the City has elected to implement prospectively. Therefore, comparative data is only available since that date.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Applicable to Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Annual Contribution	Percent Funded
June 30, 2009	\$ 504,000	\$ 527,468	104.66%
June 30, 2010	504,000	750,464	148.90%
June 30, 2011	314,332	314,185	99.95%
June 30, 2012	320,004	284,401	88.87%
June 30, 2013	320,004	243,508	76.10%
June 30, 2014	216,333	343,391	158.73%
June 30, 2015	216,333	459,850	212.57%
June 30, 2016	\$ 129,401	\$ 157,204	121.49%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)
July 1, 2011	\$ 335,325	2,950,035	\$ 2,614,710	11.37%	\$ 17,006,141
July 1, 2013	587,860	2,408,239	1,820,379	24.41%	15,405,926
July 1, 2015	\$ 837,133	1,892,451	\$ 1,055,318	44.24%	\$ 15,319,521

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**RETIREMENT PLAN OF THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG -
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

LAST THREE YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:			
Service Cost	\$ 2,616	7,928	\$ 12,311
Interest	719,395	711,075	761,034
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	555,443	(3,011)	(436,740)
Changes of Assumptions	-	551,546	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,545,732)	(1,568,073)	(1,664,935)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(268,278)	(300,535)	(1,328,330)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	18,755,135	19,055,670	20,384,000
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 18,486,857</u>	<u>18,755,135</u>	<u>\$ 19,055,670</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			
Employer Contribution	\$ 855,676	810,401	\$ 812,083
Employee Contribution	4,539	8,304	8,672
Net Investment Income	264,312	130,645	267,102
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,545,732)	(1,568,073)	(1,664,935)
Administrative Expenses	(62,040)	(70,455)	(89,978)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(483,245)	(689,178)	(667,056)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,773,488	6,462,666	7,129,722
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 5,290,243</u>	<u>5,773,488</u>	<u>\$ 6,462,666</u>
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,196,614</u>	<u>12,981,647</u>	<u>\$ 12,593,004</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	28.62%	30.78%	33.91%
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 41,580	73,802	\$ 103,745
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	31737.89%	17589.83%	12138.42%

Notes to Schedule:

Significant Changes of Assumptions - None

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREMENT PLAN OF THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG -
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,112,221	1,076,602	1,040,830	1,969,995	1,126,558	899,946	739,797	208,870	412,957	\$ 584,837
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution:										
Employer Contribution	855,676	810,401	812,083	821,331	548,235	546,920	39,244	248,078	358,381	364,712
Employee Contribution	4,539	8,304	8,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions	860,215	818,705	820,755	821,331	548,235	546,920	39,244	248,078	358,381	364,712
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	252,006	257,897	220,075	1,148,664	578,323	353,026	700,553	(39,208)	54,576	220,125
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 41,580	73,802	103,745	125,428	207,200	210,891	264,820	516,784	624,469	\$ 749,594
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2068.82%	1109.33%	791.13%	654.82%	264.59%	259.34%	14.82%	48.00%	57.39%	48.65%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

- Actuarial Cost Method
- Amortization Method
- Remaining Amortization Period
- Asset Valuation Method
- Salary Increases
- Investment Rate of Return
- Retirement Age
- Mortality

January 1, 2016 (actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1st each year, at the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported).

Other Information:

None

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**RETIREMENT PLAN OF THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG -
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

LAST TEN YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	4.90%	3.50%	-2.40%	6.64%	0.99%	10.80%	18.53%	-26.04%	8.11%	11.50%

Note: Above rates are based on a calendar year.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.079732%	0.081914%	0.081914%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,121,558	14,102,875	\$ 14,692,450
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,580,122	7,543,452	\$ 7,766,052
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	199.49%	186.96%	189.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 857,983	814,863	\$ 788,291
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:	857,983	814,863	788,291
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,864,192	7,580,122	\$ 7,543,452
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll:	10.91%	10.75%	10.45%

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.71836%	0.70614%	0.70614%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,656,674	13,518,595	\$ 14,638,150
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 8,889,205	8,497,405	\$ 8,444,238
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	176.13%	159.09%	173.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,232,942	1,192,042	\$ 1,091,067
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:	1,232,942	1,192,042	1,091,067
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 8,973,376	8,889,205	\$ 8,497,405
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll:	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%



City of
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THE GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES—REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in other funds, and it is usually the largest and most important accounting activity for state and local governments. It normally receives a greater variety and number of taxes and other general revenues than any other fund. This fund has flowing into it such revenues as general property taxes, licenses and permits, fines and penalties, rents, charges for current services, state-shared taxes, and interest earnings. The fund's resources also finance a wider range of activities than any other fund. Most of the current operations of governmental units will be financed from this fund.



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>REVISED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Current	\$ 14,198,025	14,131,767	\$ (66,258)
Prior Years, Including Penalties and Execution Fees	450,000	579,001	129,001
Total Taxes	<u>14,648,025</u>	<u>14,710,768</u>	<u>62,743</u>
Fees, Licenses, and Permits:			
Business Licenses and Penalties	9,705,700	10,463,758	758,058
Utility Franchise Fees	3,485,068	3,466,527	(18,541)
Building Permits	220,000	527,233	307,233
Electrical Permits	35,000	29,794	(5,206)
Plumbing Permits	24,000	25,762	1,762
Heating & Air Conditioning Permits	25,000	29,539	4,539
Miscellaneous Inspections/License Fees	78,200	210,233	132,033
Total Fees, Licenses, and Permits	<u>13,572,968</u>	<u>14,752,846</u>	<u>1,179,878</u>
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Criminal Fines	90,000	136,800	46,800
Traffic Fines	360,000	465,778	105,778
Parking Tickets	40,000	20,905	(19,095)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	<u>490,000</u>	<u>623,483</u>	<u>133,483</u>
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local Government Funds	911,127	798,466	(112,661)
General Government Funds	185,000	252,140	67,140
Accommodations Tax	34,289	35,325	1,036
Inventory Tax	694,796	694,796	-
Manufacturing Tax Reimbursement	5,763	6,380	617
Sunday Alcohol Sales	81,000	74,552	(6,448)
Water System Payments	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Worker's Compensation Recoveries	275,000	258,902	(16,098)
Federal Reimbursement	-	13,709	13,709
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>3,186,975</u>	<u>3,134,270</u>	<u>(52,705)</u>
Charges for Services:			
District 6 & 7 School Guards	137,196	274,342	137,146
Dorman High School Security	127,595	71,604	(55,991)
Parks and Recreation	79,000	89,400	10,400
Fleet Charges	95,699	58,033	(37,666)
Sanitation Service Charge	1,354,893	1,377,410	22,517
Total Charges for Services	<u>\$ 1,794,383</u>	<u>1,870,789</u>	<u>\$ 76,406</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Other Revenues:			
Fair Association	\$ 27,500	27,500	\$ -
Interest	9,500	30,998	21,498
Miscellaneous	57,800	74,503	16,703
Rents	2,000	1,000	(1,000)
Total Other Revenues	96,800	134,001	37,201
TOTAL REVENUES	33,789,151	35,226,157	1,437,006
EXPENDITURES			
Policy Formulation and Administration			
Mayor and Council:			
Personnel Services	139,833	118,153	21,680
Operating Expenditures	81,783	72,750	9,033
	<u>221,616</u>	<u>190,903</u>	<u>30,713</u>
Boards and Commissions:			
Operating Expenditures	2,909	2,400	509
	<u>2,909</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>509</u>
City Attorney:			
Personnel Services	212,509	219,947	(7,438)
Operating Expenditures	142,807	112,546	30,261
	<u>355,316</u>	<u>332,493</u>	<u>22,823</u>
City Manager:			
Personnel Services	398,127	409,066	(10,939)
Operating Expenditures	43,877	44,952	(1,075)
	<u>442,004</u>	<u>454,018</u>	<u>(12,014)</u>
Communication and Marketing:			
Personnel Services	248,564	284,044	(35,480)
Operating Expenditures	63,665	43,196	20,469
	<u>312,229</u>	<u>327,240</u>	<u>(15,011)</u>
Community Relations:			
Personnel Services	372,790	432,347	(59,557)
Operating Expenditures	47,450	52,538	(5,088)
Capital Outlay	3,984	3,984	-
	<u>\$ 424,224</u>	<u>488,869</u>	<u>\$ (64,645)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Code Enforcement:			
Personnel Services	\$ 195,066	171,962	\$ 23,104
Operating Expenditures	40,553	33,647	6,906
Capital Outlay	2,779	2,779	-
	<u>238,398</u>	<u>208,388</u>	<u>30,010</u>
Municipal Court:			
Personnel Services	365,359	374,837	(9,478)
Operating Expenditures	94,550	74,437	20,113
	<u>459,909</u>	<u>449,274</u>	<u>10,635</u>
Non-Departmental Services:			
Operating Expenditures	793,555	966,805	(173,250)
	<u>793,555</u>	<u>966,805</u>	<u>(173,250)</u>
Worker's Compensation:			
Personnel Services	73,338	75,794	(2,456)
Operating Expenditures	593,020	801,558	(208,538)
	<u>666,358</u>	<u>877,352</u>	<u>(210,994)</u>
Human Resources:			
Personnel Services	297,747	244,763	52,984
Operating Expenditures	83,451	111,698	(28,247)
Capital Outlay	1,219	1,219	-
	<u>382,417</u>	<u>357,680</u>	<u>24,737</u>
Information Technology:			
Personnel Services	491,465	446,824	44,641
Operating Expenditures	1,128,275	1,061,475	66,800
Capital Outlay	171,142	94,142	77,000
	<u>1,790,882</u>	<u>1,602,441</u>	<u>188,441</u>
Employee Development:			
Personnel Services	86,000	89,341	(3,341)
Operating Expenditures	77,500	84,742	(7,242)
	<u>163,500</u>	<u>174,083</u>	<u>(10,583)</u>
Total Policy Formulation and Administration	<u>6,253,317</u>	<u>6,431,946</u>	<u>(178,629)</u>
Public Safety			
Administration			
Director's Office:			
Personnel Services	529,415	638,580	(109,165)
Operating Expenditures	144,150	113,041	31,109
Capital Outlay	2,283	2,283	-
	<u>\$ 675,848</u>	<u>753,904</u>	<u>\$ (78,056)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Technical and Support Administration:			
Personnel Services	\$ 355,994	340,535	\$ 15,459
Operating Expenditures	334,784	352,795	(18,011)
Capital Outlay	4,964	4,964	-
	<u>695,742</u>	<u>698,294</u>	<u>(2,552)</u>
Total Administration	<u>1,371,590</u>	<u>1,452,198</u>	<u>(80,608)</u>
Law Enforcement			
Detention Transport:			
Operating Expenditures	51,800	30,055	21,745
Capital Outlay	2,701	2,701	-
	<u>54,501</u>	<u>32,756</u>	<u>21,745</u>
Patrol:			
Personnel Services	4,512,774	4,666,613	(153,839)
Operating Expenditures	200,000	169,445	30,555
Capital Outlay	268,447	268,447	-
	<u>4,981,221</u>	<u>5,104,505</u>	<u>(123,284)</u>
Crime Prevention:			
Personnel Services	602,846	523,748	79,098
Operating Expenditures	14,830	12,725	2,105
	<u>617,676</u>	<u>536,473</u>	<u>81,203</u>
Investigations:			
Personnel Services	1,530,385	1,667,581	(137,196)
Operating Expenditures	187,245	164,096	23,149
Capital Outlay	64,740	64,740	-
	<u>1,782,370</u>	<u>1,896,417</u>	<u>(114,047)</u>
Records:			
Personnel Services	333,875	473,841	(139,966)
Operating Expenditures	17,000	15,123	1,877
	<u>350,875</u>	<u>488,964</u>	<u>(138,089)</u>
Animal Control:			
Personnel Services	108,014	109,104	(1,090)
Operating Expenditures	100,055	89,601	10,454
Capital Outlay	10,192	10,192	-
	<u>218,261</u>	<u>208,897</u>	<u>9,364</u>
Law Enforcement Administration:			
Personnel Services	327,407	278,614	48,793
Operating Expenditures	26,935	18,869	8,066
	<u>\$ 354,342</u>	<u>297,483</u>	<u>\$ 56,859</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
School Crossing Guard:			
Personnel Services	\$ 134,379	67,504	\$ 66,875
Operating Expenditures	6,276	5,601	675
	<u>140,655</u>	<u>73,105</u>	<u>67,550</u>
Total Law Enforcement	<u>8,499,901</u>	<u>8,638,600</u>	<u>(138,699)</u>
Fire			
Fire Administration:			
Personnel Services	580,390	580,723	(333)
Operating Expenditures	110,000	86,967	23,033
Capital Outlay	11,133	11,297	(164)
	<u>701,523</u>	<u>678,987</u>	<u>22,536</u>
Fire Suppression:			
Personnel Services	3,719,904	3,882,268	(162,364)
Operating Expenditures	360,000	404,470	(44,470)
Capital Outlay	274,986	274,986	-
	<u>4,354,890</u>	<u>4,561,724</u>	<u>(206,834)</u>
Total Fire	<u>5,056,413</u>	<u>5,240,711</u>	<u>(184,298)</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>14,927,904</u>	<u>15,331,509</u>	<u>(403,605)</u>
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events			
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events Administration:			
Personnel Services	170,459	166,051	4,408
Operating Expenditures	173,523	184,692	(11,169)
	<u>343,982</u>	<u>350,743</u>	<u>(6,761)</u>
Special Events:			
Personnel Services	165,053	169,934	(4,881)
Operating Expenditures	11,757	10,759	998
	<u>176,810</u>	<u>180,693</u>	<u>(3,883)</u>
Parks:			
Personnel Services	286,126	245,409	40,717
Operating Expenditures	64,995	59,297	5,698
Capital Outlay	2,729	2,729	-
	<u>353,850</u>	<u>307,435</u>	<u>46,415</u>
Recreation Centers:			
Personnel Services	340,664	339,191	1,473
Operating Expenditures	77,000	75,003	1,997
	<u>\$ 417,664</u>	<u>\$ 414,194</u>	<u>\$ 3,470</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Aquatics:			
Personnel Services	\$ 184,459	139,174	\$ 45,285
Operating Expenditures	14,285	15,393	(1,108)
	<u>198,744</u>	<u>154,567</u>	<u>44,177</u>
Athletics			
Personnel Services	105,303	61,761	43,542
Operating Expenditures	66,175	62,976	3,199
	<u>171,478</u>	<u>124,737</u>	<u>46,741</u>
Total Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	<u>1,662,528</u>	<u>1,532,369</u>	<u>130,159</u>
Development Services			
Economic Development:			
Personnel Services	192,238	109,402	82,836
Operating Expenditures	159,215	149,695	9,520
	<u>351,453</u>	<u>259,097</u>	<u>92,356</u>
City Engineering:			
Personnel Services	152,890	148,772	4,118
Operating Expenditures	53,200	29,522	23,678
	<u>206,090</u>	<u>178,294</u>	<u>27,796</u>
Planning Department:			
Personnel Services	245,714	94,512	151,202
Operating Expenditures	35,000	44,750	(9,750)
Capital Outlay	1,568	1,568	-
	<u>282,282</u>	<u>140,830</u>	<u>141,452</u>
Inspections:			
Personnel Services	506,541	528,910	(22,369)
Operating Expenditures	45,100	149,563	(104,463)
Capital Outlay	6,360	6,360	-
	<u>558,001</u>	<u>684,833</u>	<u>(126,832)</u>
Parking Enforcement:			
Personnel Services	134,269	92,126	42,143
Operating Expenditures	9,650	5,912	3,738
	<u>143,919</u>	<u>98,038</u>	<u>45,881</u>
Construction Management:			
Personnel Services	146,129	151,111	(4,982)
Operating Expenditures	9,127	7,881	1,246
	<u>\$ 155,256</u>	<u>158,992</u>	<u>\$ (3,736)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Building Maintenance:			
Personnel Services	\$ 316,805	325,165	\$ (8,360)
Operating Expenditures	794,760	739,016	55,744
Capital Outlay	10,524	8,524	2,000
	<u>1,122,089</u>	<u>1,072,705</u>	<u>49,384</u>
Total Development Services	<u>2,819,090</u>	<u>2,592,789</u>	<u>226,301</u>
Public Services			
Public Services Administration:			
Personnel Services	134,561	54,780	79,781
Operating Expenditures	15,650	11,061	4,589
	<u>150,211</u>	<u>65,841</u>	<u>84,370</u>
Ground Maintenance:			
Personnel Services	1,338,358	1,426,051	(87,693)
Operating Expenditures	489,700	458,520	31,180
Capital Outlay	176,401	177,174	(773)
	<u>2,004,459</u>	<u>2,061,745</u>	<u>(57,286)</u>
Street Maintenance:			
Personnel Services	243,575	251,629	(8,054)
Operating Expenditures	97,545	90,169	7,376
Capital Outlay	25,207	25,207	-
	<u>366,327</u>	<u>367,005</u>	<u>(678)</u>
Traffic Services:			
Personnel Services	387,481	340,700	46,781
Operating Expenditures	681,773	862,395	(180,622)
Capital Outlay	12,696	12,696	-
	<u>1,081,950</u>	<u>1,215,791</u>	<u>(133,841)</u>
Fleet Maintenance:			
Personnel Services	643,577	634,899	8,678
Operating Expenditures	1,326,200	1,005,599	320,601
Capital Outlay	3,831	3,831	-
	<u>1,973,608</u>	<u>1,644,329</u>	<u>329,279</u>
Solid Waste:			
Personnel Services	470,441	503,658	(33,217)
Operating Expenditures	116,861	112,702	4,159
Capital Outlay	316,199	317,062	(863)
	<u>903,501</u>	<u>933,422</u>	<u>(29,921)</u>
Total Public Services	<u>\$ 6,480,056</u>	<u>6,288,133</u>	<u>\$ 191,923</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>REVISED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
Finance and Administrative Services			
Administrative/Risk:			
Operating Expenditures	\$ 732,249	753,106	\$ (20,857)
	<u>732,249</u>	<u>753,106</u>	<u>(20,857)</u>
Finance Administration:			
Personnel Services	602,125	603,666	(1,541)
Operating Expenditures	199,302	165,831	33,471
Capital Outlay	1,171	1,171	-
	<u>802,598</u>	<u>770,668</u>	<u>31,930</u>
Business License Code Enforcement:			
Personnel Services	123,424	127,859	(4,435)
Operating Expenditures	9,205	4,916	4,289
Capital Outlay	3,269	3,269	-
	<u>135,898</u>	<u>136,044</u>	<u>(146)</u>
Procurement and Property:			
Personnel Services	146,593	150,761	(4,168)
Operating Expenditures	50,952	16,956	33,996
Capital Outlay	3,992	3,992	-
	<u>201,537</u>	<u>171,709</u>	<u>29,828</u>
Total Finance and Administrative Services	<u>1,872,282</u>	<u>1,831,527</u>	<u>40,755</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>34,015,177</u>	<u>34,008,273</u>	<u>6,904</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(226,026)</u>	<u>1,217,884</u>	<u>1,443,910</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	2,079,663	2,079,663	-
Transfers Out	(1,883,637)	(2,442,623)	(558,986)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	30,000	45,204	15,204
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>226,026</u>	<u>(317,756)</u>	<u>(543,782)</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	<u>900,128</u>	<u>900,128</u>
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	7,098,633	7,098,633	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	<u>\$ 7,098,633</u>	<u>7,998,761</u>	<u>\$ 900,128</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds – account for revenues derived from earmarked revenue sources. They are usually required by statute, charter provisions, or local ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government.

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Federal Home Program Fund 210 – to account for funds received to record collections and expenditures related to the Home Program Grant. This program assists in the expansion on the supply of decent and affordable housing for low-income residents.

Spartanburg Residential Development Corporation 314- To account for funds received from the Spartanburg Residential Development Corporation.

Miscellaneous Grant Fund 320 – to account for miscellaneous grant activity.

Victims Assistance Fund 322 – to account for funds received to hire an additional Law Enforcement Victims' Advocate.

Special Events Fund 323 – to account for funds for certain special events promoted by the City.

City Roads Improvement Fund 339 – to account for funds received for the improvement of the City's roads.

Multi-County Industrial Park Fund 380 – to account for revenue received from a multi-county industrial park.

Accommodations Tax Fund 480 – to account for funds received from the State to promote tourism in the City.

Community Development Fund 708 – to account for Community Development Block Grant.

Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund 710 – to account for funds to stabilize property values and prevent future foreclosures for existing property owners in strategically targeted areas through the removal of blighted structures.

Forfeited Drug-Federal Fund 803 – to account for funds seized inside the City on Federal Court cases.

Forfeited Drug-State Fund 804 – to account for funds seized inside the City on State Court cases.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	TOTAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,500	-	\$ 8,500
Restricted Investments	-	2,546	2,546
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	-	63,665	63,665
Accounts Receivable	27,909	-	27,909
Commercial Loan Receivables	54,853	-	54,853
Intergovernmental Receivables	834,039	-	834,039
Mortgages Receivable:			
Home Loans	73,676	-	73,676
Prepays	-	1,494	1,494
Due From Other Funds	1,152,768	1,778,180	2,930,948
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,151,745	1,845,885	\$ 3,997,630
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 566,615	16,700	\$ 583,315
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	32,521	-	32,521
Due To Other Funds	265,282	-	265,282
Deferred Revenue	624,795	-	624,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,489,213	16,700	1,505,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Taxes	-	37,652	37,652
Unavailable Notes Receivable	117,339	-	117,339
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	117,339	37,652	154,991
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	-	1,494	1,494
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	-	1,790,039	1,790,039
Tourism Related Costs	213,281	-	213,281
Special Revenue Programs	317,448	-	317,448
Committed For:			
Special Revenue Programs	14,464	-	14,464
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	545,193	1,791,533	2,336,726
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,151,745	1,845,885	\$ 3,997,630

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	TOTAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:			
Federal Government Contributions	\$ 1,541,957	-	\$ 1,541,957
State Government Contributions	855,122	-	855,122
Taxes	1,774,597	2,081,523	3,856,120
Investment Earnings	7,419	373	7,792
Miscellaneous	983,528	-	983,528
Confiscated Drug Funds	3,181	-	3,181
Donations	176,000	4,475,000	4,651,000
TOTAL REVENUES	5,341,804	6,556,896	11,898,700
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Finance and Administrative Services	922,810	-	922,810
Operating	4,411,475	-	4,411,475
Capital Outlay	201,454	-	201,454
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	-	2,589,434	2,589,434
Interest	-	411,221	411,221
Other	-	308,456	308,456
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,535,739	3,309,111	8,844,850
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(193,935)	3,247,785	3,053,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	256,728	2,087,555	2,344,283
Transfers Out	(482,404)	(15,668,716)	(16,151,120)
Bond Proceeds	-	10,135,000	10,135,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,498	-	3,498
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(222,178)	(3,446,161)	(3,668,339)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(416,113)	(198,376)	(614,489)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	961,306	1,989,909	2,951,215
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 545,193	1,791,533	\$ 2,336,726



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund 210	Fund 314
	Federal Home Program Fund	Spartanburg Residential Development Corporation
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	79,303	-
Commercial Loan Receivables	-	-
Mortgages Receivable-Home Loans	62,486	11,190
Due From Other Funds	103,864	3,274
TOTAL ASSETS	245,653	14,464
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	130,000	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	130,000	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Notes Receivable	62,486	-
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	53,167	-
Committed	-	14,464
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	53,167	14,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 245,653	14,464

Fund 320	Fund 322	Fund 323	Fund 339	Fund 380
Miscellaneous Grant Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Special Events Fund	City Roads Improvement Fund	Multi County Industrial Park Fund
-	-	8,500	-	\$ -
27,525	-	365	-	-
173,367	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
517,232	82,878	14,120	91,993	146,763
718,124	82,878	22,985	91,993	146,763
72,641	1,205	18,854	37,497	24,934
22,350	1,618	1,131	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
621,795	-	3,000	-	-
716,786	2,823	22,985	37,497	24,934
-	-	-	-	-
1,338	80,055	-	54,496	121,829
-	-	-	-	-
1,338	80,055	-	54,496	121,829
718,124	82,878	22,985	91,993	\$ 146,763

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund 480	Fund 708
	Accommodations Tax Fund	Community Development Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	-
Accounts Receivable	-	19
Intergovernmental Receivables	85,800	194,457
Commercial Loan Receivables	-	54,853
Mortgages Receivable-Home Loans	-	-
Due From Other Funds	154,576	-
TOTAL ASSETS	240,376	249,329
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	27,095	143,857
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	7,422
Due To Other Funds	-	43,197
Deferred Revenue	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	27,095	194,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Notes Receivable	-	54,853
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	213,281	-
Committed	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	213,281	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 240,376	249,329

Fund 710	Fund 803	Fund 804		Combined Funds
Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund	Forfeited Drug-Federal Fund	Forfeited Drug-State Fund		
-	-	-	\$	8,500
-	-	-		27,909
301,112	-	-		834,039
-	-	-		54,853
-	-	-		73,676
-	2,645	35,423		1,152,768
301,112	2,645	35,423		2,151,745
79,027	-	31,505		566,615
-	-	-		32,521
222,085	-	-		265,282
-	-	-		624,795
301,112	-	31,505		1,489,213
-	-	-		117,339
-	2,645	3,918		530,729
-	-	-		14,464
-	2,645	3,918		545,193
301,112	2,645	35,423	\$	2,151,745

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund 210	Fund 314
	Federal Home Program Fund	Spartanburg Residential Development Corporation
REVENUES		
Federal Government Contributions	\$ 293,386	-
State Government Contributions	-	-
Property Taxes	-	-
Accommodations Taxes	-	-
Storm Water Fees and Permit	-	-
Investment Earnings	2,369	201
Miscellaneous	-	-
Confiscated Drug Funds	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>295,755</u>	<u>201</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Finance and Administrative Services	-	-
Operating	296,389	2,460
Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>296,389</u>	<u>2,460</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(634)</u>	<u>(2,259)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(634)	(2,259)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	<u>53,801</u>	<u>16,723</u>
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	<u>\$ 53,167</u>	<u>14,464</u>

Fund 320	Fund 322	Fund 323	Fund 339	Fund 380
Miscellaneous Grant Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Special Events Fund	City Roads Improvement Fund	Multi County Industrial Park Fund
488,416	-	-	-	\$ -
238,825	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	494,435	1,083,987
-	-	-	-	-
1,950	-	-	-	1,498
551,944	64,000	353,341	-	2,172
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	176,000	-
1,281,135	64,000	353,341	670,435	1,087,657
568,046	75,663	65,216	-	-
702,310	10,720	439,323	634,031	1,089,886
119,932	-	-	8,616	-
1,390,288	86,383	504,539	642,647	1,089,886
(109,153)	(22,383)	(151,198)	27,788	(2,229)
105,530	-	151,198	-	-
(609)	(9,011)	-	-	(334,614)
-	-	-	-	-
104,921	(9,011)	151,198	-	(334,614)
(4,232)	(31,394)	-	27,788	(336,843)
5,570	111,449	-	26,708	458,672
1,338	80,055	-	54,496	\$ 121,829

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund 480	Fund 708
	Accommodations Tax Fund	Community Development Fund
REVENUES		
Federal Government Contributions	\$ -	760,155
State Government Contributions	-	-
Property Taxes	-	-
Accommodations Taxes	196,175	-
Investment Earnings	828	224
Miscellaneous	-	12,071
Confiscated Drug Funds	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total Revenues	197,003	772,450
EXPENDITURES		
Finance and Administrative Services	-	213,885
Operating	152,950	368,989
Capital Outlay	-	72,906
Total Expenditures	152,950	655,780
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	44,053	116,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	(21,500)	(116,670)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,500)	(116,670)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	22,553	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	190,728	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 213,281	-

Fund 710	Fund 803	Fund 804		
Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund	Forfeited Drug-Federal Fund	Forfeited Drug-State Fund	Combined Funds	
-	-	-	\$	1,541,957
616,297	-	-		855,122
-	-	-		1,578,422
-	-	-		196,175
-	15	334		7,419
-	-	-		983,528
-	-	3,181		3,181
-	-	-		176,000
<u>616,297</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3,515</u>		<u>5,341,804</u>
-	-	-		922,810
616,297	15	98,105		4,411,475
-	-	-		201,454
<u>616,297</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>98,105</u>		<u>5,535,739</u>
-	-	(94,590)		(193,935)
-	-	-		256,728
-	-	-		(482,404)
-	-	3,498		3,498
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,498</u>		<u>(222,178)</u>
-	-	(91,092)		(416,113)
-	2,645	95,010		961,306
<u>-</u>	<u>2,645</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>545,193</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

FEDERAL HOME PROGRAM FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	FEDERAL HOME PROGRAM FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	REVISED		
REVENUES				
Federal Government Contributions	\$ 670,635	670,635	293,386	\$ (377,249)
Investment Earnings	-	-	2,369	2,369
TOTAL REVENUES	670,635	670,635	295,755	(374,880)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating	670,635	670,635	296,389	374,246
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	670,635	670,635	296,389	374,246
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	(634)	(634)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(634)	(634)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	53,801	53,801	53,801	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 53,801	53,801	53,167	\$ (634)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	REVISED		
REVENUES				
Other Revenues	\$ 70,000	70,000	64,000	\$ (6,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	70,000	70,000	64,000	(6,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Finance and Administrative Services	60,416	60,416	75,663	(15,247)
Operating	9,584	9,584	10,720	(1,136)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,000	70,000	86,383	(16,383)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	(22,383)	(22,383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(9,011)	9,011
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	(9,011)	9,011
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(31,394)	(31,394)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	111,449	111,449	111,449	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 111,449	111,449	80,055	\$ (31,394)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND			
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	REVISED		
REVENUES				
Federal Government Contributions	\$ 1,031,364	1,031,364	760,155	\$ (271,209)
Investment Earnings	600	600	224	(376)
Other Revenues	42,053	42,053	12,071	(29,982)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,074,017	1,074,017	772,450	(301,567)
EXPENDITURES				
Finance and Administrative Services	212,617	212,617	213,885	(1,268)
Operating	649,555	649,555	368,989	280,566
Capital Outlay	114,721	114,721	72,906	41,815
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	976,893	976,893	655,780	321,113
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	97,124	97,124	116,670	19,546
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(116,671)	(116,671)	(116,670)	1
Sale of Assets	19,547	19,547	-	(19,547)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(97,124)	(97,124)	(116,670)	(19,546)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ -	-	-	\$ -

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds – account for the accumulation of resources and payment of special assessment bond principal and interest from governmental resources, special assessment levies, and sewer fund transfers. The City has the following Debt Service Funds:

General Debt Service Fund – to account for accumulation of resources and payment of bond principal interest and related costs. These particular funds were used for certain capital projects.

Broad Street TIF – Series 2000 Bonds are being issued to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of a municipal parking facility of approximately 640 spaces, the development of off-street parking and the construction of streetscape improvements, all within the Redevelopment Project Area and to decrease the outstanding Series 1989 Bonds.



City of
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CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund 540	Fund 545	
	GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	BROAD STREET TIF	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Restricted Investments	\$ 2,546	-	\$ 2,546
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	-	63,665	63,665
Prepays	1,494	-	1,494
Due From Other Funds	-	1,778,180	1,778,180
TOTAL ASSETS	4,040	1,841,845	1,845,885
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	16,700	16,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	16,700	16,700
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Property Taxes	-	37,652	37,652
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	37,652	37,652
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable - Prepays	1,494	-	1,494
Restricted for Debt Service	2,546	1,787,493	1,790,039
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,040	1,787,493	1,791,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,040	1,841,845	\$ 1,845,885

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund 540	Fund 545	
	GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	BROAD STREET TIF	TOTALS
REVENUES			
Tax Increment	\$ -	2,081,523	\$ 2,081,523
Investment Earnings	373	-	373
Local Grants and Donations	4,400,000	75,000	4,475,000
TOTAL REVENUES	4,400,373	2,156,523	6,556,896
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service:			
Principal	2,589,434	-	2,589,434
Interest	411,221	-	411,221
Other	30,163	278,293	308,456
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,030,818	278,293	3,309,111
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,369,555	1,878,230	3,247,785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	2,087,555	-	2,087,555
Transfers Out	(14,630,059)	(1,038,657)	(15,668,716)
Bond Proceeds	10,135,000	-	10,135,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,407,504)	(1,038,657)	(3,446,161)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(1,037,949)	839,573	(198,376)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	1,041,989	947,920	1,989,909
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 4,040	1,787,493	\$ 1,791,533

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds – are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has the following Internal Service Funds:

Equipment Replace Fund – to account for the funding of the estimated amounts to replace the moveable City equipment used in day to day operations.

Medical Insurance Trust Fund – to account for the collection of medical insurance premiums and payment of medical claims under the City's self-insured health insurance plan.



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CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT</u>	<u>MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 102,977	5,714	\$ 108,691
Due From Other Funds	2,739,533	103,426	2,842,959
Total Current Assets	<u>2,842,510</u>	<u>109,140</u>	<u>2,951,650</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Depreciable, Net	6,805,735	-	6,805,735
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>6,805,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,805,735</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 9,648,245</u>	<u>109,140</u>	<u>\$ 9,757,385</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable/Deposits Payable	\$ 176,263	33,167	\$ 209,430
Claims/Premiums	-	516,700	516,700
Current Portion of Capital Lease Payable	1,230,834	-	1,230,834
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,407,097</u>	<u>549,867</u>	<u>1,956,964</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Capital Lease Payable, Less Current Portion	2,439,821	-	2,439,821
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>2,439,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,439,821</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,846,918</u>	<u>549,867</u>	<u>4,396,785</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,135,080	-	3,135,080
Unrestricted	2,666,247	(440,727)	2,225,520
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>5,801,327</u>	<u>(440,727)</u>	<u>5,360,600</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,648,245</u>	<u>109,140</u>	<u>\$ 9,757,385</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -
ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT</u>	<u>MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,303,517	-	\$ 1,303,517
Contributions	-	4,358,736	4,358,736
Other	18,254	1,534	19,788
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,321,771</u>	<u>4,360,270</u>	<u>5,682,041</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Services and Charges	249,044	435,876	684,920
Claims/Premiums	-	3,924,394	3,924,394
Depreciation	1,087,342	-	1,087,342
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>1,336,386</u>	<u>4,360,270</u>	<u>5,696,656</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>(14,615)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,615)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	170,634	-	170,634
Interest Expense	(70,632)	-	(70,632)
Investment Earnings	245	-	245
Other	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>99,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,247</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	<u>84,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,632</u>
Transfers Out	(51,000)	-	(51,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>33,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,632</u>
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	5,767,695	(440,727)	5,326,968
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of Year	<u>\$ 5,801,327</u>	<u>(440,727)</u>	<u>\$ 5,360,600</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS - ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Charges for Services	\$ 1,303,517	-	\$ 1,303,517
Receipts from Contributions	-	4,358,736	4,358,736
Receipts from Other Revenues	18,254	1,534	19,788
Payments for Services and Charges	(218,085)	(438,502)	(656,587)
Payments for Other Expenses	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Payments for Claims/Premiums	-	(3,909,142)	(3,909,142)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,102,686	12,626	1,115,312
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from Other Funds	191,572	(13,500)	178,072
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	191,572	(13,500)	178,072
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,657,252)	-	(1,657,252)
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	204,457	-	204,457
Capital Lease Payments	(1,430,670)	-	(1,430,670)
Interest Paid	(70,632)	-	(70,632)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,954,097)	-	(2,954,097)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment Earnings	245	-	245
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	245	-	245
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,659,594)	(874)	(1,660,468)
RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	1,762,571	6,588	1,769,159
RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 102,977	5,714	\$ 108,691
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:			
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (14,615)	-	\$ (14,615)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense	1,087,342	-	1,087,342
Other Revenues (Expenses)	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Change in:			
Accounts Payable	30,959	(2,626)	28,333
Claims/Premiums	-	16,618	16,618
Unclaimed Checks	-	(1,366)	(1,366)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,102,686	12,626	\$ 1,115,312



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, other governments, and/or other funds.



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CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUND - AGENCY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2016
ASSETS				
Other Receivables	\$ 80,747	54,168	54,354	\$ 80,561
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 80,747</u>	<u>54,168</u>	<u>54,354</u>	<u>\$ 80,561</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,278	1,022	799	\$ 1,501
Amounts Held for Custody for Others	79,469	54,168	54,577	79,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 80,747</u>	<u>55,190</u>	<u>55,376</u>	<u>\$ 80,561</u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Court Fines and Assessments:

Court Fines Collected	\$ 1,062,470
Court Fines and Assessments Retained by City	<u>(666,580)</u>
Total Court Fines and Assessments Remitted to the State Treasurer	<u><u>\$ 395,890</u></u>

Court Surcharges:

Court Surcharges Remitted to State Treasurer	<u><u>\$ 235,629</u></u>
--	--------------------------

Victims Services:

Funds Available for Carryforward, Beginning of the Year	\$ 111,449
Court Assessments allocated to Victim Services	49,710
Court Surcharges allocated to Victim Services	14,291
Victim Services Expenditures	<u>(95,395)</u>
Funds Available for Carryforward, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 80,055</u></u>

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL COST FOR THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

DMT Contract #: PT-68099-36					
Performance Period: July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016					
	Budget	Section 5307	SMTF	Local	Variance
ADMINISTRATION					
Professional and Technical Services	\$ 283,411	70,387	18,126	74,243	\$ 120,655
Employee Costs/Training	47,700	16,801	3,896	11,111	15,892
Materials and Supplies	25,900	5,807	1,511	6,746	11,836
Utilities	82,700	20,856	5,461	22,590	33,793
Casualty and Liability	255,000	64,593	16,414	65,364	108,629
Dues and Subscriptions	1,600	524	130	418	528
In-State Travel and Meetings	3,500	614	171	261	2,454
Advertising and Promotion Media	10,000	1,290	334	2,615	5,761
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	709,811	180,872	46,043	183,348	299,548
OPERATIONS					
Management Services	115,000	44,723	16,116	30,068	24,093
Professional and Technical	430,800	179,824	53,392	107,982	89,602
Contract Maintenance Services	3,000	167	(109)	2,615	327
Custodial Services	6,000	1,658	559	1,569	2,214
Uniforms	15,000	4,175	1,586	3,922	5,317
Fuel & Lubricants	260,000	44,123	9,343	67,979	138,555
Other Materials & Supplies	5,000	734	402	1,307	2,557
Vehicle Licensing & Fees	100	306	30	26	(262)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	834,900	275,710	81,319	215,468	262,403
CAPITAL					
Preventive Maintenance	387,700	139,234	-	101,184	147,282
TOTAL CAPITAL	387,700	139,234	-	101,184	147,282
TOTAL PROGRAM	\$ 1,932,411	595,816	127,362	500,000	\$ 709,233
Approved Budget	\$ 1,932,411				
Total Federal Costs	(595,816)				
Total State Costs	(127,362)				
Total Local Costs	(500,000)				
Budget Balance	<u>\$ 709,233</u>				



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of City of Spartanburg’s (“City”) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	141
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	148
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	152
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the City’s financial activities take place.</i>	160
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report related to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.</i>	163

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



City of
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CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008 *	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014	2015	2016**
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,671,539	53,074,516	53,384,024	55,779,502	54,003,930	49,678,593	46,374,702	43,048,637	44,324,590	\$ 50,867,232
Restricted	3,710,337	4,209,971	2,130,497	834,855	3,962,772	4,898,660	4,816,041	7,148,564	6,286,921	4,410,117
Unrestricted	6,658,785	1,443,237	1,018,340	6,026,925	3,413,824	(68,032)	1,020,587	3,245,357	(33,929,319)	(42,779,500)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 59,040,661	\$ 58,727,724	\$ 56,532,861	\$ 62,641,282	\$ 61,380,526	\$ 54,509,221	\$ 52,211,330	\$ 53,442,558	\$ 16,682,192	\$ 12,497,849
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,110,873	17,282,372	20,908,586	19,354,866	19,671,901	22,706,093	23,034,331	22,224,018	23,014,313	37,054,399
Restricted	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,570,474	347,749	562,885	1,312,976	1,080,566	1,875,323	2,291,267	3,403,403	2,736,386	3,700,260
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 28,681,347	\$ 18,730,121	\$ 22,571,471	\$ 20,667,842	\$ 20,752,467	\$ 24,581,416	\$ 25,325,598	\$ 25,627,421	\$ 25,750,699	\$ 40,754,659
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	75,782,412	70,356,888	74,292,610	75,134,368	73,675,831	72,384,686	69,409,033	65,272,655	67,338,903	78,891,631
Restricted	3,710,337	5,309,971	3,230,497	834,855	3,962,772	4,898,660	4,816,041	7,148,564	6,286,921	4,410,117
Unrestricted	8,229,259	1,790,986	1,581,225	7,339,901	4,494,390	1,807,291	3,311,854	6,648,760	(31,192,933)	(30,049,240)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 87,722,008	\$ 77,457,845	\$ 79,104,332	\$ 83,309,124	\$ 82,132,993	\$ 79,090,637	\$ 77,536,928	\$ 79,069,979	\$ 42,432,891	\$ 53,252,508

Note: Governmental and Business-Type Activities Net Position was restated for FY 2006 - 2008.

* Certain amounts have been reclassified to agree to the current year presentation.

** The total for Invested in Capital Assets does not add down due to debt recorded in Governmental/Activities, but the proceeds were used to fund capital assets in Business-Type Activities. See Note III.F in the Notes to the 2016 Financial Statements for details.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Policy Formulation and Administration	\$ 4,383,247	9,011,543	5,931,181	6,653,577	5,427,127	4,858,280	5,513,826	6,004,329	7,217,844	\$ 7,550,338
Public Safety	12,198,601	13,118,630	13,645,106	13,499,377	13,814,584	14,047,102	15,355,555	14,781,345	15,009,975	16,193,535
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	2,423,902	2,434,395	2,137,461	2,550,485	2,665,563	2,628,409	2,338,124	2,075,383	1,336,488	2,247,585
Development Services	2,441,514	1,677,517	2,362,617	2,044,391	1,582,139	4,311,104	1,504,594	2,635,403	4,254,332	3,000,367
Public Services	10,650,667	12,948,923	12,355,374	8,402,885	10,764,474	9,271,201	9,901,909	9,059,910	8,238,416	8,335,035
Finance and Administrative Services	3,539,901	2,441,508	2,491,167	2,773,086	2,698,109	2,389,918	2,291,448	3,029,842	2,463,035	2,771,890
Operating	5,578,284	4,246,284	5,066,442	4,323,162	4,706,519	6,375,577	4,786,784	5,403,591	4,938,750	5,010,013
Interest and Other Charges	1,707,435	1,641,700	1,563,341	1,522,450	2,156,316	1,983,406	1,228,999	1,216,595	1,234,964	1,030,383
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	42,923,551	47,520,500	45,552,689	41,769,413	43,814,831	45,864,997	42,921,239	44,206,398	44,693,804	46,139,146
Business-Type Activities:										
Transit	1,755,525	1,806,189	1,927,191	1,936,117	2,112,672	2,124,224	1,995,486	2,006,752	1,916,397	1,852,015
Parking	992,650	985,169	1,049,102	884,137	871,809	971,528	1,021,561	874,213	812,939	801,105
Sanitary Sewer	1,031,238	621,073	954	1,100,785	77,419	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	649,945	697,833	1,162,763	1,166,062	1,381,968	1,182,618
Airport	1,669,122	1,936,607	1,613,828	1,651,488	1,468,607	1,549,591	1,543,868	1,412,982	1,465,961	1,442,379
CC Woodson	-	-	295,900	538,612	677,770	444,010	443,947	410,073	410,084	397,663
Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation	-	-	313,769	522,162	806,896	858,495	961,788	980,169	1,009,657	1,873,815
Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation	-	-	-	102,509	212,804	376,667	291,632	396,478	382,543	419,359
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	5,448,535	5,349,038	5,200,744	6,735,810	6,877,922	7,022,348	7,421,045	7,246,729	7,379,549	7,968,954
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 48,372,086	\$ 52,869,538	\$ 50,753,433	\$ 48,505,223	\$ 50,692,753	\$ 52,887,345	\$ 50,342,284	\$ 51,453,127	\$ 52,073,353	\$ 54,108,100
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Public Safety	\$ 1,037,145	1,191,111	1,285,197	1,049,519	1,128,967	959,335	1,047,142	884,408	908,902	\$ 1,036,591
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	244,783	219,537	229,714	255,177	268,951	251,713	231,659	154,449	115,815	111,305
Development Services	666,295	737,226	474,247	415,996	471,430	408,985	298,312	341,919	329,411	821,947
Public Services	1,760,990	2,230,552	3,521,417	3,264,799	3,098,216	3,033,347	2,998,689	2,716,693	2,718,472	2,603,285
Finance and Administrative Services	11,652,370	12,026,190	12,255,309	12,262,638	12,511,056	12,606,571	12,930,317	13,577,368	13,819,673	14,279,201
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Public Safety	1,510,345	1,886,705	957,197	1,291,281	1,575,721	1,851,029	928,999	607,124	453,976	762,640
Development Services	1,978,525	-	1,006,376	1,729,005	1,578,931	1,575,554	1,107,254	-	1,216,341	1,680,967
Public Services	749,816	530,695	667,390	846,449	710,750	1,147,838	814,341	511,452	383,470	670,435

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Public Safety	\$ -	-	-	28,705	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	-	-	3,642,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Services	187,500	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Services	5,124,710	3,366,293	959,063	3,750,755	-	-	-	-	-	20,721
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	24,912,479	22,248,309	24,998,068	24,894,324	21,344,022	21,834,372	20,356,713	18,793,413	19,946,060	21,987,092
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Transit	273,133	314,853	275,932	291,211	317,707	266,724	286,317	296,982	273,393	255,887
Parking	263,264	278,605	304,189	347,997	341,999	342,268	349,048	419,370	353,899	408,525
Sanitary Sewer	1,820,404	1,019,003	35,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water	1,494,258	1,728,105	1,195,722	1,200,337	917,038	1,503,209	1,114,310	1,631,758	1,852,620	1,649,011
Airport	-	-	17,938	48,000	1,154,466	1,085,466	1,070,888	969,613	1,099,310	1,037,349
CC Woodson	-	-	-	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	30,062
Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation	-	-	-	-	18,750	37,500	37,500	18,750	56,250	37,500
Spartanburg Airport Facilities Corporation	-	-	-	27,322	80,961	137,194	151,412	141,654	157,258	168,134
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Transit	783,505	880,601	1,236,057	975,280	904,296	2,193,599	1,413,559	855,002	-	777,885
Airport	373,844	607,099	338,229	368,397	794,303	2,279,445	1,517,382	892,782	-	910,377
Capital Grants and Contributions										
CC Woodson	-	-	2,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spartanburg Parking Facilities Corporation	-	-	-	536,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	5,008,408	4,828,266	5,553,083	3,794,544	4,577,520	8,393,405	5,988,416	5,273,911	3,840,730	5,274,730
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 29,920,887	27,076,575	30,551,151	28,688,868	25,921,542	30,227,777	26,345,129	24,067,324	23,786,790	\$ 27,261,822
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$(18,011,072)	(25,272,191)	(20,554,621)	(16,875,089)	(22,470,809)	(24,030,625)	(22,564,526)	(25,412,985)	(24,747,744)	\$ (24,152,054)
Business-Type Activities	(440,127)	(520,772)	352,339	(2,941,266)	(2,300,402)	1,371,057	(1,432,629)	(1,972,818)	(782,851)	(2,694,224)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$(18,451,199)	(25,792,963)	(20,202,282)	(19,816,355)	(24,771,211)	(22,659,568)	(23,997,155)	(27,385,803)	(25,530,595)	\$ (26,846,278)

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes by Source:										
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$ 12,389,702	12,776,753	13,483,193	14,344,269	13,459,316	13,458,825	13,505,430	13,911,802	14,538,966	\$ 14,426,686
Tax Increment	2,183,246	2,280,212	2,048,264	2,202,158	2,435,944	2,347,008	2,234,718	2,506,919	2,532,266	2,445,214
Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,184,182	1,161,680	977,093	768,532	902,292	944,522	954,596	1,192,612	1,336,580	1,356,512
Hospitality Taxes	3,290,344	3,497,438	3,423,105	3,364,211	3,474,814	3,762,816	3,954,089	4,128,299	4,357,875	4,747,239
Other Taxes	825,297	826,975	807,585	828,885	843,104	823,052	814,120	809,435	868,264	811,053
Intergovernmental Revenue - Unrestricted	1,140,963	1,273,314	1,273,314	1,091,766	881,044	688,658	799,823	798,466	798,466	812,175
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	441,941	322,073	109,092	46,866	54,933	77,763	16,426	11,797	23,370	42,227
Miscellaneous	375,682	2,200,286	449,662	727,412	912,648	680,963	796,676	919,488	954,259	823,483
Grants/Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Program	504,731	426,450	617,505	595,453	590,549	857,561	810,300	4,040,241	966,696	4,991,545
Gains (Loss) on Disposal/Sale of Capital Assets	915,231	64,850	11,148	(77,404)	-	120,202	-	547,108	-	206,051
Special Item - Impairment of Asset **	-	-	(1,425,841)	-	-	(1,445,731)	(1,244,765)	-	-	-
Transfers	(560,459)	(204,258)	(3,414,362)	(908,638)	(2,344,591)	(2,404,751)	(2,374,778)	(2,221,954)	(2,048,651)	(10,694,474)
Total Governmental Activities	22,690,860	24,625,773	18,359,758	22,983,510	21,210,053	19,910,888	20,266,635	26,644,213	24,328,091	19,967,711
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Income	127,121	131,693	74,649	125,010	40,436	53,141	54,229	52,687	56,639	43,710
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	594	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (Loss) on Disposal/Sale of Capital Assets	28,341	100	-	3,395	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,960,000
Special Item - Loss on Transfer of Net Sewer Assets *	-	(9,766,505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	560,459	204,258	3,414,362	908,638	2,344,591	2,404,751	2,374,778	2,221,954	2,048,651	10,694,474
Total Business-Type Activities	715,921	(9,430,454)	3,489,011	1,037,637	2,385,027	2,457,892	2,429,007	2,274,641	2,105,290	17,698,184
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,406,781	15,195,319	21,848,769	24,021,147	23,595,080	22,368,780	22,695,642	28,918,854	26,433,381	\$ 37,665,895
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	\$ 4,679,788	(646,418)	(2,194,863)	6,108,421	(1,260,756)	(4,119,737)	(2,297,891)	1,231,228	(419,653)	\$ (4,184,343)
Business-Type Activities	275,794	(9,951,226)	3,841,350	(1,903,629)	84,625	3,828,949	996,378	301,823	1,322,439	15,003,960
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,955,582	(10,597,644)	1,646,487	4,204,792	(1,176,131)	(290,788)	(1,301,513)	1,533,051	902,786	\$ 10,819,617

* In 2008, the sewer function was transferred to the Spartanburg Water and Sewer System.
 Note: ** In 2009, City Council approved the demolition of the old CC Woodson community center. The City wrote down the capital asset to its fair value.
 Note: In 2016, the City completed and closed out the new market tax credit agreements which resulted in a significant gain on extinguishment of debt (due to forgiveness of debt). See Note IV.A in the notes to the 2016 financial statements for more information.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
<u>Pre-GASB 54*</u>										
Reserved	\$ 94,826	95,441	84,409	103,654	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Unreserved	4,847,512	4,775,526	4,044,591	4,963,758	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Post-GASB 54*</u>										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	116,402	106,008	102,098	101,836	106,683	113,135
Assigned	-	-	-	-	667,200	900,107	1,144,933	1,378,933	1,485,024	1,519,081
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	5,020,942	4,936,665	5,354,546	5,888,594	5,506,926	6,366,545
Total General Fund	\$ 4,942,338	4,870,967	4,129,000	5,067,412	5,804,544	5,942,780	6,601,577	7,369,363	7,098,633	\$ 7,998,761
All Other Governmental Funds										
<u>Pre-GASB 54*</u>										
Reserved, Reported In:	\$ -	-	318,062	270,062	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds	462,243	163,542	165,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	41,468	262,145	358,412	1,062,968	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Reported In:										
Special Revenue Funds	2,600,048	3,063,166	1,111,729	1,298,303	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	3,743,918	2,556,208	2,415,584	2,857,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds	192,628	928,763	830,502	743,797	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Post-GASB 54*</u>										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	222,062	174,062	126,062	78,062	30,062	1,494
Restricted	-	-	-	-	11,366,916	6,320,226	5,430,648	7,108,271	6,297,316	4,436,119
Committed	-	-	-	-	28,996	203,019	191,818	160,196	16,723	14,464
Assigned	-	-	-	-	1,301,097	-	-	-	-	1,599,947
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 7,040,305	6,973,824	5,199,375	6,232,713	12,919,071	6,697,307	5,748,528	7,346,529	6,344,101	\$ 6,052,024

* The City implemented GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund type Definitions* ("GASB 54") in 2011. GASB 54 established new, hierarchical fund balance classifications based primarily upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The City has elected to apply GASB 54 prospectively and thus has provided fund balance information before ("Pre") and after ("Post") its implementation.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 18,870,136	20,509,688	20,258,175	20,291,332	20,952,315	21,405,253	20,808,394	22,147,732	23,501,227	\$ 23,474,056
Fees, Licenses and Permits	12,094,813	12,538,972	12,571,179	12,469,852	12,783,762	12,855,275	13,038,564	13,412,343	13,728,730	14,752,846
Fines and Forfeitures	552,608	566,601	548,396	542,713	665,917	656,368	529,992	469,079	484,261	623,483
State Government Contributions	2,510,496	1,535,012	552,757	978,951	224,118	445,143	588,436	760,701	309,534	875,843
Federal Government Contributions	2,324,035	1,569,560	1,833,615	2,874,063	3,223,159	3,439,345	2,223,423	2,292,837	869,299	1,541,957
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,731,577	4,296,385	4,608,818	3,830,517	3,503,780	3,179,792	3,323,655	3,402,420	3,323,739	3,134,270
Charges for Services	658,605	921,596	2,037,283	2,039,231	2,041,770	1,866,123	1,816,294	1,733,977	1,913,727	1,870,789
Investment Earnings	261,269	167,550	63,889	16,502	37,008	67,398	10,717	6,522	7,362	13,551
Confiscated Drug Funds	90,732	74,020	20,236	120,746	25,044	14,073	234,017	46,970	62,039	3,181
Donations	438,482	393,000	507,500	542,921	538,754	687,708	747,504	3,931,638	826,255	4,651,000
Ground Lease Rent	-	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Other	1,011,336	2,217,240	1,235,719	884,692	885,940	1,098,916	869,964	1,069,156	967,455	1,310,481
Total Revenues	\$ 42,544,089	45,189,624	44,437,567	44,791,520	45,081,567	45,915,394	44,390,960	49,473,375	46,193,628	\$ 52,451,457

Expenditures										
Current:										
Policy Formulation and Administration	\$ 3,662,869	5,092,676	5,807,254	4,278,734	4,755,876	4,470,733	5,081,462	5,661,977	6,542,355	\$ 6,484,193
Public Safety	11,626,737	12,492,637	12,921,842	12,553,639	12,775,459	13,196,470	13,627,497	14,013,012	14,365,186	14,691,899
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	1,726,686	1,789,556	1,989,003	2,109,339	2,049,555	2,126,283	1,752,671	1,595,250	1,536,359	1,529,640
Development Services	3,019,086	3,408,697	2,108,556	2,086,943	1,784,428	1,781,632	1,487,142	2,285,664	2,516,168	2,576,337
Public Services	6,264,411	6,866,608	8,055,305	7,648,214	7,146,465	7,098,549	6,417,008	5,881,653	5,773,917	5,752,163
Finance and Administrative Services	3,494,545	2,420,329	2,466,170	2,776,225	2,668,849	2,397,943	2,286,954	2,246,173	2,456,687	2,745,905
Operating	5,578,284	4,246,284	5,066,442	4,323,162	4,706,519	6,375,577	4,782,012	5,403,591	4,629,834	4,995,812
Capital Outlay	3,886,888	5,203,163	3,376,908	2,569,316	3,700,295	7,488,084	3,104,384	2,525,081	3,779,066	4,016,937
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	1,595,000	1,970,000	2,060,000	1,895,000	17,190,000	2,579,000	2,712,000	13,686,000	2,877,192	3,054,434
Interest	1,657,096	1,586,260	1,510,319	1,428,562	1,493,317	1,986,043	1,096,090	1,089,906	715,114	586,019
Other	41,143	50,116	51,662	113,013	614,370	143,533	88,653	187,576	260,869	352,550
Total Expenditures	42,552,745	45,126,326	45,413,461	41,782,147	58,885,133	49,643,847	42,435,873	54,575,883	45,452,747	46,785,889
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (8,656)	63,298	(975,894)	3,009,373	(13,803,566)	(3,728,453)	1,955,087	(5,102,508)	740,881	\$ 5,665,568

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	\$ 3,749,772	5,238,325	5,413,774	4,934,707	3,520,517	2,914,132	3,670,598	3,811,100	6,344,645	\$ 5,645,481
Transfers Out	(4,874,135)	(5,442,583)	(7,007,964)	(6,112,792)	(5,865,108)	(5,287,956)	(6,045,376)	(6,033,054)	(8,393,296)	(22,280,745)
Proceeds from Bonds	-	-	-	4,795,000	23,320,000	-	-	9,250,000	-	10,135,000
Defeasement of Debt	-	-	-	(4,725,000)	182,660	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,394,045
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,050,000	3,108	53,668	70,462	68,987	18,749	129,709	440,249	34,612	48,702
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,363)	(201,150)	(1,540,522)	(1,037,623)	21,227,056	(2,355,075)	(2,245,069)	7,468,295	(2,014,039)	(5,057,517)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (83,019)	(137,852)	(2,516,416)	1,971,750	7,423,490	(6,083,528)	(289,982)	2,365,787	(1,273,158)	\$ 608,051
Capital Asset Expenditures	\$ 3,886,888	2,353,664	1,040,378	904,094	1,420,695	2,663,832	1,703,880	233,768	3,779,066	\$ 1,256,121
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.5%	8.4%	8.2%	8.4%	33.6%	10.0%	9.6%	27.5%	9.2%	8.8%

Notes: Facilities and Events Services changed its name to Parks, Recreation, and Special Events in fiscal year 2005 when the City regained control of Parks and Recreation from the County.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Real Property		Assessed Personal Property		Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Tax Value*	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other					
2007	\$ 95,424,660	10,884,336	9,035,780	11,156,290	383,190	\$ 126,117,876	103.2	\$ 2,223,308,433	5.7%
2008	94,244,700	11,146,386	8,972,580	10,854,905	202,790	125,015,781	104.7	2,260,486,536	5.5%
2009	109,316,471	10,012,944	9,553,340	10,585,064	201,590	139,266,229	101.0	2,585,358,227	5.4%
2010	110,320,512	10,032,747	10,141,344	9,917,900	198,090	140,214,413	101.0	2,574,231,919	5.4%
2011	107,489,352	9,569,447	9,045,937	10,321,213	149,260	136,276,689	101.0	2,515,692,359	5.4%
2012	108,758,305	8,002,130	8,798,688	9,785,311	167,210	135,177,224	101.0	2,351,928,159	5.7%
2013	108,813,727	7,330,030	9,230,710	9,727,475	183,150	134,918,792	101.0	2,139,124,624	6.3%
2014	113,473,414	7,768,510	9,268,400	9,233,508	217,040	139,526,792	103.0	2,178,614,148	6.4%
2015	113,122,699	7,373,620	11,365,480	9,671,332	189,490	141,343,641	105.0	2,180,337,371	6.5%
2016	\$ 113,476,606	7,324,060	12,496,157	10,351,108	123,000	\$ 143,524,931	105.0	\$ 2,160,480,729	6.6%

Source: Spartanburg County Assessor & Auditor's Office

Notes: Property in the City was reassessed for fiscal year 2009. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Estimated Actual Tax Values for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 have been corrected.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City Direct Rates:										
Basic Rate	103.20	104.70	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	103.00	105.00	105.00
Total Direct Rate	103.20	104.70	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	103.00	105.00	105.00
County Rates:										
Spartanburg County	64.80	70.00	68.40	69.50	69.80	70.80	71.50	73.20	74.40	74.40
School District Rates:										
School District #7	215.50	229.50	227.20	273.90	279.20	274.30	280.40	280.50	286.80	286.80
Sewer District Rates:										
Spartanburg Sewer District	8.20	8.20	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50

Source: Spartanburg County Tax Auditor's Office

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Spartanburg. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the City of Spartanburg property owners (i.e., the rates for fire/special purpose districts apply only to the proportion of the City of Spartanburg's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the fire/special purpose district).

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

UNAUDITED

Taxpayer	2016			2007		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Corp	\$ 4,260,160	1	3.1%	\$ 3,291,090	2	2.6%
Yeomans Charles L III et al	2,953,240	2	2.2%	3,553,530	1	2.8%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	2,022,240	3	1.5%	2,976,590	3	2.4%
ERP Hillcrest LLC	1,612,060	4	1.2%			
J M Smith Corportation	1,463,150	5	1.1%	1,285,150	7	1.0%
SSK Land, LLC	1,230,600	6	0.9%			
Inland Western Spartanburg , LLC	1,171,030	7	0.9%	2,549,550	4	2.0%
East Main Redevelopment, LLC	1,115,760	8	0.8%			
Inland Western Spartanburg , LLC	979,650	9	0.7%			
Walmart Real Estate Business	414,392	10	0.3%	900,720	9	0.7%
Dennys Corportation			0.0%			
Renaissance Park Hotel, LLC				1,418,320	5	1.1%
Hillcrest Shopping Complex				1,413,600	6	1.1%
Susan E Yeomans				1,015,770	8	0.8%
Idaho Associates LLC				896,470	10	0.7%
Totals	<u>\$ 17,222,282</u>		<u>12.6%</u>	<u>\$ 19,300,790</u>		<u>15.2%</u>

Source: Spartanburg County Tax Auditor's Office

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Original Tax Levy for		Adjustments to Original Tax Levy for		Adjusted Tax Levy for		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Collections to Date	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2007	\$ 13,020,361	4,997	13,015,364	\$ 12,201,755	93.7%	\$ 743,299	\$ 12,945,054	99.5%				
2008	13,352,414	263,262	13,089,152	12,205,015	93.2%	1,073,449	13,278,464	101.4%				
2009	14,515,041	449,151	14,065,889	12,600,853	89.6%	914,683	13,515,536	96.1%				
2010	13,433,992	(747,671)	14,181,663	12,836,305	90.5%	919,962	13,756,267	97.0%				
2011	12,995,742	(768,204)	13,763,946	12,571,227	91.3%	839,232	13,410,459	97.4%				
2012	13,856,768	203,868	13,652,900	12,741,049	93.3%	685,904	13,426,953	98.3%				
2013	13,270,307	(356,491)	13,626,798	12,753,444	93.6%	503,218	13,256,662	97.3%				
2014	13,753,040	(618,220)	14,371,260	13,527,427	94.1%	490,068	14,017,495	97.5%				
2015	14,910,487	69,405	14,841,082	14,025,397	94.5%	532,891	14,558,288	98.1%				
2016	\$ 15,132,219	62,101	15,070,118	\$ 14,131,766	93.8%	\$ 579,001	\$ 14,710,767	97.6%				

Source: Spartanburg County Auditor's Office

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Other Bonds/Debt	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Other Bonds	Promissory Notes			
2007	\$ -	33,280,000	724,800	1,005,000	4,361,257	-	\$ 39,371,057	5.6%	\$ 1,021
2008	-	31,310,000	650,426	820,000	3,490,000	-	36,270,426	5.2%	934
2009	-	29,250,000	573,367	630,000	3,270,000	20,600,000	54,323,367	7.7%	1,399
2010	-	27,425,000	1,265,322	430,000	2,935,000	20,600,000	52,655,322	7.5%	1,377
2011	6,995,000	26,560,000	2,009,762	220,000	2,565,000	20,600,000	58,949,762	8.4%	1,460
2012	6,730,000	24,246,000	3,663,325	-	2,180,000	20,600,000	57,419,325	6.6%	1,538
2013	6,460,000	21,804,000	2,856,934	-	1,775,000	20,600,000	53,495,934	5.8%	1,430
2014	6,180,000	17,648,000	3,631,904	-	1,355,000	20,600,000	49,414,904	5.5%	1,313
2015	5,890,000	15,092,285	5,286,773	-	920,000	20,600,000	47,789,058	6.0%	1,274
2016	\$ 5,590,000	22,573,619	5,149,281	-	470,000	-	\$ 33,782,900	4.3%	\$ 900

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	\$ 1,005,000	N/A	\$ 1,005,000	0.0%	\$ 26
2008	820,000	N/A	820,000	0.0%	21
2009	630,000	N/A	630,000	0.0%	16
2010	430,000	N/A	430,000	0.0%	11
2011	7,215,000	N/A	7,215,000	0.3%	179
2012	6,730,000	N/A	6,730,000	0.3%	180
2013	6,460,000	N/A	6,460,000	0.3%	173
2014	6,180,000	N/A	6,180,000	0.3%	164
2015	5,890,000	N/A	5,890,000	0.3%	157
2016	\$ 5,590,000	N/A	\$ 5,590,000	0.3%	\$ 148

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for Population and Per Capita Data

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

UNAUDITED

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
County:			
General County Purpose	\$ 19,096,526	20%	\$ 3,807,847
School District:			
School District 7	55,157,000	58%	32,073,796
School District 6	12,895,000	16%	2,072,227
Sewer District:			
Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District (Area-City is 45% of Sewer District Area)	\$ 30,637,000	23%	7,150,676
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			<u>45,104,545</u>
City of Spartanburg Direct Debt			<u>33,312,900</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 78,417,445</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and amount of debt outstanding provided by the applicable government.

Notes: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City of Spartanburg's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the government's total taxable assessed value.

Overlapping rates are those of county and local governments that apply to property owners within the City of Spartanburg. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the City of Spartanburg's property owners (i.e., the rates for fire/special purpose districts apply only to the proportion of the City of Spartanburg's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the fire/special purpose district).

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 10,450,209	10,362,042	11,502,078	11,577,932	11,262,914	11,174,957	11,154,283	11,522,923	11,668,270	\$ 11,852,614
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,005,000	820,000	630,000	430,000	7,215,000	6,730,000	6,460,000	6,180,000	5,890,000	5,590,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 9,445,209	9,542,042	10,872,078	11,147,932	4,047,914	4,444,957	4,694,283	5,342,923	5,778,270	\$ 6,262,614
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	10.3%	7.9%	5.5%	3.7%	64.1%	60.2%	57.9%	53.6%	50.5%	47.2%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed Value*	\$ 143,647,931
Plus: Merchant's Inventory	4,509,740
Total Assessed Value	148,157,671
Debt Limit (8% of Total Assessed Value)	11,852,614
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt	5,590,000
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	5,590,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 6,262,614

Source: Spartanburg County Auditor's Office

Note: Title 5, Chapter 21, Article I of the Code of Laws of the State of South Carolina, 1976 states that the constitutional debt limit of a municipality may not exceed 8% of the locality's assessed valuation. Debt in excess of the limit must be authorized by a majority of qualified electors.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PLEGDED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation Debt					Tax Increment Bonds					Revenue Bonds					
	Hospitality Tax	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Tax Increment Funds	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2007	\$ 3,400,824	570,000	\$ 649,432	2.79	\$ 1,692,322	N/A	\$ 1,692,322	965,000	\$ 791,419	0.96	\$ 2,190,393	1,164,691	1,025,702	247,716	\$ 475,071	1.42
2008	3,530,454	595,000	627,731	2.89	3,131,220	N/A	3,131,220	1,015,000	744,455	1.78	1,837,147	811,975	1,025,173	324,054	462,424	1.30
2009	3,375,863	620,000	605,059	2.76	2,260,476	N/A	2,260,476	1,070,000	693,785	1.28	797,618	433,991	363,627	365,000	381,407	0.49
2010	3,287,828	640,000	581,449	2.69	2,430,657	N/A	2,430,657	1,120,000	640,086	1.38	852,418	395,951	456,467	470,000	335,212	0.57
2011	3,389,122	665,000	555,969	2.78	2,602,280	N/A	2,602,280	1,344,000	535,503	1.38	864,718	387,155	477,563	535,000	315,237	0.56
2012	3,673,716	785,000	827,608	2.28	2,554,101	N/A	2,554,101	1,529,000	790,983	1.10	912,792	348,540	564,252	570,000	292,394	0.65
2013	3,800,019	810,000	625,085	2.65	2,435,365	N/A	2,435,365	1,632,000	290,008	1.27	928,755	366,599	562,156	660,000	266,453	0.61
2014	3,942,867	835,000	336,755	3.36	2,492,951	N/A	2,492,951	1,421,000	252,762	1.49	3,813,169	324,903	3,488,266	3,450,000	317,250	0.93
2015	4,216,193	910,000	221,500	3.73	2,540,901	N/A	2,540,901	1,458,000	214,276	1.52	428,536	328,525	100,011	435,000	53,116	0.20
2016	\$ 4,552,714	1,775,000	\$ 217,517	2.28	\$ 2,437,627	N/A	\$ 2,437,627	465,000	\$ 174,798	3.81	\$ 442,495	289,366	153,129	450,000	\$ 36,064	0.32

Notes: Details regarding the City of Spartanburg's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation. We paid off the 2005 COPS during Fiscal Year 2016.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2000 BONDS

FRANCHISE FEES AND COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS PAYMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year		Franchise Fees		CPW Payments		Totals
2007	\$	2,427,313		1,456,747	\$	3,884,060
2008		2,563,668		1,534,833		4,098,501
2009		3,065,687		1,400,000		4,465,687
2010		3,246,839		1,400,000		4,646,839
2011		3,233,407		1,400,000		4,633,407
2012		3,113,574		1,400,000		4,513,574
2013		3,294,163		1,400,000		4,694,163
2014		3,507,611		1,200,000		4,707,611
2015		3,553,294		1,100,000		4,653,294
2016	\$	3,466,527		1,000,000	\$	4,466,527

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MILLAGE RATE FOR THE BROAD STREET DEVELOPMENT AREA

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Total Initial Equalized Assessed Value	Total Equalized Assessed Value	Excess of Total Equalized Assessed Value over Initial Equalized Assessed Value	Total Millage Rate	Incremental Tax Revenues	(1) Franchise Fees Received	Total Incremental Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees
2007	\$ 1,176,998	5,155,820	\$ 3,978,822	392	\$ 1,532,016	3,884,060	\$ 5,416,076
2008	1,176,998	5,218,550	4,041,552	412	1,612,342	4,098,501	5,710,843
2009	1,176,998	5,535,105	4,358,107	404	1,789,284	4,465,687	6,254,971
2010	1,176,998	6,229,395	5,052,397	452	1,910,208	4,646,839	6,557,047
2011	1,176,998	6,275,401	5,098,403	458	2,069,661	4,633,407	6,703,068
2012	1,176,998	5,991,511	4,814,513	454	1,997,358	4,513,574	6,510,932
2013	1,176,998	6,200,362	5,023,364	460	1,861,796	4,694,163	6,555,959
2014	1,176,998	5,127,616	3,950,618	464	2,154,914	4,707,611	6,862,525
2015	1,176,998	5,126,345	3,949,347	474	2,085,308	4,653,294	6,738,602
2016	\$ 1,176,998	5,025,906	\$ 3,848,908	474	\$ 2,081,523	4,466,527	\$ 6,548,050

(1) Franchise fees received equals the amount of total franchise fees and Commission of Public Works payments received for each respective year.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

MILLAGE RATE FOR THE ST. JOHN-DANIEL MORGAN REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Total Initial Equalized Assessed Value	Total Equalized Assessed Value	Excess of Total Equalized Assessed Value over Initial Equalized Assessed Value	Total Millage Rate	Incremental Tax Revenues	Franchise Fees Received	Total Incremental Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees
2007*	\$ 657,060	2,892,160	\$ 2,235,100	392	\$ 157,496	3,884,060	\$ 4,041,556
2008**	657,060	2,734,414	2,077,354	412	1,116,518	4,098,501	5,215,019
2009	657,060	1,686,429	1,029,369	404	270,019	4,465,687	4,735,706
2010	657,060	1,737,267	1,080,207	452	320,448	4,646,839	4,967,287
2011	657,060	1,710,035	1,052,975	458	331,813	4,646,839	4,978,652
2012	657,060	1,525,552	868,492	454	339,775	4,513,574	4,853,349
2013	657,060	1,667,079	1,010,019	460	389,284	4,694,163	5,083,447
2014	657,060	1,649,621	992,561	464	338,037	4,707,611	5,045,648
2015	657,060	1,564,658	907,598	474	455,593	4,653,293	5,108,886
2016	\$ 657,060	1,503,144	\$ 846,084	474	\$ 356,104	4,466,527	\$ 4,822,631

Notes: This schedule reports data from the first year collections above the total equalized assessed value.
 * In 2007, the taxes for the St. John-Daniel Morgan TIF were collected after the 60 day property tax availability period.
 ** 2008 includes two years of tax collections.

N/A: Not Applicable.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income	(2) Per Capita Personal Income	(3) Median Age	(4) School Enrollment	(5) Unemployment Rate
2007	38,561	\$ 699,342,296	\$ 18,136	34.7	7,093	6.0%
2008	38,843	704,456,648	18,136	34.7	7,482	8.0%
2009	38,248	874,234,536	22,857	33.7	7,290	10.0%
2010	40,387	923,125,659	22,857	33.7	7,367	11.5%
2011	40,387	894,289,341	22,143	35.0	7,736	11.7%
2012	37,334	792,974,160	21,240	35.5	8,071	10.4%
2013	37,401	796,790,904	21,304	35.5	8,293	7.7%
2014	37,647	781,589,367	20,761	34.7	8,072	6.3%
2015	37,525	755,866,075	20,143	36.5	8,218	6.9%
2016	37,867	\$ 789,829,886	\$ 20,858	35.7	8,223	5.7%

Data Sources:

- (1) U. S. Census Bureau
- (2) U. S. Census Bureau; 2009 figures in 2008 inflation-adjusted dollars, as estimated by the U. S. Census Bureau
- (3) U. S. Census Bureau
- (4) Spartanburg County School Districts 6 and 7
- (5) SC Department of Employment and Workforce; figures for Spartanburg County.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

UNAUDITED

Employer	2016*			2007		
	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Spartanburg Regional	6,864	1	18.39%	4,607	1	11.69%
Spartanburg County	1,548	2	4.15%	1,379	2	3.50%
Spartanburg School District #7	1,200	3	3.21%	1,300	3	3.30%
Walmart	742	4	1.99%	-	-	-
American Credit Acceptance	550	5	1.47%	-	-	-
QSI Headquarters	529	6	1.42%	350	6	0.89%
Wofford College	475	7	1.27%	347	7	0.88%
City of Spartanburg*	421	8	1.13%	480	4	1.22%
Advance America, Inc	440	9	1.18%	250	9	0.63%
Denny's Corporate Office	309	10	0.83%	439	5	1.11%
Converse College	-	-	-	300	8	0.76%
Vic Bailey Auto	-	-	-	225	10	0.57%
Totals	13,078		35.03%	9,677		24.55%

Source: City of Spartanburg Economic Development Division.

Notes: * Includes part-time City employees. See the "Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function" table for the number of full-time City employees.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Number of Units	Commercial Building Permit Value (A)	Number of Units	Residential Building Permit Value (A)	Commercial	Residential
2007	43	\$ 56,946,842	108	\$ 17,571,100	1,091,156,125	\$ 805,601,985
2008	63	62,659,406	70	10,097,199	1,106,771,110	817,853,190
2009	41	29,344,493	37	5,625,034	1,266,018,124	940,342,638
2010	12	32,652,274	35	6,845,804	1,203,400,528	951,733,627
2011	15	34,706,366	12	1,873,368	939,998,881	952,250,970
2012	10	28,166,597	24	3,983,669	955,152,480	964,438,905
2013	4	10,089,723	17	2,860,415	976,806,157	963,582,846
2014	8	8,173,029	22	4,101,418	970,853,186	978,736,467
2015	12	6,749,544	19	2,539,928	978,602,988	966,613,994
2016	18	\$ 132,213,281	24	\$ 4,568,776	953,322,989	\$ 969,678,243

Sources: City Inspections Department
Spartanburg County Assessor's Office

Note A: Fifteen percent has been added to these figures due to subcontractors paying on their own work.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities										
Finance and Administrative Services	12	10	12	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Community Development	43	44	41	22	25	30	29	29	31	28
Parks, Recreation, and Special Events	23	24	23	17	17	14	15	15	13	15
Policy Formulation and Administration	40	38	40	40	35	35	33	32	32	34
Public Safety	217	217	215	221	220	218	212	212	218	226
Public Works	103	115	107	100	102	81	70	73	73	69
Business-Type Activities										
Parking Enterprise	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
Airport	9	11	9	8	10	10	8	9	9	7
Sewer	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	460	462	449	424	426	405	382	385	390	393

Source: City Payroll

Notes: The City's transit function is provided with the use of outside contract personnel.
 Schedule does not include part-time and seasonal workers which are primarily employed by the Parks, Recreation, and Special Events Department.
 Effective January 1, 2008, sewer employees were transferred to Public Works due to the City's transferral of the sewer to Spartanburg Sewer District.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Finance and Administrative Services										
Business Licenses Issued	5,954	5,517	5,330	5,567	5,763	5,381	5,101	4,950	4,975	5,595
Courtesy Summons Issued	976	826	824	610	589	638	542	478	485	358
Development Services										
Building Permits Issued	4,220	4,227	2,929	3,026	3,334	3,111	2,862	2,691	2,863	3,526
Building Inspections Conducted	7,513	7,667	5,846	5,042	4,501	4,735	4,266	4,073	3,641	3,723
Policy Formulation and Management										
Judicial Cases	14,683	14,797	13,822	15,319	16,462	14,207	12,176	10,776	13,031	10,636
Police Department										
Calls for Service	76,312	62,563	62,470	75,313	75,480	76,490	77,903	74,867	81,499	80,011
Physical Arrests	5,645	3,804	3,757	4,073	5,420	6,365	5,894	5,361	3,874	4,185
Traffic Violations	12,082	11,434	11,597	11,793	13,226	11,061	10,613	8,276	11,264	8,920
Fire Department										
Emergency Responses	2,172	2,031	2,228	2,127	2,254	2,057	2,113	2,220	2,261	2,508
Fires Extinguished	301	328	347	277	315	294	273	156	152	193
Inspections	2,556	3,863	3,085	3,466	1,482	2,927	934	1,510	1,520	1,900
Public Works										
Roads Maintained (miles)	173	173	173	174	177	181	187	187	187	187
Refuse Collection (tons)	11,260	10,924	10,581	9,291	9,339	8,596	9,319	9,319	9,610	10,309
Yard Waste Collection (tons)	-	-	-	6,791	7,152	9,166	6,684	7,911	6,585	7,034
Recycling Collection (tons)	-	-	-	835	925	802	1,048	1,222	1,215	1,205
Transit										
Passengers per Year	547,418	534,688	534,599	519,084	513,886	524,187	520,143	487,579	457,758	432,168
Parking										
Garages	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parking Lots	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total Public Spaces	2,261	2,261	2,261	3,011	3,011	3,011	3,011	3,011	3,011	3,011
Airport										
Fuel Gallons Sold	246,987	247,649	162,360	193,796	154,407	168,931	260,335	148,561	211,589	251,862
Hours of Aircraft Maintenance	1,659	1,455	898	1,370	1,229	1,033	593	143 *	-	-

Source: These statistics came from various City Departments.

Notes: Operating indicators are presented for all periods that were readily available.

Business License information is based on calendar year.

* For FY 14/15 - Airport has sub-contracted out the maintenance shop

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Community Development										
Traffic Signals	123	123	123	123	123	156	130	132	133	133
Public Safety - Police										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	86	86	80	80	80	80	80	74	122	66
Public Safety - Fire										
Fire Station	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Trucks	12	12	12	13	13	11	10	10	10	10
Public Works										
Streets (in Miles)	173	173	173	174	177	181	187	187	187	187
Collection/Refuse Trucks	38	37	34	30	30	23	28	28	24	14
Parks and Recreation*										
Parks Acreage	300	278	278	278	301	301	301	301	301	301
Parks	24	20	21	21	24	24	24	24	24	24
Ball fields	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Community Centers	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	3
Solid Waste										
Collection/Refuse Trucks	38	37	34	30	30	23	28	28	24	14
Transit										
Passenger Buses	-	11	11	11	10	11	11	12	12	12
Parking										
Garages	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Airport										
Community Hangars	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Maintenance Hangars	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
T-Hangars	30	30	30	30	46	46	35	46	46	46

Sources: Various City departments.

Notes: Capital asset statistics are presented for all periods that were readily available.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Local Government Fund	Merchants Inventory	Accommodations Tax	Manufacturing Tax	Total
2009	\$ 1,273,314	694,796	30,010	6,028	\$ 2,004,148
2010	1,091,766	694,796	29,406	5,946	1,821,914
2011	881,044	694,796	30,011	6,046	1,611,897
2012	688,658	694,796	30,207	6,268	1,419,929
2013	690,974	694,796	29,946	5,763	1,421,479
2014	815,000	694,796	31,643	5,763	1,547,202
2015	911,127	694,796	34,235	5,763	1,645,921
2016	911,127	694,796	34,289	5,763	1,645,975
2017	\$ 838,339	694,796	35,325	6,380	\$ 1,574,840

Note: This schedule is a part of our Continuing Disclosure for the Outstanding General Obligation Debt
Total anticipated state appropriations subject to withholding under Article X, Sec 14, South Carolina
Constitution for current fiscal year

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Program	CFDA Number	Grant / Contract Number	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING / URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct:				
CDBG Entitlement Grant, 40th	14.218	B-14-MC-45-0001	\$ 412,829	\$ 47,775
CDBG Entitlement Grant, 41st	14.218	B-15-MC-45-0001	346,161	64,833
	Subtotal 14.218		758,990	112,608
Home Program Year 2010	14.239	M-10-45-0207	64,284	64,284
Home Program Year 2011	14.239	M-11-45-0207	214,712	200,216
Home Program Year 2014	14.239	M-14-45-0207	14,390	-
	Subtotal 14.239		293,386	264,500
Rental Subsidy - Oakview	14.871	N/A	162,533	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING / URBAN DEVELOPMENT			1,214,909	377,108
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct:				
FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.083	EMW-2013-FH-00265	128,897	-
Pass Through SC Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	9S-HSP-13	11,509	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			140,406	-
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct:				
Cops 2011 Cops Hiring Program	16.710	2011-UM-WX-0168	4,520	-
Cops 2013 Cops Hiring Program	16.710	2013-UM-WX-0102	36,918	-
Cops 2014 Cops Hiring Program	16.710	2014-UM-WX-0139	108,869	-
	Subtotal 16.710		150,307	-
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-2843	29,114	-
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0425	24,228	-
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-1132	45,108	-
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0192	28,630	-
Justice Assistance Grant - Body Worn Cameras Project	16.738	2015-DE-BS-K012	1,675	-
	Subtotal 16.738		128,755	-
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	16.590	2014-WE-AX-0037	78,723	76,318
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	N/A	22,501	-
Law Enforcement Victim Advocate	16.922	IV15141	36,039	-
Joint Law Enforcement Operations (JLEO)	16.111	N/A	12,700	-
Pass Through SC Department of Public Safety:				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	16.742	INF10007	2,831	-
Reduced Crime for Status Offenders	16.540	IJ11007	25,143	-
Reduced Crime for Status Offenders	16.540	IJ12003	359	358
Reduced Crime for Status Offenders	16.540	IJ13004	8,632	7,225
Reduced Crime for Status Offenders	16.540	IJ12005	47,957	8,290
		Subtotal 16.540	82,091	15,873
Youth Empowerment	16.523	IJS12007	475	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$ 514,422	\$ 92,191

(Continued)

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Program	CFDA Number	Grant / Contract Number	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Direct:				
Addressing Teen Pregnancy in South Carolina	93.297	1US8DP002913	\$ 1,733	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			1,733	-
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct:				
Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	20.106	3-45-0051-19	525,222	-
	Subtotal 20.106		<u>525,222</u>	<u>-</u>
Pass Through SC Department of Transportation				
Mary Black Foundation Rail Trail Extension	20.205	PO28136	20,721	-
Federal Transit Administration:				
Operating Assistance	20.507	SC 90-X275-00	90,724	-
Operating Assistance	20.507	SC-90-X283-00	505,092	-
Operating Assistance	20.507	SC-90-X308-00	54,707	-
	Subtotal 20.507		<u>650,523</u>	<u>-</u>
Pass Through SC Department of Public Safety:				
Office of Highway Safety and Justice Programs	20.600	PT-2015-HS-18-15	14,297	-
Office of Highway Safety and Justice Programs	20.600	PT-2016-HS-18-16	36,327	-
	Subtotal 20.600		<u>50,624</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			1,247,090	-
GRAND TOTALS			\$ 3,118,560	\$ 469,299

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

A. – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Spartanburg, South Carolina (the “City”) for the year ended June 30, 2016. Expenditures for federal financial assistance awarded directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

B. – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the City’s financial statements.

C. – RELATIONSHIP TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal award expenditures are generally reported in the City’s financial statements as expenditures in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds for all federal programs and as expenses in the City’s enterprise funds.

D. – MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the non-federal share of certain program costs, are not included in the accompanying Schedule.

E. INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



City of
SPARTANBURG
south carolina



Greene, Finney & Horton, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Spartanburg
Spartanburg, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spartanburg (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

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OPEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

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.

Greene, Finney & Horton LLP

Greene, Finney & Horton, LLP
Mauldin, South Carolina
December 22, 2016



**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Spartanburg
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Spartanburg's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Greene, Finney & Horton, LLP
Mauldin, South Carolina
December 22, 2016

CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2015-001: FAILURE TO PROPERLY RECORD YEAR END BALANCE SHEET ITEM

Condition, Criteria, Context, Cause and Effect:	An effective system of internal controls should be in place to ensure that all balance sheet items are recorded properly. During our testing, we noted that the City had not recorded an item properly and this resulted in a material audit adjustment. The City's internal controls failed which resulted in a balance sheet account being materially misstated.
Status	The City has taken the necessary steps to address this issue.



City of
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