Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Member South Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants 329 S. Main Street Travelers Rest, South Carolina 29690 (864) 834-3868 Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Travelers Rest Travelers Rest, South Carolina

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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 Travelers Rest, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Travelers Rest, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension

liability and the schedule of contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The accompanying Independent Accountant's Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **DRAFT**

Highsmith & Highsmith, LLC Travelers Rest, South Carolina

December 15, 2023

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

As management of the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by \$13,584,131 (net position).
- At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,478,966, an increase of \$1,241,185.
- As of June 30, 2023, the General Fund's unrestricted, unassigned fund balance was \$3,473,954, or 49% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The total debt of the City of Travelers Rest increased \$50,032.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private businesses. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position. All assets and liabilities of the City are included in the statement of net position.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, increases and 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 City's net position changed over the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported at the time that the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing on the related cash flows. This statement also focuses on both the gross and net costs of the various functions of the City, based only on direct functional revenues and expenses. This is designed to show the extent to which the various functions depend on general revenues for support.

The activities of the City are presented in two columns on these statements – governmental activities and business-type activities. A total column for the City is also provided. The governmental activities include the City's basic services including general government, police, fire, public works, administrative, council, legal, judicial, and non-departmental. Taxes, licenses, permits and charges for services generally support these activities. The business-type activities include private sector type activities such as the City's own

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

water and sewer system. These activities are primarily supported by user charges and fees.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

These statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as for managerial control to demonstrate fiduciary responsibility over the assets of the City. Traditional fund financial statements are presented for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Since governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term spendable resources, while the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements have a longer-term focus, a reconciliation of the differences between the two is provided with the fund financial statements.

**Proprietary funds** – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the same long-term focus as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only with more detail.

**Notes to the financial statements** – The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Other information – Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as either part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information after the notes to the financial statements. The City has chosen to present these budgetary statements as part of the required supplementary information.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position for the City. The combined total assets of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$13,584,131 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

By far, the largest portion of the City's total net position (61%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmenta	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		e Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments	4,093,776 \$	3,933,240 \$	1,904,352 \$	1,732,321 \$	5,998,128 \$	5,665,561		
Receivables and Prepaid Expenses	430,409	438,243	197,118	166,258	627,527	604,501		
	4,524,185	4,371,483	2,101,470	1,898,579	6,625,655	6,270,062		
Capital Assets, net	13,400,226	12,576,024	1,234,858	1,391,628	14,635,084	13,967,652		
Restricted Assets	6,912,014	5,494,363		19,799	6,912,014	5,514,162		
Total Assets	24,836,425	22,441,870	3,336,328	3,310,006	28,172,753	25,751,876		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,904,021	1,488,482	6,341	5,046	1,910,362	1,493,528		
Liabilities and Net Position								
Current Liabilities	2,123,221	1,590,343	-	35,061	2,123,221	1,625,404		
Non-current Liabilities	13,357,541	12,810,428	17,747	110,518	13,375,288	12,920,946		
Total Liabilities	15,480,762	14,400,771	17,747	145,579	15,498,509	14,546,350		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	996,896	1,281,177	3,579	4,710	1,000,475	1,285,887		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	7,002,193	6,478,471	1,234,858	1,276,208	8,237,051	7,754,679		
Restricted	6,938,822	5,549,043	-	19,799	6,938,822	5,568,842		
Unrestricted	(3,678,227)	(3,779,110)	2,086,485	1,868,756	(1,591,742)	(1,910,354)		
Total net position	10,262,788 \$	8,248,404 \$	3,321,343 \$	3,164,763 \$	13,584,131 \$	11,413,167		

The net position increased \$2,170,964 in fiscal year 2023. The governmental activities increased \$2,014,384, while the business-type activities increased \$156,580. Net position of the City's governmental activities is \$10,262,788, while the business-type activity is \$3,321,343.

\$6,938,822 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position is \$6,938,822 for governmental activities and \$0 for business-type activities. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$(1,591,742) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position is \$(3,678,227) for governmental activities and \$2,086,485 for business-type activities.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

#### **Change in Net Position**

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

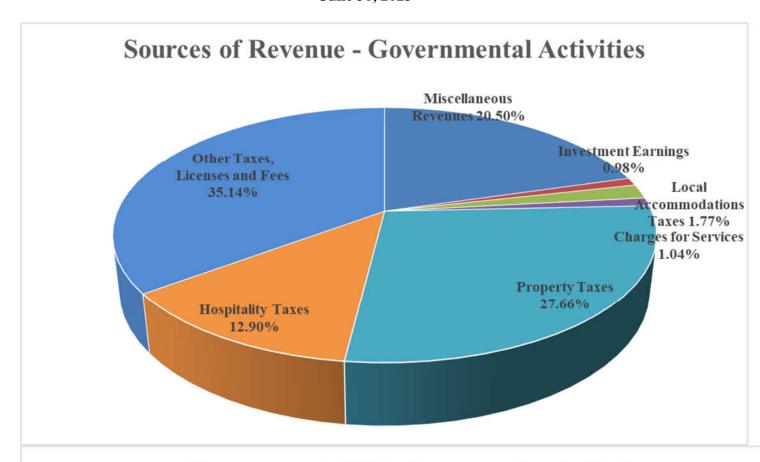
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	C	Governme			ııa.	_		e Activities	Totals			
		2023		2022		2023	-71	2022	2023		2022	
Revenue:			•		,							
Program Revenue												
Charges for Services	\$	99,058	\$	125,886	\$	396,997	\$	741,522 \$	496,055	\$	867,408	
Investment Earnings		93,320		6,100		8,964		814	102,284		6,914	
General Revenue												
Property Taxes, Levied for												
General Purposes		2,625,518		2,733,165		-		-	2,625,518		2,733,165	
Accommodation Taxes		168,107		270,764		-		-	168,107		270,764	
Hospitality Taxes		1,224,125		1,126,685		-		-	1,224,125		1,126,685	
Other Taxes, Licenses and												
fees		3,335,565		2,937,826		-		-	3,335,565		2,937,826	
Other Revenues		1,945,520	-	1,587,547					1,945,520		1,587,547	
Total Revenue		9,491,213	-	8,787,973		405,961		742,336	9,897,174		9,530,309	
Program Expenses												
General Government		1,289,910		992,446		-		-	1,289,910		992,446	
Administrative		627,694		780,709		-		-	627,694		780,709	
Mayor Council		62,207		58,962		-		-	62,207		58,962	
Legal		5,027		8,026		-		-	5,027		8,026	
Municipal Court		155,276		150,483		-		-	155,276		150,483	
Police Department		2,706,596		2,371,495		-		-	2,706,596		2,371,495	
Fire Department		1,637,366		291,273		-		-	1,637,366		291,273	
Public Services		332,671		1,470,026		-		-	332,671		1,470,026	
Building Codes		91,067		44,133		-		-	91,067		44,133	
Sanitation		292,627		337,159		-		-	292,627		337,159	
Interest		276,388		250,500		-		-	276,388		250,500	
Sewer System			-			249,381		356,482	249,381		356,482	
Total Expenses		7,476,829	•	6,755,212		249,381	•	356,482	7,726,210		7,111,694	
Transfers			-	98,000							98,000	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		2,014,384		2,130,761		156,580		385,854	2,170,964		2,516,615	
<b>Net Position, Beginning</b>		8,248,404	-	6,117,643		3,164,763		2,778,909	11,413,167		8,896,552	
Net Position, Ending	\$	10,262,788	\$	8,248,404	\$	3,321,343	\$	3,164,763 \$	13,584,131	\$_	11,413,167	

#### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,014,384.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023



# Government-Wide Expenses by Activity Sewer System, 3.23% Administrative, 8.12% Mayor/Council, 0.81% General Government, 16.70% Fire, 21.19% Public Services, 4

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously mentioned, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of the financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

**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. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's total governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,478,966 an increase of \$1,241,185 in comparison with the prior year. Restricted fund balance of \$6,900,833 is considered unavailable for appropriation for general operations. These amounts are restricted for recreation and tourism, capital projects, and other purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and accounts for the major functions of the government including general government, administrative, mayor/council, legal, municipal court, police, public services, fire and sanitation. The fund balance decreased \$267,695 (5%) during the current fiscal year.

Hospitality tax fund balance increased by \$107,391. Local accommodations tax fund balance increased by \$16,542. Capital project fund balance increased by \$1,401,368 as a result of grant income. Fireman's relief fund balance decreased by \$16,421.

**Proprietary funds** – The City's sewer system fund is the sole proprietary fund. The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The total net position of the sewer fund was \$3,321,343, of which \$1,234,858 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$0 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining \$2,086,485 is unrestricted.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. This statement compares the original adopted budget, the final budget and the actual revenues and expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis. Amendments to the adopted budget may occur throughout the year in a legally permissible manner.

The actual general fund revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$238,614. Expenditures came in \$21,732 over budgeted amounts.

The following table summarized budgeted revenues and expenditures for the general fund for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

## CITY OF TRAVELERS REST, SOUTH CAROLINA Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

	Budgete	ed A	mounts		A	ctu	al		Variance		
	2023	_	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues											
1 3	\$ 2,882,561	\$	2,631,563	\$	2,625,518	\$	2,733,165	\$	(257,043)	\$	101,602
Fee in Lieu	160,000		160,000		160,000		160,000		-		-
Accommodations Tax	115,100		27,000		99,076		120,076		(16,024)		93,076
Manufacturers Tax	45,000		40,000		128,563		112,584		83,563		72,584
Merchants Inventory Tax	19,000		19,000		21,977		18,977		2,977		(23)
Telecommuications Tax	18,500		18,000		12,613		14,201		(5,887)		(3,799)
Business License	537,000		537,000		785,657		609,817		248,657		72,817
Franchise Taxes (Fees)	608,000		608,000		620,574		586,849		12,574		(21,151)
Insurance Fees	775,000		678,000		1,028,191		856,760		253,191		178,760
<b>Building Permits and Inspection Fees</b>	348,000		363,000		351,684		277,994		3,684		(85,006)
Fines and Forfeitures	56,000		50,000		41,700		48,604		(14,300)		(1,396)
Investment Income	3,500		3,400		34,417		2,925		30,917		(475)
School District	28,000		28,000		38,000		-		10,000		(28,000)
Aid to Subdivisions	120,000		120,000		226,306		132,985		106,306		12,985
Public Works Fees	50,500		50,500		42,753		42,145		(7,747)		(8,355)
Other Income	2,419,364		424,690		1,729,882		1,583,012		(689,482)		1,158,322
Total Revenues	8,185,525		5,758,153	-	7,946,911	-	7,300,094		(238,614)		1,541,941
Expenditures											
Administrative	686,175		500,747		627,487		522,201		58,688		(21,454)
Mayor/Council	54,447		49,077		55,018		58,962		(571)		(9,885)
Legal	8,000		10,000		5,027		8,026		2,973		1,974
General Government	288,950		275,850		272,425		242,829		16,525		33,021
Municipal Court	181,621		173,261		153,782		151,428		27,839		21,833
Police	2,223,399		2,026,944		2,375,436		2,163,673		(152,037)		(136,729)
Public Works	324,027		309,430		327,640		292,423		(3,613)		17,007
Fire Department	1,474,123		1,371,699		1,481,434		1,381,543		(7,311)		(9,844)
Building Codes	77,000		192,455		91,067		44,133		(14,067)		148,322
Sanitation	305,370		352,750		288,805		332,811		16,565		19,939
Capital Outlays	725,260		341,060		705,108		387,318		20,152		(46,258)
Payments on long-term debt	657,380		630,380		644,255		637,818		13,125		(7,438)
Transfers	1,179,773		(475,500)		1,187,122		(474,968)	•	(7,349)		(532)
Total Expenditures	8,185,525		5,758,153	-	8,214,606		5,748,197		(29,081)		9,956
Excess (Deficiency)	\$	\$		\$	(267,695)	\$	1,551,897	\$	(267,695)	\$	1,551,897

The above budget to actual comparisons reflects the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for its government-wide activities as of June 30, 2023, is \$14,635,084. This is an increase of \$667,432 from the June 30, 2022, balance of \$13,967,652. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure. The major capital asset additions included the purchase of police vehicles and a fire truck.

### Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	_	Governme	nta	l Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			_	Γ	al	
	-	2023		2022	2023		2022		2023		202
Non-Depreciable Assets:											
Land	\$	928,518	\$	928,518	\$ -	\$	-	\$	928,518	\$	928,518
Construction in Progress		269,346		167,351	-		-		269,346		167,351
Depreciable Assets:											
Building & Improvements		8,621,082		8,761,763	-		-		8,621,082		8,761,763
Improvements (Downtown	n										
Streetscape)		1,392,293		1,126,835	-		-		1,392,293		1,126,835
Sewer System		-		-	1,234,858		1,391,628		1,234,858		1,391,628
Equipment		796,452		272,270	-		-		796,452		272,270
Vehicles		1,180,175		1,038,238	-		-		1,180,175		1,038,238
Furniture and Fixtures		144,904		202,133	-		-		144,904		202,133
Intangibles	_	67,456		78,916	 -		-		67,456		78,916
Total	\$	13,400,226	\$	12,576,024	\$ 1,234,858	\$	1,391,628	\$	14,635,084	\$	13,967,652

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements in Note 5.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At year-end the City had total long-term obligations of \$14,523,529. Of this amount, \$131,000 is general obligation debt to be paid from the general operating fund. \$4,544,558 comprises revenue bonds to be repaid from the general fund revenues and local hospitality tax revenues. Net pension liability represents \$4,439,050 of total long-term obligations. Master lease agreements represent \$1,285,955 of long-term obligations. The obligation for future employee compensated absences is estimated at \$394,193.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements in Note 6.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In the fiscal year 2024 budget, general fund revenues are budgeted to increase which is up from the 2023 budgeted increase of 17%. General fund property taxes make up about 46% of general fund budgeted revenues and are projected to remain about the same for 2024, compared to fiscal year 2023 actual property tax revenues. The local hospitality tax fund and local accommodations tax fund revenues are projected to increase, and the revenues over (under) expenditures is projected to decrease by a combined \$151,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 due to capital expenditures.

#### Contacting the City's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Administrator at 125 Trailblazer Drive, Travelers Rest, South Carolina, 29690.

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

			Pr	imary Governme	nt	
	-	Governmental		Business-type		
	_	Activities		Activities	_	Total
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	4,093,776	\$	1,904,352	\$	5,998,128
Property Taxes Receivable, Net of Allowance	Ψ	77,632	Ψ	1,704,552	Ψ	77,632
Accounts Receivable		445,716		_		445,716
Prepaid Expenses		104,179		_		104,179
Interfund Balances		(197,118)		197,118		-
Restricted assets:		(1),110)		1,7,110		
Cash and Investments		6,912,014		_		6,912,014
Noncurrent Assets		2,2 = _,0 = 1				-,,
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		1,197,864		-		1,197,864
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		12,202,362		1,234,858		13,437,220
Total Assets	\$	24,836,425	\$	3,336,328	\$	28,172,753
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions</b>	\$	1,904,021		6,341		1,910,362
	_		-			
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	337,401	\$	-	\$	337,401
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses -						
Payable from Restricted Assets		619,832		-		619,832
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year						
Accrued Compensated Absences		232,574		-		232,574
Bonds Payable		656,778		-		656,778
Loan Payable		276,636		-		276,636
Due in More Than One Year						
Accrued Compensated Absences		161,619		-		161,619
Bonds Payable		7,634,300		-		7,634,300
Loan Payable		1,140,319		-		1,140,319
Net pension liability		4,421,303	_	17,747	_	4,439,050
Total Liabilities	\$_	15,480,762	-	17,747	_	15,498,509
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions</b>	\$_	996,896		3,579	_	1,000,475
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		7,002,193		1,234,858		8,237,051
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		3,424,786		-		3,424,786
Recreation and Tourism		1,810,875		-		1,810,875
Other Purposes		1,665,172		-		1,665,172
Unrestricted		(3,640,238)		2,086,485		(1,553,753)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	10,262,788	\$	3,321,343	\$	13,584,131
	=		=		=	

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

				P	rogram Revenues	5				Expense) Revenue an anges in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	•	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Primary Government											
Governmental activities:											
Administrative	\$	(627,694) \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	(627,694) \$	- \$	(627,694)
Mayor/Council		(62,207)	-		-		-		(62,207)	-	(62,207)
Legal		(5,027)	-		-		-		(5,027)	-	(5,027)
General Government		(1,289,910)	57,358		1,414,739		-		182,187	-	182,187
Municipal Court		(155,276)	41,700		-		-		(113,576)	-	(113,576)
Police		(2,706,596)	-		-		-		(2,706,596)	-	(2,706,596)
Public Services		(332,671)	-		-		-		(332,671)	-	(332,671)
Fire		(1,637,366)	-		-		-		(1,637,366)	-	(1,637,366)
Building Codes		(91,067)	-		-		-		(91,067)		(91,067)
Sanitation		(292,627)	-		-		-		(292,627)	-	(292,627)
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	_	(276,388)	-	_		_	-		(276,388)		(276,388)
Total governmental activities	_	(7,476,829)	99,058	-	1,414,739	_	-	_	(5,963,032)		(5,963,032)
Business-type activities:											
Utility System	_	(249,381)	396,997	_		_	-	_	<u> </u>	147,616	147,616
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ _	(7,726,210) \$	496,055	\$	1,414,739	\$_	-	-	(5,963,032)	147,616	(5,815,416)
	Ge	neral revenues and t	ransfers:								
		Taxes									
		Property Taxes, Le		l Pu	irpose				2,625,518	-	2,625,518
		Accommodations 7	Γaxes						223,110	-	223,110
		Hospitality Taxes							1,224,125	-	1,224,125
		Other Taxes, Licen							3,335,565	-	3,335,565
		Unrestricted Investr	nent Earnings						93,320	8,964	102,284
		Miscellaneous							475,778	-	475,778
		Transfers							-	-	-
		Total general revenu		s, a	and transfers			_	7,977,416	8,964	7,986,380
		Change in net po	osition						2,014,384	156,580	2,170,964
		t position, beginning	g					_	8,248,404	3,164,763	11,413,167
	Ne	t position, ending						\$	10,262,788 \$	3,321,343 \$	13,584,131

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	<del>-</del>	General Fund		Hospitality Tax Fund	_	Accommodations Tax Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and Investments	\$	4,093,776	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,093,776
Receivables:		<b>55</b> 400										77 coo
Property Taxes Receivable, Net of Allowance		77,632		112 200		-		10,000		-		77,632
Accounts Receivable  Due from other funds		322,328		113,388		14.501		10,000 4,650		-		445,716
		51,040		-		14,591		4,650		-		70,281
Prepaid Expenses Restricted Assets:		104,179		-		-		-		-		104,179
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,634,743		1,374,827		369,320		3,501,495		31,629		6,912,014
•	φ.		ф		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>				Ф	
Total assets	\$ =	6,283,698	\$	1,488,215	<b>\$</b>	383,911	= \$	3,516,145	\$	31,629	\$	11,703,598
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	242,542	\$	3,500	\$	_	\$	91,359	\$	_	\$	337,401
Inferfund Balances		208,448		57,751		-		, -		1,200		267,399
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	_	619,832		-	_	-	_		_			619,832
Total liabilities	-	1,070,822		61,251	_		_	91,359		1,200		1,224,632
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable for:												
Prepaid Expenses		104,179		-		-		-		-		104,179
Restricted for:												
Recreation and Tourism		-		1,426,964		383,911		-		-		1,810,875
Capital projects		-		-		-		3,424,786		-		3,424,786
Other Purposes		1,634,743		-		-		-		30,429		1,665,172
Unassigned	_	3,473,954		-	_		_		-			3,473,954
Total fund balances	_	5,212,876		1,426,964	_	383,911	_	3,424,786	_	30,429		10,478,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	6,283,698	\$	1,488,215	\$	383,911	\$	3,516,145	\$	31,629	\$	11,703,598

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5 10,478,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore, are note reported in these funds.	22 00 7 0 40	
Costs of capital assets	23,895,049	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,494,823)	13,400,226
Pension related amounts, including the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Pension amounts at year end consist of:		
Aggregate proportionate share of collective pension liability	(4,421,303)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,904,021	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(996,896)	(3,514,178)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in these funds.		
Compensated absences	(394,193)	
Bonds payable	(8,291,078)	
Loan payable	(1,416,955)	(10,102,226)

10,262,788

Total net position of Governmental Activities

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Hospitality Tax Fund	Accommodations Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,625,518	s - \$	- 5	- 5	- \$	2,625,518
Accommodations Tax	99,076	-	124,034	-	_	223,110
Manufacturers Tax	128,563	-		-	_	128,563
Merchant's Inventory Tax	21,977	-	-	-	_	21,977
Telecommunications Tax	12,613	-	-	-	-	12,613
Business Licenses	785,657	-	-	-	-	785,657
Fee in Lieu	160,000	-	-	-	-	160,000
Franchise Taxes (Fees)	620,574	-	-	-	-	620,574
Insurance Fees	1,028,191	-	-	-	-	1,028,191
Building Permits and Inspection Fees	351,684	-	-	_	_	351,684
Fines and Forfeitures	41,700	-	-	_	_	41,700
Investment Income	34,417	4,909	5,244	48,533	217	93,320
Rental Income	_	14,605	-	-	_	14,605
Aid to Subdivisions	226,306	-	-	_	_	226,306
Hospitality Tax	-	1,224,125	-	_	_	1,224,125
Public Works Fee	42,753	-	-	_	_	42,753
Grants	1,413,739	-	-	1,000	_	1,414,739
Other Revenues	354,143	2,375	-	93,269	25,991	475,778
Total Revenues	7,946,911	1,246,014	129,278	142,802	26,208	9,491,213
Expenditures Current: Administrative	627,487	-	-	-	-	627,487
Mayor/Council	55,018	-	-	-	-	55,018
Legal	5,027	-	-	-	-	5,027
General Government	272,425	283,995	35,236	99,999	-	691,655
Municpal Court	153,782	-		· <u>-</u>	-	153,782
Police	2,375,436	-	-	-	-	2,375,436
Public Services	327,640	-	-	-	-	327,640
Fire	1,481,434	-	-	-	29,972	1,511,406
Building Codes	91,067	-	-	-	· -	91,067
Sanitation	288,805	-	-	-	-	288,805
Capital outlay	705,108	-	-	1,106,032	12,657	1,823,797
Debt service						
Principal	499,999	397,496	-	-	-	897,495
Interest	144,256	132,132	-	-	-	276,388
Total expenditures	7,027,484	813,623	35,236	1,206,031	42,629	9,125,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	919,427	432,391	94,042	(1,063,229)	(16,421)	366,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from (to) other funds	(2,062,097)	(325,000)	(77,500)	2,464,597	_	_
Loan and General Obligation Bond Proceeds	874,975	-	-	-	_	874,975
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,187,122)	(325,000)	(77,500)	2,464,597		874,975
Net change in fund balance	(267,695)	107,391	16,542	1,401,368	(16,421)	1,241,185
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,480,571	1,319,573	367,369	2,023,418	46,850	9,237,781
	5,212,876	1,426,964 \$	383,911	3,424,786	30,429 \$	10,478,966

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# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	1,241,185
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		824,202
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(72,553)
Bonds Payable		764,136
Loan payable		133,359
Net revenues and expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide		
or use current financial resources are not reported in these funds.	=	(875,945)
	ф	2 01 4 29 4
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,014,384

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,904,352
Interfund Balances	197,118
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	2,101,470
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets, Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,234,858
Total Noncurrent Assets	 1,234,858
Total Assets	\$ 3,336,328
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions</b>	6,341
Liabilities	
Non-Current Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	17,747
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 17,747
Total Liabilities	 17,747
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions</b>	3,579
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,234,858
Unrestricted	 2,086,485
Total net position	 3,321,343

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Charges for Service S         \$ 263.997           Sewer Tap Fees         25.800           Sewer Impact Fees         107.200           Total Operating Revenues         396.997           Operating Expenses           Maintenance and Repairs         8,980           Blockage         8,980           General Repairs         18,459           Engineering         4,151           Pump Station         4,024           Supplies         3,699           ROW Clearance         360           Engineering - EPA         970           Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         1,686           Investment Earnings         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763           Net position, End of Year         3,321,343	<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Sewer Tap Fees         25,800           Sewer Impact Fees         107,200           Total Operating Revenues         396,997           Operating Expenses           Maintenance and Repairs         8,980           Blockage         8,980           General Repairs         18,459           Engineering         4,151           Pump Station         4,024           Supplies         3,699           ROW Clearance         360           Engineering - EPA         970           Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         1,686           Investment Earnings         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763	Charges for Services	
Sewer Impact Fees         107,200           Total Operating Revenues         396,997           Operating Expenses           Maintenance and Repairs         8,980           Blockage         8,980           General Repairs         18,459           Engineering         4,151           Pump Station         4,024           Supplies         3,699           ROW Clearance         360           Engineering - EPA         970           Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763	Sewer Service Collection Fees	\$ 263,997
Total Operating Revenues         396,997           Operating Expenses         8,980           Maintenance and Repairs         18,459           Blockage         8,980           General Repairs         18,459           Engineering         4,151           Pump Station         4,024           Supplies         3,699           ROW Clearance         360           Engineering - EPA         970           Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Incest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763	Sewer Tap Fees	25,800
Operating Expenses         Maintenance and Repairs       8,980         General Repairs       18,459         Engineering       4,151         Pump Station       4,024         Supplies       3,699         ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	Sewer Impact Fees	 107,200
Maintenance and Repairs       8,980         General Repairs       18,459         Engineering       4,151         Pump Station       4,024         Supplies       3609         ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       1,686         Investment Earnings       8,964         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 396,997
Blockage         8,980           General Repairs         18,459           Engineering         4,151           Pump Station         4,024           Supplies         3,699           ROW Clearance         360           Engineering - EPA         970           Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763	Operating Expenses	
General Repairs       18,459         Engineering       4,151         Pump Station       4,024         Supplies       3,699         ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       8,964         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	Maintenance and Repairs	
Engineering       4,151         Pump Station       4,024         Supplies       3,699         ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       8,964         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	Blockage	8,980
Pump Station       4,024         Supplies       3,699         ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       8,964         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	General Repairs	18,459
Supplies       3,699         ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       8,964         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	Engineering	4,151
ROW Clearance       360         Engineering - EPA       970         Salaries       50,000         Miscellaneous       282         Depreciation       156,770         Total Operating Expenses       247,695         Operating income       149,302         Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       8,964         Interest on Long-Term Debt       (1,686)         Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)       7,278         Income Before Transfers       156,580         Transfers out       -         Change in net position       156,580         Net position, Beginning of Year       3,164,763	Pump Station	4,024
Engineering - EPA         970           Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763	Supplies	3,699
Salaries         50,000           Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         8,964           Investment Earnings         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763	ROW Clearance	360
Miscellaneous         282           Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763		
Depreciation         156,770           Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         8,964           Investment Earnings         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763		50,000
Total Operating Expenses         247,695           Operating income         149,302           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         8,964           Investment Earnings         8,964           Interest on Long-Term Debt         (1,686)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         7,278           Income Before Transfers         156,580           Transfers out         -           Change in net position         156,580           Net position, Beginning of Year         3,164,763		
Operating income149,302Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)8,964Investment Earnings8,964Interest on Long-Term Debt(1,686)Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)7,278Income Before Transfers156,580Transfers out-Change in net position156,580Net position, Beginning of Year3,164,763	Depreciation	 156,770
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) Investment Earnings 8,964 Interest on Long-Term Debt (1,686)  Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 7,278 Income Before Transfers 156,580  Transfers out -  Change in net position 156,580  Net position, Beginning of Year 3,164,763	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 247,695
Investment Earnings8,964Interest on Long-Term Debt(1,686)Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)7,278Income Before Transfers156,580Transfers out-Change in net position156,580Net position, Beginning of Year3,164,763	Operating income	 149,302
Interest on Long-Term Debt(1,686)Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)7,278Income Before Transfers156,580Transfers out-Change in net position156,580Net position, Beginning of Year3,164,763	Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 7,278 Income Before Transfers 156,580  Transfers out -  Change in net position 156,580  Net position, Beginning of Year 3,164,763	Investment Earnings	8,964
Income Before Transfers156,580Transfers out-Change in net position156,580Net position, Beginning of Year3,164,763	Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (1,686)
Transfers out	<b>Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)</b>	 7,278
Change in net position156,580Net position, Beginning of Year3,164,763	Income Before Transfers	 156,580
Net position, Beginning of Year 3,164,763	Transfers out	 
	Change in net position	156,580
Net position, End of Year \$ 3,321,343	Net position, Beginning of Year	 3,164,763
	Net position, End of Year	\$ 3,321,343

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and others	\$	420,035
Payments to suppliers		(109,661)
Payments to employees	_	(50,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	260,374
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on capital debt		(115,420)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(1,686)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	_	(117,106)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	_	8,964
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	8,964
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		152,232
Balance, beginning of year (including restricted assets of \$19,757)	_	1,752,120
Balance, ending of year	\$ _	1,904,352
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	149,302
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		156,770
Change in assets and liabilities:		22.020
Accounts receivable, net		23,038
Interfund balances		(53,898)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(1,295)
Accounts payable		(15,121)
Net Pension Liability		2,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources	φ -	(1,131)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ _	260,374

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 1 – Description of Entity

The City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina, South Carolina (the "City") operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, administrative, legal, mayor/council, public services, municipal court, police, sanitation, and fire services. The City also owns and operates a utility system which provides sewer services. The financial statements of the City include all of the above operations.

The financial statements of the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### The Reporting Entity

Pursuant to governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management must consider all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the City's reporting entity was based on the following criteria:

The City's financial accountability for the potential component unit was considered. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the governing board of the potential component unit and (1) it is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or (2) a financial benefit/burden relationship exits between the City and the potential component unit.

The potential component unit's fiscal dependence on the City was considered.

The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the potential component unit was considered to determine whether exclusion of the potential component unit from the reporting entity would render the City's financial statements misleading or incomplete.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### The Reporting Entity, continued

Based on the above criteria, Travelers Rest Public Facilities Corporation, a not-for-profit 501©(3) organization incorporated for the specific charitable purpose of serving as a "support organization" for capital projects of the City of Travelers Rest. Board members are appointed by the City. Because the organization exclusively benefits the City, the organization's financial information is blended with that of the City in the basic financial statements. The Organization does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements that include a statement of net position, a statement of activities and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Fund Accounting**

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 that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. 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.

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. Property taxes collected within this sixty-day period is an example of such revenue. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, state shared revenues, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government, or specifically identified.

Governmental funds include the following types:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Fund Accounting, continued**

The *hospitality tax fund* accounts for collection of two percent local restaurant tax receipts that are restricted for recreation and tourism expenditures.

The accommodations tax fund accounts for collection of three percent local accommodations tax collected from receipts from boarding or hotel establishments with more than six beds. These monies are restricted for tourism related expenses.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The *proprietary fund* (*enterprise fund*) is 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 cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through the 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 sewer fund is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund operation.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's general fund, special revenue fund, and enterprise fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions covered.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City considers all highly liquid investments, including cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

The City's investment policy is designed to operate within existing State of South Carolina statutes that authorize the City to invest in the following:

- (1) Obligations of the United States and its agencies
- (2) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units.
- (3) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (4) Certificates of Deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above held by a third part as escrow agent or custodian, or a market value not less than the amount of 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.
- (5) Collateralized repurchase agreements which are collateralized by securities as set forth in this section and held by the City or a third party as escrow agent or custodian.
- (6) South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund established and maintained by the State Treasurer.

Finally, 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 city clerk if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in with the investment is made by the city is limited to obligation of the United States, State of South Carolina, or repurchase agreement collateralized by the aforementioned city or state, and has among its objective to attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value it assets by the amortized cost method. Investments are stated at costs.

The City has not policy relating to investments or deposits that would further limit its investment/deposit choices.

The City's investments in the State of South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the Pool) 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 of Laws. 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. The Pool is a 2a7-like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment company Act of 1940. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Investments, continued

Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. 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.

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

#### **Receivables**

The City has an agreement with Greenville County to maintain property tax rolls and to levy and collect property taxes. The taxes collected are remitted to the City at the end of each month. The County charges per notice for collection.

Property taxes become a lien on real and personal property (except vehicles) owned on December 31. These taxes are usually levied on or before October 31 and are due without penalty by January 15.

Penalties are added to the taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 through March 31	15% of tax

Both lien and the collection date for motor vehicles taxes are the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires.

An annual millage rate is established by City Council as part of the budget process. All the City's real and personal property taxes are assessed and collected by Greenville County.

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.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and investments of both governmental activities and business-type activities that are legally restricted as to their use by applicable laws, grant agreements, contributors, or bond covenants.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets are recorded at cost for the government-wide financial statements but are not capitalized in the City's fund financial statements. Capital assets in the Sewer Department are capitalized at cost in the proprietary fund statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the City is considered to be a phase 3 governmental entity. As such, it is not required to and does not report sewer infrastructure additions acquired or improvements made prior to July 1, 2003. Accordingly, the City is only reporting infrastructure assets and related depreciation expense for the costs of sewer infrastructure additions and improvements that were incurred subsequent to June 30, 2013.

The City's capitalization policy thresholds and estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life			
Land	\$5,000				
Land Improvements	\$5,000	25 Years			
Downtown Streetscape	\$5,000	15 Years			
Buildings	\$5,000	39 Years			
Equipment, Vehicles					
and Furniture and Fixtures	\$1,000	5 - 7 Years			
Intangibles	\$1,000	15 - 25 Years			

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policy for compensated absences is as follow:

<u>Vacation</u> – Employees are permitted to accumulate earned by unused vacation benefits up to 30 days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation when they terminate employment for any reason. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, employees accumulated approximately 4,100 hours for which management computed an obligation of \$394,193. A liability is reported in the governmental funds financial statements only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Compensated Absences, continued**

<u>Sick Leave</u> – the City's sick leave policy provides for a limited accumulation of 120 days of sick leave. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue is reported in the governmental fund financial statements when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise in both government-wide and fund financial statements when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses/expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### **Long-term obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

#### Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the governmentwide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The Citty uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Citty generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
  measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that
  the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Leases, continued

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2023, the City did not have any leases that met the above criteria.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **Fund Balance Reporting**

In the fund financial statements, the City implemented GASB No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for the year ended June 30, 2015. GASB No. 54 established that fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in the classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which the amounts in these funds can be spent. These classifications may consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – generally, amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories or prepaid amounts. This classification also includes some long-term amounts such as property acquired for resale or the long-term portion of loans receivable. However, if the eventual proceeds or collections from these would be restricted, committed, or assigned, these amounts would be included in that other classification.

<u>Legally or Contractually Required to be Maintained Intact</u> – amounts that are required to be maintained intact, such as the principle of a permanent fund.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be used only for specific purpose because of (a) constitutional provisions of enabling legislation of (b) externally imposed constraints. (External constraints might be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or even the laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Fund Balance Reporting, continued**

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of a formal action by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. This classification might also include contractual obligation if existing resources have been committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The formal action to establish constraints should be taken before year-end, even if the amount might not be determined until the subsequent period.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a finance committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. This is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds except the general fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the general fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative unassigned general fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - this is the residual classification for the general fund (i.e., everything that is not in another classification or in another fund). The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net position is classified as invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt; consist 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 that 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve a portion of an applicable appropriation, is utilized in governmental funds, primarily the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under accounting principles generally accepted.

#### **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 and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to concentration of credit risk are trade receivables, interest bearing investments and cash. Due to the large number in diversity of the City's proprietary fund customer base, concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables are limited. The City places all of its cash and cash equivalents with high-quality financial institutions and requires deposits to be collateralized.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

The State of South Carolina General Statutes permits the City to invest in certain types of financial instruments. Cash is maintained in demand deposits or savings accounts, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, or U.S. Government Securities. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of the state statutes.

As of June 30, 2023, bank balances of the City's deposits were \$12,936,945.

*Interest rate risk* – The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to certificates of deposit and federal notes which can be sold and withdrawn on demand.

Credit risk – As of June 30, 2023, the City's investment with the federal agencies is allowed under state laws.

Concentration of credit risk – The City's places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2023, 100% of the City's investments were in the State of South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool. At June 30, 2023, the City's cash consisted of approximately 100% of deposits with a local financial institution.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the City did not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Cash reported in the Governmental Activities/Governmental Funds totaling \$6,912,014 represents amounts restricted as to use by providers.

#### Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2023, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental		Business-type		
	_	Activities		Activities		Total
Receivables:						
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$0)	\$	77,632	\$	-	\$	77,632
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$0 for						
Governmental and \$0 for Business-type Activities		445,716	_	-	_	445,716
Total receivables	\$	523,348	\$	-	\$	523,348

#### Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets accounted for in the governmental activities is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Adjustments/ Disposals		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:		•		•	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 928,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$	928,518
Construction in Progress	167,351	118,750	16,755		269,346
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,095,869	118,750	16,755	-	1,197,864
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Downtown Streetscape	4,720,102	599,025	-		5,319,127
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	11,137,947	188,944	-		11,326,891
Equipment	1,272,263	648,586	-		1,920,849
Vehicles	3,169,989	285,244	-		3,455,233
Furniture and Fixtures	516,812	-	-		516,812
Intangible Assets	158,273				158,273
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	20,975,386	1,721,799			22,697,185
Less Accumulated Depreciation For					
Downtown Streetscape	(3,593,267)	(333,565)	-		(3,926,832)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(2,376,184)	(329,625)	-		(2,705,809)
Equipment	(999,993)	(124,404)	-		(1,124,397)
Vehicles	(2,131,751)	(143,309)	-		(2,275,060)
Furniture and Fixtures	(314,679)	(57,229)	-		(371,908)
Intangible Assets	(79,357)	(11,460)			(90,817)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,495,231)	(999,592)			(10,494,823)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,480,155	722,207			12,202,362
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,576,024	\$ 840,957	\$ 16,755	\$	13,400,226

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 5 – Capital Assets, continued

A summary of capital assets accounted for in the business-type activities is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions		Transfers/ Disposals	_	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Equipment	\$ 254,517	\$ -	\$	-	\$	254,517
Infrastructure:						
Sewer Trunk Lines & Rehabilitation	2,645,777	-		-		2,645,777
Tubbs Mtn Pump Station	877,206	-		-		877,206
Intangibles	81,790	=			_	81,790
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,859,290				-	3,859,290
Less Accumulated Depreciation For						
Equipment	(231,610)	(1,590)		-		(233,200)
Infrastructure:						
Sewer Trunk Lines & Rehabilitation	(1,671,076)	(116,774)		-		(1,787,850)
<b>Tubbs Mtn Pump Station</b>	(497,949)	(36,105)		-		(534,054)
Intangibles	(67,027)	(2,301)		-	_	(69,328)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,467,662)	(156,770)		-	_	(2,624,432)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,391,628	(156,770)	•		_	1,234,858
Business-Type Actvities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,391,628	\$ (156,770)	\$	-	\$ _	1,234,858

Depreciation was charged as direct expense to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

\$ 598,255
272,621
124,893
3,823
\$ 999,592
\$ 156,770
\$ 156,770
\$

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 5 – Capital Assets, continued

Amortization of the Hospitality Tax Fund's intangible assets was included in governmental activities depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. Amortization expense relating to governmental activities will be \$6,004 for each of the next three years.

Amortization of the Sewer System's intangible assets was included in business-type activities depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. Amortization expense relating to business-type activities will be \$3,671 for each of the next three years.

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	_	July 1, 2022		Additions	_	Reductions	_	June 30, 2023		One Year
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds										
2022A & B General Obligation Bonds		-		124,975		(124,975)		-		-
Master Lease General Obligation Bond		195,000		-		(64,000)		131,000		65,000
Master Lease Agreement August 19, 2019		605,314		-		(69,359)		535,955		71,074
Master Lease Agreement July 11, 2022	_	-		750,000	_		_	750,000		140,562
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	800,314	-	874,975	-	(258,334)	_	1,416,955		276,636
Revenue Bonds										
2017 Accommodations and Hospitality										
Revenue Refunding Bond	\$	1,804,000	\$	-	\$	(239,000)	\$	1,565,000	\$	245,000
2017B Accommodations and Hospitality										
Revenue Bond		1,829,000		-		(84,000)		1,745,000		86,000
SC Energy Office		18,929		-		(9,371)		9,558		9,558
2022 Accommodations and Hospitality										
Revenue Bond	_	1,295,000	_	-	_	(70,000)	_	1,225,000		72,000
Total Revenue Bonds	-	4,946,929	-	-	-	(402,371)	-	4,544,558		412,558
Travelers Rest Public Facilities Corporation										
2013A Installment Purchase Revenue Bond		115,400		-		(115,400)		-		-
2013B Installment Purchase Revenue Bond		440,910		-		(58,390)		382,520		57,220
2017 Installment Purchase Revenue Bond		3,283,000		-		(16,000)		3,267,000		139,000
2020C Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	_	144,000	_	-	_	(47,000)	_	97,000		48,000
Total Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	_	3,983,310		-	_	(236,790)	_	3,746,520		244,220
Accrued Compensated Absences	_	321,641	_	-	_	72,552	_	394,193		232,574
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$_	10,052,194	\$_	874,975	\$_	(824,943)	\$_	10,102,226	\$_	1,165,988

For the governmental activities, the General Obligations Bonds, Installment Purchase Bonds and Revenue Bonds are liquidated from the general fund and the hospitality tax fund, respectively. Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the general fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Debt, continued

The 2017A Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued in April 2017 for the amount of \$2,912,000 to refund series 2012 Bonds. The bonds are payable annually on April 1 in incrementally increasing installments of principle through 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through 2029 with an interest rate of 2.54%. The issuance resulted in a net present value savings of \$120,720. This bond is secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City.

The 2017B Accommodations and Hospitality Tax Revenue Bonds were issued in April 2017 for the amount of \$2,215,000 for capital improvements. The bonds are payable annually on April 1 in incrementally increasing installments of principle through 2032. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through 2032 with an interest rate of 2.76%. This bond is secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City.

The Travelers Rest Public Facilities Corporation ("Corporation") Installment Purchase Improvement Bond 2013A issued in the amount of \$1,047,500 on July 19, 2013 is payable annually on April 1 in incrementally increasing installments of principle through 2023. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on April 1 and October 1 through 2023 with an interest rate of 2.22%. The bonds were originally issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and renovating facilities sold by the Corporation to the City pursuant to a Facilities Purchase and Occupancy Agreement dated July 1, 2013. This agreement between the City and the Corporation is still in effect at June 30, 2023. The bonds are subject to annual appropriation.

The Travelers Rest Public Facilities Corporation ("Corporation") Installment Purchase Improvement Bond 2013B issued in the amount of \$866,650 on July 19, 2013 is payable annually on April 1 in incrementally increasing installments of principle through 2029. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on April 1 and October 1 through 2029 with an interest rate of 2.95%. The bonds were originally issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and renovating facilities sold by the Corporation to the City pursuant to a Facilities Purchase and Occupancy Agreement dated July 1, 2013. This agreement between the City and the Corporation is still in effect at June 30, 2023. The bonds are subject to annual appropriation.

The Travelers Rest Public Facilities Corporation ("Corporation") Installment Purchase Revenue Bond Series 2017 was issued in May 2017 in the amount of \$3,347,000 and is payable annually on April 1 in incrementally increasing installments of principle through 2037. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on April 1 and October 1 through 2037 with an interest rate of 2.90%. The bonds were originally issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and renovating facilities sold by the Corporation to the City pursuant to a Facilities Purchase and Occupancy Agreement dated July 1, 2013. This agreement between the City and the Corporation is still in effect at June 30, 2023. The bonds are subject to annual appropriation.

The 2022A General Obligation Bond was issued in August 2022 for the amount of \$72,250 for acquisition payments to the Corporation. The bond has a maturity date of March 15, 2023. Interest is payable on March 15, 2023 with an interest rate of 1.297%. This bond is secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City.

## Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Debt, continued

The 2022B General Obligation Bond was issued in August 2022 for the amount of \$52,218 for acquisition payments to the Corporation. The bond has a maturity date of March 15, 2023. Interest is payable on March 15, 2023 with an interest rate of 1.844%. This bond is secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City.

Debt service requirements on the governmental activities revenue bonds at June 30 are as follows:

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June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 412,558	\$	115,666	\$	528,224
2025	414,000		105,258		519,258
2026	424,000		94,763		518,763
2027	436,000		84,013		520,013
2028	448,000		72,963		520,963
Thereafter	 2,410,000	_	207,504		2,617,504
	\$ 4,544,558	\$_	680,167	\$	5,224,725

Debt service requirements on the governmental activities Travelers Rest Public Facilities Corporation installment purchase bonds at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

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June 30,	Principal		_	Interest		Total
2024	\$	244,220	\$	105,448	\$	349,668
2025		251,020		98,990		350,010
2026		208,660		92,331		300,991
2027		214,150		86,146		300,296
2028		220,590		79,861		300,451
Thereafter		2,607,880	_	397,392	_	3,005,272
	\$	3,746,520	\$	860,168	\$	4,606,688

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Debt, continued

Debt service requirements on the governmental activities general obligation at June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	276,637	39,700	316,337
2025	283,931	32,380	316,311
2026	224,480	24,788	249,268
2027	231,197	18,072	249,269
2028	238,116	10,883	248,999
Thereafter	162,594	6,069	168,663
	\$ 1,416,955	\$ 131,892	\$ 1,548,847

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the City entered into an agreement with a contractor to provide sewer line rehabilitation over the area of the City known as the Travelers Rest 3 Area. The contract price of \$877,892 was financed out of existing reserves and through two separate bonds offered by the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority.

The first revolving bond – A was paid in full in April 2023.

The second revolving bond – B was paid in full in April 2023.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority loaned the City \$358,039 at an interest rate of 2.25% per annum. The purpose of the proceeds of this note was to fund the Tubbs Mountain Sewer Station Project. This project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2008 at a total cost of \$858,367. The loan was paid in full in February 2023.

#### Note 7 – Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents

As of June 30, 2023, cash and cash equivalents restricted by external sources included:

		Governmental	Business-type
	_	Activities	 Activities
Capital projects	\$	3,424,786	\$ -
Recreation and Tourism		1,810,875	-
Other Purposes	_	1,665,172	 
	\$ _	6,900,833	\$ 

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the retirement systems and benefit programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through PEBA's website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR for the state.

#### **Plan Description**

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts and participating charter schools, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.

The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to newly hired state, public higher education institution and public school district employees, as well as first- term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plan, continued

#### Plan Description, continued

of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

#### **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.

State ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not considered part of the retirement systems for financial statement purposes. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (8 percent) and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution (5.75 percent) and an incidental death benefit contribution (.15 percent), if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### Membership, continued

Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

#### **Benefits**

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

- SCRS A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.
- PORS A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### Benefits, continued

benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty. The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

#### **Contributions**

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS and PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

## Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### Contributions, continued

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2022-2023 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contributions for fiscal year 2022-2023 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Class Three	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution (2)	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	19.84%	18.84%
Employer Class Three	19.84%	18.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2022, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position, continued

			Pla	an Fiduciary Net	En	ıployers' Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
System	Tota	al Pension Liability		Position		Liability (Asset)	Liability
SCRS	\$	56,454,779,872	\$	32,212,626,932	\$	24,242,152,940	57.1%
PORS	\$	8,937,686,946	\$	5,938,707,767	\$	2,998,979,179	66.4%

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2022, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2022.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions, continued**

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return (1)	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases (1)	3.0% to 11.0%	3.5% to 10.5%
	(varies by service)	(varies by service)
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

#### (1) Includes inflation at 2.25%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2022 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, continued

			Long-term
		Expected	Expected
	Policy	<b>Arithmetic Real</b>	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.0%	-0.35%	-0.09%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.75%	0.79%
Private Debt	7.0%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.88%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		4.79%
Inflations for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.04%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate											
	1.00% Decrease	e Current Discount 1.00% Increase									
System	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)								
SCRS	\$ 1,820,358	\$ 1,419,799	\$ 1,086,787								
PORS	\$ 4,210,164	\$ 3,019,251	\$ 2,044,377								

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$1,419,799 and \$3,019,251 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were .005857 percent and .10676 percent respectively, for June 30, 2023.

#### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for the SCRS plan of \$158,605. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for the PORS plan of \$367,023.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

For the SCRS plan, there were total deferred outflows of resources of \$507,258 consisting of differences between expected and actual experience of \$57,871, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of \$208,872, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$106,349, and City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$134,166. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$286,230 for the SCRS plan consisting of differences between expected and actual experience.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, continued

For the PORS plan, there were total deferred outflows of resources of \$1,403,104 consisting of differences between expected and actual experience of \$176,383, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of \$655,154, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$194,266, and City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$377,301. There were deferred inflows of resources of \$714,245 for the PORS plan consisting of differences between expected and actual experience.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

The \$134,166 and \$377,301 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2023 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively:

For the SCRS plan, \$67,029 will be recognized for the fiscal years 2024. For fiscal year 2025 \$2,287 will be recognized. For fiscal year 2026 \$(19,481) will be recognized and \$37,027 will be recognized in 2027.

For the PORS plan, \$178,219 will be recognized for the fiscal years 2024. For fiscal year 2025 \$103,591 will be recognized. For fiscal year 2026 \$(87,611) will be recognized and \$117,358 will be recognized in 2027.

#### **Covered Payroll and Contributions**

The payroll for City employees covered by the SCRS totaled \$770,638 and \$692,401 for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, while the payroll for PORS covered employees totaled \$1,901,717 and \$1,568,531, respectively.

The City's contributions to SCRS and PORS are summarized as follows:

	Emloyer					<u>Employee</u>							
Year Ended	Percent		SCRS		PORS	Percent		SCRS		PORS			
			_		_								
June 30, 2023	100%	\$	134,166	\$	377,301	100%	\$	69,357	\$	185,418			
June 30, 2022	100%	\$	113,623	\$	295,511	100%	\$	62,316	\$	152,842			
June 30, 2021	100%	\$	96,933	\$	264,465	100%	\$	56,613	\$	144,537			

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss relating to liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Commercial liability and property insurance coverage is purchased to protect against losses from these risks. The City does not maintain a self-insurance fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City did not experience any significant uninsured claims. Accordingly, there was no liability or expense recorded for actual claims, and management does not believe any provision for unasserted claims is necessary.

#### Note 10 – Legal Matters

The City is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its business and municipal affairs. In the opinion of its Counsel, no legal proceedings are pending against the City, not covered by insurance, which would inhibit the City's ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

#### Note 11 – Commitments

The city maintains an agreement with Greenville County, whereby Greenville County agrees to be responsible for the operation, staffing, funding and maintenance of the Detention Center. The City is allowed to house sentenced and pre-sentenced prisoners in the Detention Center. Greenville County receives a per diem rate established annually and effective for the twelve-month period of July 1 through June 30. The per diem rate was \$55.52 and the total jail fees paid to Greenville County were \$40,014 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 13 – Tax Abatements

Greenville County provides tax abatements under fee-in-lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program (FILOT and SSRC). FILOT and SSRC offer individual incentive packages by abating property taxes to attract new business to the County and to retain current businesses. The Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program was established by SC Code Title 12, Chapter 44 and Title 4, Chapter 12 as SC Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170 and 12-44-70. The City of Travelers Rest's property tax revenues were reduced by \$46,631 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 under agreements entered into by Greenville County. These agreements are related to economic development programs.

#### Note 14 – Projects with Other Government Agencies

During 2009 – 2010 fiscal year, the City issued a general obligation bond of \$900,000 to cover its portion of the cost of a tract of land purchased in conjunction with the Greenville County Recreation Department (the "Department"). During the 2010 – 2011 fiscal year, the City and the Department demolished the buildings on this tract and completed other clean-up activities to provide park and recreation facilities to the citizens of the City of Travelers Rest and Greenville County. During the 2010 – 2011 fiscal year, bond proceeds totaling \$197,820 were issued for this project. The City also shares some costs with the Department to maintain the Swamp Rabbit Trail, which transverses the City of Travelers Rest and the other areas of Greenville County. The Swamp Rabbit Trail and the new Downtown Streetscape have become an attraction for businesses, tourism and recreation for the City of Travelers Rest.

#### Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 15, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual

#### General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance With	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	2,882,561	\$	2,882,561	\$	2,625,518	\$	(257,043)
Fee in Lieu	Ψ	160,000	Ψ	160,000	Ψ	160,000	Ψ	(237,013)
Accommodations Tax		115,100		115,100		99,076		(16,024)
Manufacturers Tax		45,000		45,000		128,563		83,563
Merchants Inventory Tax		19,000		19,000		21,977		2,977
Telecommuications Tax		18,500		18,500		12,613		(5,887)
Total Taxes		3,240,161		3,240,161		3,047,747		
Total Taxes		3,240,101		3,240,101		3,047,747		(192,414)
License and Permits								
Business License		537,000		537,000		785,657		248,657
Franchise Taxes (Fees)		608,000		608,000		620,574		12,574
Insurance Fees		775,000		775,000		1,028,191		253,191
<b>Building Permits and Inspection Fees</b>		348,000		348,000		351,684		3,684
Total License and Fees		2,268,000		2,268,000		2,786,106		518,106
Other Income								
Fines and Forfeitures		56,000		56,000		41,700		(14,300)
Investment Income		3,500		3,500		34,417		30,917
School District		28,000		28,000		38,000		10,000
Aid to Subdivisions		120,000		120,000		226,306		106,306
Public Works Fees		50,500		50,500		42,753		(7,747)
Grants		1,458,637		1,458,637		1,413,739		(44,898)
Other Income and appropriation of fund		-,,		-,,		-,,		(11,070)
balance		960,727		960,727		316,143		(644,584)
Total Other Income		2,677,364		2,677,364		2,113,058		(564,306)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		8,185,525		8,185,525		7,946,911		(238,614)
Expenditures								
Administrative								
Salaries		335,734		335,734		333,872		1,862
Social Security/Medicare		25,684		25,684		23,991		1,693
Retirement		58,955		58,955		56,234		2,721
Group Health Insurance		69,512		69,512		81,580		(12,068)
Workers Compensation		940		940		1,602		(662)
Miscellaneous		140,150		140,150		67,488		72,662
Supplies		2,200		2,200		2,728		
Employee Training and Travel				*				(528)
Financial Services		3,000 50,000		3,000 50,000		2,149 57,843		851 (7,843)
Total Administrative		686,175		686,175	•	627,487		58,688
Total Administrative		000,173		000,173	•	027,407		30,000
Mayor/Council								
Salaries		33,600		33,600		33,880		(280)
Social Security/Medicare		2,570		2,570		2,592		(22)
Workers Compensation		77		77		42		35
Seminars/Travel		12,000		12,000		14,824		(2,824)
Council Expenses		6,200		6,200		3,680		2,520
Total Mayor/Council		54,447		54,447		55,018		(571)

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted A	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Legal						
Council Advice	8,000	8,000	5,027	2,973		
Total Legal	8,000	8,000	5,027	2,973		
General Government						
Tort Liability Insurance	52,000	52,000	62,580	(10,580)		
Equipment Lease	3,500	3,500	1,706	1,794		
Utilities	35,400	35,400	26,000	9,400		
Street Lights	50,000	50,000	29,033	20,967		
Postage/Postage Meter	5,000	5,000	3,705	1,295		
Computer IT Support	20,000	20,000	19,191	809		
Advertisement/Ads	1,000	1,000	319	681		
Vehicle Insurance	60,000	60,000	51,680	8,320		
Casualty Insurance	17,500	17,500	33,634	(16,134)		
Envelopes/Letterhead	1,500	1,500	409	1,091		
Traffic Signals	1,000	1,000	471	529		
Miscellaneous	17,000	17,000	15,291	1,709		
Dues	2,400	2,400	2,845	(445)		
Internet, Phone and Fiber	20,000	20,000	21,022	(1,022)		
Employee Appreciation	2,250	2,250	3,343	(1,093)		
Sales and Use Tax Expense	400	400	1,196	(796)		
Total General Government	288,950	288,950	272,425	16,525		
Municpal Court						
Salaries	63,931	63,931	65,136	(1,205)		
Social Security/Medicare	3,896	3,896	4,386	(490)		
Retirement	8,944	8,944	10,015	(1,071)		
Group Health Insurance	6,907	6,907	6,743	164		
Workers Compensation	143	143	224	(81)		
Schools and Seminars	1,200	1,200	469	731		
Cellular Phones	900	900	372	528		
Supplies	2,000	2,000	2,231	(231)		
Travel Expense	3,000	3,000	3,210	(210)		
Court Operations	2,200	2,200	350	1,850		
Legal	33,500	33,500	20,632	12,868		
Jail Fees	55,000	55,000	40,014	14,986		
Total Municipal Court	181,621	181,621	153,782	27,839		

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget
D.11				
Police	1 202 202	1 202 202	1 401 100	(07,007)
Salaries	1,303,203 34,300	1,303,203	1,401,190	(97,987)
Overtime	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34,300	17,648	16,652
Social Security/Medicare Retirement	103,084	103,084	103,645	(561)
	265,745	265,745 266,713	272,393	(6,648)
Group Health Insurance Workers Compensation	266,713 37,044	37,044	262,145 38,755	4,568 (1,711)
Vehicle Operating	52,000	52,000	58,755 69,589	
Vehicle Maintenance	27,500	27,500	44,874	(17,589) (17,374)
Telephone/Pager	14,000	14,000	14,240	(240)
Equipment Repair	3,000	3,000	2,780	220
Supplies	3,000	3,000		1,099
Uniforms and Clothing	12,950	12,950	1,901 17,782	
Employee Training	13,100	13,100	7,573	(4,832) 5,527
Other Expenditures				
	87,760	87,760	120,921	(33,161)
Total Police	2,223,399	2,223,399	2,375,436	(152,037)
Public Services				
Salaries	118,641	118,641	118,155	486
Overtime	3,355	3,355	-	3,355
Social Security/Medicare	9,333	9,333	7,797	1,536
Retirement	21,422	21,422	20,571	851
Group Health Insurance	39,472	39,472	41,307	(1,835)
Workers Compensation	3,454	3,454	3,523	(69)
Telephone	1,200	1,200	1,119	81
Building Permits and Maintenance	15,500	15,500	20,053	(4,553)
Street and Sign Repair	49,000	49,000	59,227	(10,227)
Vehicle Operating	8,500	8,500	8,075	425
Vehicle Maintenance	2,250	2,250	3,014	(764)
Animal Control	1,650	1,650	1,634	16
Supplies	15,450	15,450	14,722	728
Engineering	28,000	28,000	4,758	23,242
Other Expenditures	6,800	6,800	23,685	(16,885)
Total Maintenance	324,027	324,027	327,640	(3,613)
Fire				
Salaries	802,106	802,106	839,442	(37,336)
Non-volunteer Overtime	20,000	20,000	8,065	11,935
Social Security/Medicare	62,891	62,891	60,813	2,078
Retirement	164,573	164,573	166,371	(1,798)
Group Health Insurance	222,138	222,138	207,161	14,977
Workers Compensation	41,183	41,183	46,804	(5,621)
Utilities	15,582	15,582	16,041	(459)
Building Maintenance	15,500	15,500	14,609	891
Vehicle Operating	20,000	20,000	27,483	(7,483)
Vehicle Maintenance	30,000	30,000	26,255	3,745
Equipment Repair	15,550	15,550	7,141	8,409
Supplies	3,850	3,850	2,830	1,020
Uniforms and Clothing	11,500	11,500	8,877	2,623
Employee Training	8,250	8,250	9,827	(1,577)
Fire Safety and Prevention	1,200	1,200	1,399	(199)
	1,200	1,200	1,577	(177)

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
<b>7</b>	22.500	22.500	20, 122	2.077
Equipment	22,500	22,500	20,423	2,077
Other Expenditures	17,300	17,300	17,893	(593)
Total Fire	1,474,123	1,474,123	1,481,434	(7,311)
Building Codes				
Vehicle Operating	-	-	248	(248)
Training and Travel	-	-	650	(650)
Inspection Services	70,000	70,000	83,363	(13,363)
Software	7,000	7,000	6,806	194
Total Building Codes	77,000	77,000	91,067	(14,067)
Sanitation Contract Services	305,370	305,370	288,805	16,565
Total Sanitation	305,370	305,370	288,805	16,565
Capital Outlay				
General Government - Capital Improvements	64,200	64,200	60,000	4,200
Police Department Equipment	389,360	389,360	361,786	27,574
Motor Vehicles - Police	239,200	239,200	243,601	(4,401)
Fire Department Equipment	14,500	14,500	14,500	-
Public Services	18,000	18,000	25,221	(7,221)
Total Capital Outlay	725,260	725,260	705,108	20,152
Debt Service	657,380	657,380	644,255	13,125
Total Expenditures	7,005,752	7,005,752	7,027,484	(21,732)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Uunder) Expenditures	1,179,773	1,179,773	919,427	(260,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	302,500	302,500	253,500	(49,000)
Transfers out	(2,358,273)	(2,358,273)	(2,315,597)	42,676
Loan proceeds	876,000	876,000	874,975	(1,025)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,179,773)	(1,179,773)	(1,187,122)	(7,349)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(267,695)	(267,695)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,480,571	5,480,571	5,480,571	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 5,480,571	\$ 5,480,571	\$ 5,212,876	(267,695)

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual Hospitality Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance With	
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Hospitality Tax	\$	1,008,554	\$	1,008,554	\$	1,224,125	\$ 215,571	
Sponsorship Revenue		10,000		10,000		2,375	(7,625)	
Rental Income		7,500		7,500		14,605	7,105	
Investment Income		1,500	_	1,500		4,909	3,409	
Total Revenues	•	1,027,554	-	1,027,554		1,246,014	218,460	
Expenditures								
Ampitheater Program		40,000		40,000		24,563	15,437	
Downtown Maintenance		33,000		33,000		44,579	(11,579)	
Other Expenditures		143,875		143,875		214,853	(70,978)	
Debt Service		420,000	_	420,000		529,628	(109,628)	
Total Expenditures		636,875	-	636,875	•	813,623	(176,748)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Uunder) Expenditures	-	390,679	-	390,679		432,391	41,712	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(388,000)	_	(388,000)		(325,000)	63,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(388,000)	-	(388,000)	•	(325,000)	63,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,679		2,679		107,391	104,712	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,319,573	_	1,319,573		1,319,573		
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	1,322,252	\$ _	1,322,252	\$	1,426,964	\$ 104,712	

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual Accommodations Tax Fund

# Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance With	
		Original	Final	-	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Accommodations Tax	\$	116,700 \$	116,700	\$	124,034	\$	7,334	
Investment Income		800	800		5,244		4,444	
Total Revenues	•	117,500	117,500	-	129,278		11,778	
Expenditures								
Current								
Administrative		40,000	40,000	_	35,236		4,764	
Total Expenditures	-	40,000	40,000	-	35,236		4,764	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Uunder) Expenditures	•	77,500	77,500	-	94,042		16,542	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(77,500)	(77,500)		(77,500)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(77,500)	(77,500)	-	(77,500)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		16,542		16,542	
Fund balance, beginning of year		367,369	367,369		367,369			
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	367,369 \$	367,369	\$	383,911	\$	16,542	

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Employee Pension Plan Year Ended June 30, 2023

System	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	-	ortionate Share he Net Pension Liability	Actual Covered Member Payroll		Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
SCRS							
2014	0.004750%	\$	851,981	\$	429,070	198.56%	59.90%
2015	0.004750%	\$	817,793	\$	454,037	180.12%	59.90%
2016	0.004786%	\$	925,727	\$	512,090	180.77%	56.99%
2017	0.005288%	\$	1,129,510	\$	498,164	226.73%	52.90%
2018	0.004937%	\$	1,111,398	\$	533,575	208.29%	53.30%
2019	0.005149%	\$	1,153,717	\$	548,334	210.40%	54.10%
2020	0.005193%	\$	1,185,707	\$	688,246	172.28%	54.40%
2021	0.006199%	\$	1,583,919	\$	629,027	251.80%	50.70%
2022	0.005559%	\$	1,203,037	\$	692,401	173.75%	60.70%
2023	0.005857%	\$	1,419,799	\$	770,638	184.24%	57.10%
PORS							
2014	0.09903%	\$	2,052,844	\$	1,172,329	175.11%	67.50%
2015	0.09903%	\$	1,895,838	\$	1,238,501	153.08%	67.50%
2016	0.09643%	\$	2,106,419	\$	1,327,526	158.67%	64.60%
2017	0.10346%	\$	2,624,135	\$	1,243,785	210.98%	60.40%
2018	0.09298%	\$	2,547,134	\$	1,237,911	205.76%	60.90%
2019	0.089435%	\$	2,547,134	\$	1,201,341	212.02%	61.70%
2020	0.082825%	\$	2,373,711	\$	1,410,504	168.29%	62.70%
2021	0.094429%	\$	3,131,476	\$	1,482,428	211.24%	58.80%
2022	0.098430%	\$	2,532,513	\$	1,568,531	161.46%	70.40%
2023	0.106760%	\$	2,532,513	\$	1,901,717	133.17%	66.40%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.
Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional information will be displayed as they become available.

#### Schedule of Contributions to Employee Pension Plan Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
SCRS							_											
Contractually required contribution	\$	134,166	\$ 113,623	\$ 96,933	\$	106,059	\$	79,015	\$	71,552	\$	56,841	\$	55,869	\$	48,809	\$	46,125
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		134,166	113,623	96,933		106,059		79,015		71,552		56,841		55,869		48,809		46,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	770,638	\$ 692,401	\$ 629,027	\$	688,246	\$	548,334	\$	533,575	\$	498,164	\$	512,090	\$	454,037	\$	429,070
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.41%	16.41%	15.41%		15.41%		14.41%		13.41%		11.41%		10.91%		10.75%		10.75%
PORS																		
Contractually required contribution	\$	377,301	\$ 295,511	\$ 264,465	\$	251,634	\$	202,306	\$	196,085	\$	172,139	\$	177,092	\$	161,129	\$	152,520
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	377,301	 295,511	 264,465	_	251,634	_	202,306	_	196,085		172,139	_	177,092	_	161,129		152,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$ _	-	\$ _	-
Covered payroll	\$	1,901,717	\$ 1,568,531	\$ 1,482,428	\$	1,410,504	\$	1,201,341	\$	1,237,911	\$	1,243,785	\$	1,327,526	\$	1,238,501	\$	1,172,329
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.84%	18.84%	17.84%		17.84%		16.84%		15.84%		13.84%		13.34%		13.01%		13.01%

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares an annual budget on the General Fund, Hospitality Tax Fund and Accommodations Tax Fund. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least forty days prior to July 1, the Administration Committee submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance of which two readings are required.
- 4. The Administration Committee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, the revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. The budget for the City is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded revenues in the General Fund by \$305,684.

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# **Note 3 - Net Pension Liability**

The following table provides a summary for the actuarial methods and assumptions used in calculations of the actuarially determined contributions for the SCRS and PORS plan:

	SCRS	PORS
Valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed	5 year-smoothed
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	27-year maximum, closed period	27- year maximum, closed period
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% plus step-rate increases for memebers with less than 21 years of service.	3.5% plus step-rate increases for memebers with less than 15 years of service.
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%
Mortality	The 2016 public retirees of South Carolina mortality tables for males and females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	The 2016 public retirees of South Carolina mortality tables for males and females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 125% and female rates are multiplied by 111%.
Comment on the development of the actuarially determined and actual contribution rate	Contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 is determined in accordance with the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017.	Contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 is determined in accordance with the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017.



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Member South Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants 329 S Main Street Travelers Rest, South Carolina 29690 (864) 834-3868 Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Travelers Rest, 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 Travelers Rest, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

#### **DRAFT**

Highsmith & Highsmith, LLC Travelers Rest, South Carolina

December 15, 2023



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Member South Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants 329 S Main Street Travelers Rest, South Carolina 29690 (864) 834-3868 Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Accountant's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council City of Travelers Rest Travelers Rest, South Carolina

We have examined the City of Travelers Rest's compliance with American Rescue Plan Act of 2022 during the period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023. Management of the City of Travelers Rest is responsible for the City of Travelers Rest's compliance with specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Travelers Rest's compliance with specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonably assurance about whether the City of Travelers Rest complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City of Travelers Rest complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the City of Travelers Rest's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Travelers Rest complied, in all material respects, with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2022 during the July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

#### **DRAFT**

Highsmith & Highsmith, LLC Travelers Rest, South Carolina

December 15, 2023

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance With	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services	ф	120,000	ф	120,000	Ф	262.007	Φ	105.005
Sewer Service Collection Fees	\$	138,000	\$	138,000	\$	263,997	\$	125,997
Sewer Tap Fees		37,000		37,000		25,800		(11,200)
Sewer Impact Fees		120,500		120,500		107,200		(13,300)
Total Operating Revenues	_	295,500	_	295,500		396,997		101,497
Operating Expenses								
Maintenance and Repairs								
Blockage		2,500		2,500		8,980		(6,480)
General Repairs		12,500		12,500		18,459		(5,959)
Engineering		7,500		7,500		4,151		3,349
Pump Station		6,750		6,750		4,024		2,726
Supplies		600		600		3,699		(3,099)
ROW Clearance		1,500		1,500		360		1,140
Sewer Line Cleaning - MOM		7,500		7,500		-		7,500
Engineering - EPA		7,500		7,500		970		6,530
Salaries		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Miscellaneous		-	_	-		282		(282)
Total Expenditures	_	96,350	_	96,350	. ,	90,925		5,425
Operating Income	_	199,150	_	199,150		306,072		106,922
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment Earnings		600		600		8,964		8,364
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(5,800)		(5,800)		(1,686)		4,114
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(5,200)		(5,200)		7,278		12,478
Income Before Transfers						313,350		
Transfers out	_	-	_	-				
Change in Net Position, Budgetary Basis		193,950		193,950		313,350		119,400
Reconciliation of actual budgetary basis amount to propri	etary	fund statem	nent c	f Revenue, l	Ехре	enses and Char	nge	es in Net Position:
Change in Net Position, Budgetary Basis							\$	313,350
<b>Depreciation</b>								(156,770)
Change in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Statement of R	Rever	nues, Expens	ses ar	d Changes is	n Ne	et Position	\$	156,580

# **Attachment S**

# Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (Per ACT 96) Year Ended June 30, 2023

FOR	THE S	STATE	TREASU	URER'S	OFFICE:

MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT Court Fines and Assessments:		
Court fines and assessments collected	\$	146,243
Court fines and assessments confected  Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	Φ	72,407
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	_	73,836
Total Court Files and Assessments retained		73,030
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:		
Surcharges collected and retained		2,575
Assessments retained		6,507
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services		9,082
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC):		
VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED		
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance		30,294
Victim Service Revenue:		
Victim Service Assessments Retained by Town		4,465
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by Town		2,575
Interest Income		258
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)		7,298
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:		
Operating Expenditures		3,296
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		3,296
<b>Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Town (A-B)</b>		4,002
Carryforward Funds - End of Year	\$	34,296

# City of Travelers Rest, South Carolina Notes to Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares an annual budget for the Sewer Proprietary Fund. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least forty days prior to July 1, the Administration Committee submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance of which two readings are required.
- 4. The Administration Committee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, the revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. The budget for the City is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The budget for the Proprietary Fund is prepared using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Changes to the budgets made during the year, if any, are approved by the City. The City's original budgets were not amended during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Since the City's Proprietary Fund budget is prepared using a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary funds, the budgetary companion schedule presented for the Proprietary Fund includes a reconciliation of actual budgetary basis amounts.

#### **Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, revenues exceeded expenses in the Proprietary Fund by \$156,580.