Mayor	Mayor Pro-Tem	Co
Elise Partin	James E. Jenkins	
		Ann

Council Members City N Phil Carter Tracy n Bailey-Robinson Tim James

City Manager Tracy Hegler James E. Crosland



City of Cayce Regular Council Meeting Tuesday, March 2, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. Cayce City Council is currently meeting virtually via Zoom. Please use one of the following methods to attend the Council Meeting:

Virtual Attendance, click

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83457362437?pwd=K1JEcjlvTEZKd2J5SVZFOXEvRmtaQT09

or Telephone: 1-929-205-6099 Meeting ID: 834 5736 2437 Passcode: 176656 caycesc.gov

I. Call to Order

- A. Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance
- B. Approval of Minutes February 2, 2021 Regular Council Meeting February 17, 2021 Regular Council Meeting

II. Public Comment Regarding Items on the Agenda

Special Note: Anyone wishing to speak to Council about an item not on the agenda will need to call the City Clerk at 803-550-9557 by 12:00 p.m. the Friday prior to the Council Meeting. Anyone wishing to speak on an item on the Agenda will need to call the City Clerk at 803-550-9557 by 11:00 a.m. the day of the Council Meeting.

III. Presentations

- A. Presentation by Mr. Ray Jones regarding Affordable Housing Bond and Upgrades for Abbott Arms Apartments
- B. Presentation by Mr. Robert Milhous of the City of Cayce FY19/20 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

IV. Ordinances

- A. Discussion and Approval of Emergency Ordinance 2021-05 Amending Emergency Ordinance 2021-02 Concerning Electronic Meetings and Related Measures for City Boards and Commissions so as to Extend the Ordinance Expiration Date
- B. Discussion and Approval of Ordinance 2021-06 Amending the Conditions and Restrictions for the Previous Rezoning to Planned Development District, Mixed Use (PDD-MU) of Certain Property at the Southwest Corner of Saxe Gotha and 12th Street Extension (Tax Map Number 006897-01-070, Formerly 06897-01-042) – First Reading

- C. Discussion and Approval of Ordinance 2021-07 Amending Article 9 of the Zoning Ordinance to Add a New Section 9.11 Concerning Vehicular Parking in Yards in Residential Zoning Districts – First Reading
- D. Discussion and Approval of Ordinance 2021-8 Amending Section 9.8 of the Zoning Ordinance Concerning Allowable Locations for Trailer Storage and the Allowable Number of Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles and Boats in a Lot or Parcel in Residential Zoning Districts – First Reading

V. City Manager's Report

VI. Committee Matters

A. Approval to Enter the following Committee Approved Minutes into the City's Record
 Cayce Housing Authority – August 15, 2020
 Cayce Housing Authority – October 20, 2020
 Cayce Housing Authority – December 15, 2020
 Cayce Housing Authority Annual Meeting – December 15, 2020
 Planning Commission – January 25, 2021
 Cayce Housing Authority Special Called Meeting – February 3, 2021

VII. Council Comments

VIII. Executive Session

- A. Receipt of legal advice relating to claims and potential claims by and against the City and other matters covered by the attorney-client privilege
- B. Discussion of Appointment of City Attorney
- C. Discussion of negotiations incident to proposed contractual arrangement concerning affordable housing

IX. Reconvene

X. Possible Actions by Council in follow up to Executive Session

- A. Discussion and Approval of Appointment of City Attorney
- B. Other
- XI. Adjourn

SPECIAL NOTE: Upon request, the City of Cayce will provide this document in whatever form necessary for the physically challenged or impaired.



Mayor Pro-Tem Council Members Elise Partin James E. Jenkins Ann Bailey-Robinson Phil Carter

Tim James

City Manager Tracy Hegler

Assistant City Manager James E. Crosland



City of Cayce Regular Council Meeting February 2, 2021

A Regular Council Meeting was held this evening at 6:00 p.m. via Zoom video and conferencing software. Those present included Mayor Elise Partin and Council Members Ann Bailey-Robinson, Phil Carter, Tim James and James Jenkins. City Manager Tracy Hegler, Assistant City Manager Jim Crosland, Municipal Clerk Mendy Corder, IT Director Jamie Beckham and City Attorney Danny Crowe were also in attendance.

Mayor Partin asked if members of the press and the public were duly notified of the meeting in accordance with the FOIA. Ms. Corder confirmed they were notified. Mayor Partin stated that the meeting was being recorded through Zoom. She stated that the public was provided a call in number to be able to follow all of the City business as normal. She asked any caller to mute their audio so there would not be any feedback. She stated that the meeting organizer was also able to mute calls. Mayor Partin stated that the public could speak on any item on the agenda if they prearranged speaking with the City's Municipal Clerk.

Call to Order

Mayor Partin called the meeting to order and Council Member Bailey-Robinson gave the invocation. Mayor Partin led the assembly in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of Minutes

Council Member James made a motion to approve the January 5, 2021 Regular Council Meeting minutes, January 19, 2021 Planning Work Session minutes and the January 27, 2021 Regular Council Meeting minutes as written. Council Member Carter seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

Public Comment Regarding Items on the Agenda

No one signed up for Public Comment.

City Manager's Report

Ms. Hegler stated that recently Council approved staff's recommendation to proceed with Southern Renovations building the pole building for the Utilities Department at the Compound. She stated that this project was budgeted for and the City issued a Request for Bids for the project. She stated that Council instructed her to negotiate an agreement with Southern Renovations. Ms. Hegler stated that there were some design changes made over time and there were increases in the cost of constructions supplies which led staff and Southern Renovations to agree that it would

constructions supplies which led staff and Southern Renovations to agree that it would be best moving forward to reissue the Request for Bids. She stated that staff would proceed with a new Request for Bids with the added design details and get better quotes on construction costs and then present it to Council for their consideration. Ms. Hegler stated that staff was currently interviewing applicants for the Planning Director position. She stated staff was also reviewing the on-call engineer RFP responses and was close to finalizing that as well as the RFP's for banking services for the City. She stated that staff was holding interviews with banks that week. She stated that hopefully staff would be bringing both items to Council in the coming weeks for their approval.

Committee Matters

 A. Approval to Enter the following Committee Approved Minutes into the City's Record
 Board of Zoning Appeals – October 19, 2020
 Events Committee – November 19, 2020
 Planning Commission – December 21, 2020

Council Member Bailey-Robinson made a motion to enter the Committee approved minutes into the record. Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

Council Comments

There were no Council comments.

Executive Session

- A. Receipt of legal advice relating to claims and potential claims by and against the City and other matters covered by the attorney-client privilege
- B. Discussion of negotiations incident to proposed contractual arrangement for a sewer line project and Town of Lexington Utility Service

Mr. Crowe stated that he did not have any legal advice matters to discuss under Item. VI. A. Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins made a motion to enter into Executive Session to discuss Item VI. B. Council Member James seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

Reconvene

After the Executive Session was concluded, Council Member Bailey-Robinson made a motion to reconvene the Regular meeting. Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote. Mayor Partin announced

that no vote was taken in Executive Session other than to adjourn and resume the Regular meeting.

Possible Actions by Council in follow up to Executive Session

Council Member James made a motion to approve the release of the property and the sewer services agreement with the Town of Lexington and authorize the City Manager to act on behalf of the City on this matter. Council Member Carter seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

Adjourn

Council Member James made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Council Member Jenkins seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

Elise Partin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Mendy Corder, CMC, Municipal Clerk

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK ON A MATTER APPEARING ON THE MEETING AGENDA, PLEASE COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW PRIOR TO THE START OF THE MEETING.* *THANK YOU.*

COUNCIL MEETING SPEAKERS' LIST

Date of Meeting February 2, 2021

Name	Address	Agenda Item

*Appearance of citizens at Council meetings - City of Cayce Code of Ordinances, Sec. 2-71. Any citizen of the municipality may speak at a regular meeting of the council on a <u>matter pertaining to municipal</u> <u>services and operation, with the exception of personnel matters</u>, by notifying the office of the city manager at least five working days prior to the meeting and stating the subject and purpose for speaking. Additionally, during the **public comment period** as specified on the agenda of a regular meeting of the council, a member of the public may speak on a <u>matter appearing on the meeting</u> agenda, with the exception of personnel matters by signing a speakers list maintained by the city clerk prior to the start of the public comment period. The number of speakers at a council meeting may be limited in the discretion of the mayor or presiding officer, the length of time for any speaker's presentation is limited to a maximum of five minutes, and a presentation may be curtailed if determined to be uncivil, contentious, or disruptive in the discretion of the mayor or presiding officer or by majority of vote of council.





City of Cayce Regular Council Meeting February 17, 2021

City Manager

Tracy Hegler

A Regular Council Meeting was held this evening at 5:00 p.m. via Zoom video and conferencing software. Those present included Mayor Elise Partin and Council Members Ann Bailey-Robinson, Phil Carter, Tim James and James Jenkins. City Manager Tracy Hegler, Assistant City Manager Jim Crosland, Municipal Clerk Mendy Corder, IT Director Jamie Beckham and City Attorney Danny Crowe were also in attendance.

Mayor Partin asked if members of the press and the public were duly notified of the meeting in accordance with the FOIA. Ms. Corder confirmed they were notified. Mayor Partin stated that the meeting was being recorded through Zoom. She stated that the public was provided a call in number to be able to follow all of the City business as normal. She asked any caller to mute their audio so there would not be any feedback. She stated that the meeting organizer was also able to mute calls. Mayor Partin stated that the public could speak on any item on the agenda if they prearranged speaking with the City's Municipal Clerk.

Call to Order

Mayor Partin called the meeting to order and Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins gave the invocation. Mayor Partin led the assembly in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Public Comment Regarding Items on the Agenda

No one signed up for Public Comment.

Presentations

A. Presentation by Clerk of Court Rachel Stuckey, Judge Shannon Bobertz and Judge Bryan Jeffries re the City's Municipal Court

Ms. Stuckey stated that the Cayce Municipal Court schedules and adjudicates criminal, traffic and city ordinance violations that occur within the City of Cayce. The Court hears misdemeanor criminal cases and those cases that are subject to a fine of up to \$500.00 (not including mandatory assessments and fees) and/or that are subject to a sentence not exceeding imprisonment of 30 days. Cayce Municipal court may also hear cases that are remanded back from Richland or Lexington County General Sessions Courts if the associated fines and sentences do not exceed \$5,500.00 or one year of imprisonment. She stated that the Court does not have any jurisdiction over civil cases.

Ms. Stuckey stated that Judge Bobertz and Judge Jeffries are municipal judges that only hear criminal cases. She stated that both Judges joined the City in May 2019. She stated that from May 2019 to May 2020 the Judges closed as many cases as were closed the prior year. She stated that this was accomplished even though the Court was closed for months because of COVID. Ms. Stuckey reviewed how the COVID pandemic affected Court and the precautions that had to be taken to keep everyone as safe as possible. Per Court Administration, she stated that they were still not allowed to have in-person Court.

Ms. Stuckey stated that between January and March 2020 while Court was still being held in-person 1,017 cases were closed. She stated that while Court was closed due to COVID she and the Judges tried to get creative to close cases by doing plea offerings and video conferencing and closed 760 cases during that time. She stated that when Court was being held with staggered times and other COVID restrictions 1,114 cases were closed. A total of 3,900 closes were closed in the past 12 months whereas normally approximately 4,500 to 5,000 cases are closed annually. Ms. Stuckey thanked the Judges for their help and being so great to work with. She also thanked Cayce Public Safety staff and Assistant City Manager Crosland.

Judge Bobertz stated that the past year had been very challenging. She heartily commended Ms. Stuckey, her staff and Mr. Crosland and City staff for helping them move forward. She stated that the City's IT staff was extremely helpful. She stated that they implemented a virtual courtroom by having an Officer go to Lexington County Detention Center with a laptop and the inmates are brought into the room. Judge Bobertz stated that she hopes they can continue to hear cases virtually once COVID is gone since it is so much more efficient.

Judge Bobertz stated that Court staff were amazing at moving people from virtual room to room to give defendants time with their attorneys and bring in Public Safety staff when needed. She stated that she could not say enough about how much she enjoyed working with Judge Jeffries and staff. She stated that everyone was responsive and worked well together. She stated she and Judge Jeffries were very proud to work for the City. She stated that the Supreme Court and the Court Administration had come out with a notification process that allowed defendants to opt in and get messages on their phone when they have court dates. She stated that it would save the City a large amount of money in postage. She stated that currently the Court receives quite a bit of returned mail.

Judge Jeffries stated that he wanted to commend Ms. Stuckey, her staff and Mr. Crosland for hitting the ground running when dealing with the restrictions of COVID. He stated that he felt Cayce had been uniquely proactive in finding creative ways to continue moving cases for the citizens of Cayce. He commended Public Safety for being very flexible with having Officers available for Court. He stated that the prosecuting attorneys and public defenders worked with the Judges and Municipal

Court staff banded together to keep the Court running as efficiently as possible given the limitations in place. Judge Jeffries stated that he could not be prouder to work for the City and with a great team. Mayor Partin thanked Ms. Stuckey, her staff and Judges for their innovativeness and hard work in ensuring that the Court continued to run efficiently.

Resolution

A. Consideration and Approval of Resolution Recognizing COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day

Council Member James made a motion to approve the Resolution recognizing March 8, 2021 as COVID-19 victims and survivors Memorial Day. Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

Discussion Items

A. Discussion and Approval of Contract Award to Synovus for the City of Cayce Banking Services

Ms. Hegler stated that over the past several years, the City had paid over \$12,000 annually in bank charges. She stated that staff had worked diligently to reduce these charges by half since April 2020 but believed that this amount could be reduced even further by requesting competitive proposals from local banks. Additionally, staff felt a competitive process could lead to earnings and better operational efficiencies. She stated that the City issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for General Banking Services on November 13, 2020 and received proposals from ten (10) banking institutions. The RFP Committee scored all responding banks based on the following criteria:

- Responsiveness to the City's Needs / Scope & Extent of Services Offered
- Experience of Bank and Individuals Assigned to the City's Accounts / Customer Service
- Financial Strength of Branch / Vicinity of Bank Branch / Local Lockbox Remit Preference
- Cost of Services Proposed Including an Earned Credit Rate, Interest Rate, and Compensating Balance

Ms. Hegler stated that City staff also conducted interviews of the top four (4) banking institutions whose proposals provided the best combination of these core criteria. She stated that after the conclusion of interviews, internal discussions, and scoring, staff was recommending that the City award its General Banking Services to Synovus Bank. Specifically, Synovus offered the most competitive banking fees,

earned credit ratings and overall operational service. Ms. Hegler stated that staff did a really good job in writing the RFP and managing the process in an extremely professional manner.

Council Member Carter made a motion to approve the proposal from Synovus Bank and authorize the City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract between the City of Cayce and Synovus Bank. Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

B. Discussion and Approval of Contract for Maintenance of Alex Street Water Tank

Ms. Hegler stated that she had new information that was not in the White Paper. She stated that the City had agreements with SUEZ for all the remote water tanks, the City's Water Treatment Plant clearwells, contact tanks, and claricones and they do an excellent job. She stated that SUEZ recently presented a new contract to staff to replace their work on the Glenn Street tank which was removed with work on the Alex Street tank. She stated that she brought this matter before Council to ask them to authorize her to enter into the contract with SUEZ as well as waive the informal and formal bid process since the City had an existing agreement with them for that work.

Ms. Hegler stated that some of the information in the White Paper was not correct but the attached agreement was correct. She stated that it was a one (1) year contract for \$26,500 and would renew automatically unless the option to terminate the contract was chosen which is an option in the contract. She stated that if Council supported the contract then the motion would be to authorize the City Manager to enter the contract as SUEZ presented it and waive the formal and informal bid process to do so.

Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins made the motion as stated above. Council Member Carter seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

City Manager's Report

Ms. Hegler stated that the City's business license portal was operational and several businesses had used it with no apparent issues. She stated that staff was planning on pushing it out soon via the City's website and social media. She stated that the deadline for the landscaping/architect RFP deadline was the following week. She stated that the automated sanitation truck was due to arrive that Friday. Ms. Hegler stated that Mr. Wade Luther was the new Planning Director and was starting March 1. She stated that phases 1 - 3 of the Riverwalk were currently closed due to flooding. She stated that staff was in the process of FY2021-2022 budget preparation.

Committee Matters

 A. Approval to Enter the following Committee Approved Minutes into the City's Record Beautification Foundation – January 11, 2021 Events Committee – January 14, 2021

Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins made a motion to enter the Committee approved minutes into the record. Council Member Bailey-Robinson seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote.

Council Comments

Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins commented on the cold and icy weather in Texas and stated that he was hoping that South Carolina did not receive that dangerous weather. Council Member James stated that he was so impressed with the work of the City's Court staff and Municipal Judges and appreciative of their presentation. He stated that it was amazing what they had accomplished by thinking outside of the box. He stated that the amount of cases closed was phenomenal. Council Member James stated that he was so touched by the City supporting the Resolution for COVID-19 victims and survivors Memorial Day and so thankful that they had done that. He stated that so many of everyone's friends and families had been affected by COVID and was proud of the City for being one of the first to support the day of memory. Council Member Carter stated that Public Safety staff had been in his thoughts since the incident that happened recently with a little girl being taken during a car theft and it occurring almost to the day of the one year anniversary of Faye Swetlik's disappearance. He stated that he knew that it had to really hit the Officers hard. He stated that he had lost three or four constituents in the last few weeks. He stated that Jim Woods who lived in Edenwood passed away that morning. Mayor Partin stated that City staff and Council operate with a high level of caring and excellence and it shines through in everything they do. She stated that Public Safety and everyone that works on the front line are exceptional. Council Member Bailey-Robinson thanked the City's IT staff for their exceptionally hard work during COVID and stated that she appreciated all they do.

Executive Session

A. Receipt of legal advice relating to claims and potential claims by and against the City and other matters covered by the attorney-client privilege

There were no items to be discussed in Executive Session.

Adjourn

Mayor Pro Tem Jenkins made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Council Member Bailey-Robinson seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by roll call vote. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:34 p.m.

Elise Partin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Mendy Corder, CMC, Municipal Clerk

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK ON A MATTER APPEARING ON THE MEETING AGENDA, PLEASE COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW PRIOR TO THE START OF THE MEETING.* *THANK YOU.*

COUNCIL MEETING SPEAKERS' LIST

Date of Meeting February 17, 2021

Name	Address	Agenda Item

*Appearance of citizens at Council meetings - City of Cayce Code of Ordinances, Sec. 2-71. Any citizen of the municipality may speak at a regular meeting of the council on a <u>matter pertaining to municipal</u> <u>services and operation, with the exception of personnel matters</u>, by notifying the office of the city manager at least five working days prior to the meeting and stating the subject and purpose for speaking. Additionally, during the **public comment period** as specified on the agenda of a regular meeting agenda, with the exception of personnel matters by signing a speakers list maintained by the city clerk prior to the start of the public comment period. The number of speakers at a council meeting may be limited in the discretion of the mayor or presiding officer, the length of time for any speaker's presentation is limited to a maximum of five minutes, and a presentation may be curtailed if determined to be uncivil, contentious, or disruptive in the discretion of the mayor or presiding officer or by majority of vote of council.

ITEM III. B.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA















COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Issued by: Finance Department

.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

 Mayor
 Mayor Pro-Tem
 Co

 Elise Partin
 James E. Jenkins
 Ann

Council Members Ann Bailey-Robinson Phil Carter Tim James

City Manager Tracy Hegler James E. Crosland



February 17, 2021

Letter of Transmittal

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and the Citizens of Cayce:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Cayce, South Carolina for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (FY 2020). The report contains a comprehensive analysis of the City's financial position and activities for the period. This report is presented in three sections: 1) Introductory Section consisting of this transmittal letter, a listing of City officials, and the organization structure; 2) Financial Section, which consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplemental information along with detailed combining and individual fund statements; 3) Statistical Section, which contains pertinent financial and general information indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

Responsibility for both accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Cayce. We believe the enclosed information is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the various funds of the government in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP); and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included. Management has established and maintains a system of internal control to provide for this assurance.

In accordance with Section 5-13-30 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the City of Cayce's financial statements have been audited by the firm of Robert E. Milhous, C.P.A., P.A. and Associates. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The auditor's report in the Financial Section provides a discussion of the audit, procedures and their opinion. The independent auditor has rendered an unmodified opinion on the City of Cayce's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 in that they are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis Section of this report contains discussion on the City of Cayce's current financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Profile of the Government

The City of Cayce (the "City" or "Cayce") was incorporated in 1914 and is located along the Congaree River in Lexington and Richland counties in the central midlands of South Carolina. The City serves a population of approximately 14,086 and is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its corporate limits. It is also empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by voluntary annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested with the City Council comprised of a mayor and four council members (elected from single member districts). The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting a budget, hiring the City Manager and selecting the independent auditor to audit the financial statements. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. Such taxes are levied and collected by Lexington County and Richland County and remitted to the City.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The South Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1st of each year for all funds for which an annual budget is required. Activities for the General Fund, and the Water and Sewer Utility Fund are budgeted annually. The annual budget is prepared by Fund and department. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by department within an individual fund. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to Council for review, and approval. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within each fund. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report as Required Supplementary Information, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

The City of Cayce provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, residential solid waste removal services, water and sewer services and recreational activities. The City operates under a July 1st to June 30th fiscal year. During the spring of each year, the budget process begins with department heads submitting requests and plans to the City Manager who is responsible for presenting the budget request to City Council. A detailed description of the budget process is included in the Notes to Budgetary Comparison of the Required Supplementary Information section in this report.

Legislative

The Mayor and four members of City Council are elected to staggered four year terms. Elections are held in November of even numbered years. The Mayor and Council make policy and enact laws, rules and regulations in order to provide for future community and economic growth. Additionally, the Council provides the necessary support for the orderly and efficient operation of City services.

Council meetings are generally held at 6:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday and at 5:00pm the third Wednesday of each month at Cayce City Hall, located at 1800 12th Street Ext.

You may write to any member of City Council at P.O. Box 2004, Cayce, South Carolina, 29171.

At June 30, 2020, elected officials were as follows:

MAYOR

Elise Partin elisepartin@outlook.com Telephone: 803-361-8280

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

District 1 *Tara Almond* almondcaycecouncil@gmail.com Telephone: 803-309-1564

District 2 James "Skip" Jenkins skip_jenkins@hotmail.com Telephone: 803-730-2601 District 3 Eva Corley eacorley22@gmail.com Telephone: 803-479-0097

District 4 *Phil Carter* phillipacarter@yahoo.com Telephone: 803-518-9384

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Accounting standards require management to prepare a narrative overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative, entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A"), is a part of the Financial Section of this report, contains a discussion of the City's current financial condition and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, and can be found immediately following the Report of Independent Auditor.

However, the information presented in the MD&A and the basic financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates. The below section of the letter regards factors which affected the City's financial condition and operations thereto, and is designed to complement the MD&A as follows.

Local Economy

The City of Cayce is located near Columbia, South Carolina which is the state capital and is part of the greater Columbia Metropolitan area of South Carolina. This area has been experiencing stable economic conditions. The City and its neighbors, the cities of Columbia and West Columbia, have built a regional park system along the banks of the Congaree River. The portion located in the City is known as the Cayce Riverwalk Park and it is part of the Three Rivers Greenway project. It is located from the border of the City of West Columbia to the Timmerman Trail that connects to the Lexington County Recreation and Aging Commission Tennis Center next to I-77. This is a joint effort among several agencies. Dominion Energy has also connected their corporate headquarters to the Cayce Riverwalk through the Timmerman Trail for the enjoyment of their employees and visitors.

The Congaree River has always played a dominant role of strategic importance in Cayce's development from the early days when barge and boat traffic from the low country were a part of everyday commerce on the river. Cayce became an outpost for this trade. The Cayce Riverwalk Park includes a public nature park along the river with amenities such as lighted boardwalks and concrete walkways, picnic shelters, park benches, and river over-looks with magnificent views of the Columbia skyline. Development on both sides of the river is a driving force in the continuing economic development of the City of Cayce.

In July 2018, the City issued an \$8,000,000 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bond to obtain funds to develop a portion of the City. This is enhancing economic development to include the demolition and redevelopment of parcels along Knox Abbott Drive, electric utility improvements and street-scaping projects. The Knox Abbott Drive Pedestrian Safety and Traffic Calming project should be completed by the fall of 2021. Expanding the Cayce Riverwalk Park and connecting it with local commercial businesses, along with expanding and upgrading the regional wastewater treatment plant, has positioned the City to participate in the continued economic growth that is occurring in the Columbia Metropolitan area.

Economic development on the 12th Street Extension corridor continues. The Lexington County Medical Park that was finished in 2018 and continues to add to the City's tax base and enhance the master plan. The townhome project known as Otarre Point was completed in 2018, adding 299 upscale townhomes, and construction was completed last year on a 100 unit Marriott Hotel. An approximately 60-acre tract of land, referred to as Southern Commons, has sold and is currently under plans for a combination of retail, entertainment, office and residential land uses (estimated to be a \$65million investment). A development of this type and size will serve as a catalyst for the development of the surrounding area and supporting corridors. Construction on the Matheson Gas and Liquid Oxygen facility is nearing completion and should be operational by summer of 2021. This company will be supporting CMC Steel and will help to grow the property tax and business license base.

Construction was completed in 2018 on Knox Abbott for a 224-unit upscale apartment community called The Tremont, recently renamed Advenir at One Eleven. Permitting and construction of a 22-unit upscale single-family housing development called Congaree Bluff, off of Axtell Drive along the River, is continuing, with all but a couple units already sold and built. In December 2019 Steel Hands Brewery opened. This is an on-premises brewery and restaurant that manufactures their own brand of beer to sell to the public and to other commercial businesses in the area. Their production and sales are growing rapidly.

The Southern First Bank building at the corner of Knox Abbott Dr. and Axtell Dr. was the first development in the proposed "The Brickworks" project that has been developed and built by Brickworks Associates, LLC. New construction associated with this project could total \$40 million and include 300,000 square feet of office, retail, and residential construction that will extend to the Congaree River and tie into the Cayce Riverwalk. An upscale apartment community similar to Advenir at One Eleven, called Indigo at Brickworks, is complete and is ninety percent occupied. We were also happy to see a new Starbucks coffee shop open on Knox Abbott. We believe this will help encourage new restaurants and will continue to enhance the Knox Abbott corridor. We continue to see more vacant and underutilized buildings being rehabbed and occupied along Knox Abbott.

The City of Cayce has established and is now developing a River Arts District to encourage an artist community and revitalize the historic downtown State Street area. In the past several years, five new businesses have moved to State Street, a multi-purpose Art Lot has been developed, buildings are being restored and many pieces of public art, funded predominantly by third-party grants, have been installed. Its growth is expected to rapidly continue as we receive great interest from businesses wishing to relocate here.

Other known projects include the Saxe Gotha Industrial Park that Lexington County is continuing to expand in the unincorporated area abutting Cayce City Limits. The City of Cayce has agreements in place to provide water and sewer service to the industrial park. This more than 400 acre industrial park is being developed off of 12th Street and will extend almost to the12th Street interchange of Interstate 77 at Exit 2. Lexington County has expanded 12th Street to four lanes to accommodate the expected growth.

As most know, Amazon has a distribution center within the Industrial Park and, though not within the City of Cayce, is having a beneficial impact on Cayce and the surrounding area. Nephron, a pharmaceutical company built within the Industrial Park, has also helped maintain great water and sewer sales, and is currently under a large expansion.

Lexington School District 2 has finished the Brookland Cayce High School Arena. This arena is also an event space that will bring various tournaments into the city and help develop local economic growth. Lexington School District 2 finished construction on a new Career and Technology Education Center (Innovation Center) in October 2019. This new innovative career center will be another draw for employers to the area.

The City continues providing water and sewer service to the South Carolina State Farmer's Market. The farmer's market, relocated from Bluff Road in Richland County (across the street from USC's William Brice Stadium) to Lexington County on US Highway 321, and continues to experience growth.

To better position the City for residential growth, the City commissioned a housing study in 2020 to identify trends in housing. This study outlined current demographic data, assessed housing demand and supply and recommended policies that is helping Council make decisions on how to grow wisely, all while protecting the integrity and attractiveness of our existing neighborhoods.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Revenue forecasts for the next several years suggests that new residential and commercial construction and continued economic growth throughout the City and region will keep pace with the operational needs of the various departments. To help provide the highest standards for our residents, the City Council did implement a Hospitality Tax that is being used for the upkeep and expansion of our Parks system.

The City finished the development of the Cayce Riverwalk Park on the Congaree River through the extension of the Parkway to I-77 last fiscal year. The City partnered with the River Alliance, Department of Natural Resources, S C Parks Recreation and Tourism, Lexington County and SCANA Corp to establish the "12,000 Year History Park". This should continue to attract local economic interest and grow the City's tourism.

Awards

We believe our current report conforms with the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association of the Unites States and Canada (GFOA). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. A CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program developed by the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) to encourage communities to improve storm water and flood plain management that exceed the minimum National Flood Insurance Program requirements. During FY 10, the City began participating in this program and has achieved a Class 9 Rating, which awards residents of the community with a 5% discount on flood insurance premiums. The City continues to submit paperwork yearly which we hope will increase the discount.

Internal Control

The City's management appreciates the necessity for a comprehensive framework of internal control as defined by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). To that end, the City strives to maintain a control environment that supports continuous risk assessment, the proper control activities, reliable and secure information and communication, and the appropriate monitoring to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, plus the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, and that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

As part of the City's overall internal control environment, the City establishes specific administrative and accounting policies and procedures for its departments and personnel. Through the Finance Department, the City accounts for all of its financial activities via a comprehensive ledger system. Monthly reconciliation of accounts along with executive review of budget-to-actual reports are part of the City's routine control policies to ensure a high level of financial integrity as well as compliance with its budget, and applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary and Accounting Policies

By June 30th of each year, the City enacts, through passage of an ordinance, a legal budget along with the establishment of property tax levy (millage) for the upcoming fiscal year. Annually, the City gathers information about assessed values of real and personal property located within the City limits. The total assessments are then applied to the applicable tax rates in order to determine estimated tax revenues. The City's 2019-2020 budget appropriated General fund expenditures based on estimated revenues for the fiscal year. The Water and Sewer Utility Fund (an Enterprise Fund) provides for budgeted expenses based on estimated revenues generated from rates charged for providing utility-related services to its customers. Annually, the City Council reviews its utility rates through a comprehensive assessment and analysis of its rate structure. The City operates its other funds under informal budgets established and monitored by the City Manager. Procedures associated with the development and passage of the annual budget is more fully described in the Notes to the Budgetary Comparison of the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

The budgetary process and significant accounting policies of the City were consistent with the previous year and are more fully described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The City continues to budget actuarial effects associated with GASB #68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions;* however, they are presently unfunded. The City implemented GASB Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2019. Under GASB #75, the City will be required to obtain biennial actuarial valuations. Disclosures related to actuarial valuations and accounting treatment of the benefit in effect at June 30, 2020 are described in *Note 9*.

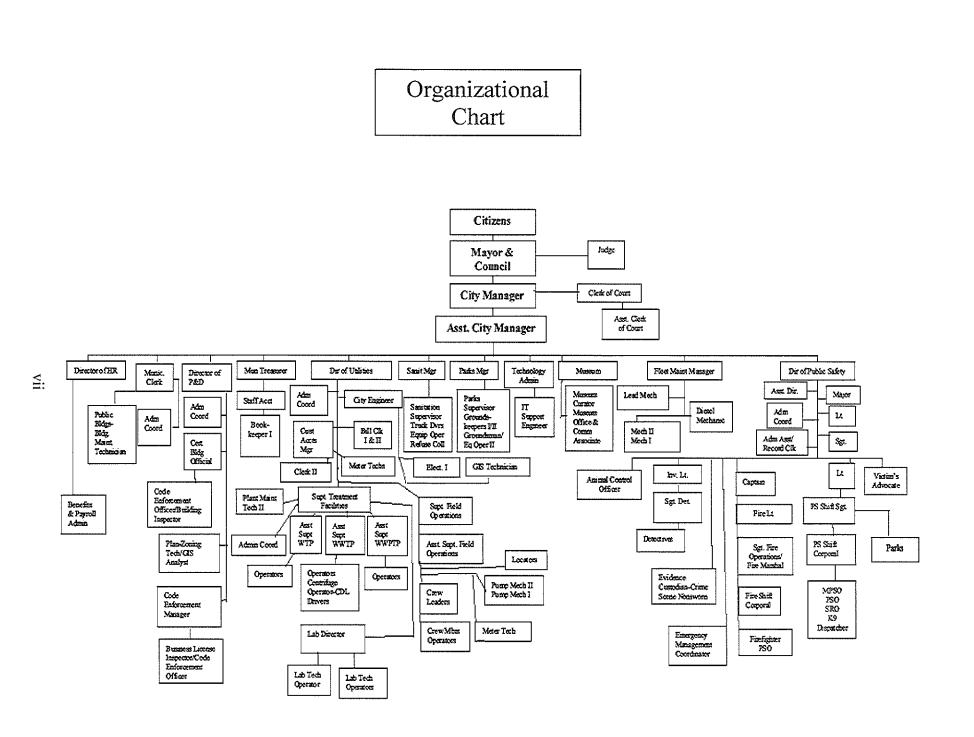
Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated endeavors of the Finance Department and our independent auditor (Bob Milhous and his staff). We would also like to express our appreciation to the staff of the City. Further appreciation is extended to the Mayor and City Council for their encouragement, assistance, and approval.

Respectfully submitted,

hay Ner

Tracy Hegler, AICP City Manager



FINANCIAL SECTION

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

ROBERT E. MILHOUS, C.P.A., P.A. & ASSOCIATES

A Professional Association Of CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cayce, South Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

- CONTINUED -



Opinions

Unmodified opinion

In my opinion, the basic 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 Cayce, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, of the combining and individual fund financial statements and other financial schedules as listed in the table of contents as Other Financial Information, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Cayce, South Carolina.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other financial schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Summarized Comparative Information

The prior year summarized comparative information presented in the individual fund financial statements and schedules has been derived from the City's 2019 audited financial statements, and in my report dated December 20, 2019, I expressed an unmodified opinion on those individual fund financial statements and schedules.

The introductory and statistical sections of this report have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on this information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated February 17, 2021, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 17, 2021 Celliony, CPA, P.A.

Columbia, South Carolina

City of Cayce, South Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

This section of the City of Cayce, South Carolina's (the "City") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per the Government-wide *Statement of Net Position*, the City's total assets and deferred outflows at year end June 30, 2020 were \$205.1 million and exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$110.2 million. Of the total net position at June 30, 2020, there was a \$9.1 million deficit in unrestricted funds and unavailable to support short term operations of the City.

Per the Government-wide *Statement of Activities*, the City's total net position increased by \$0.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Governmental Activities resulted in a net decrease of \$1.1 million, while the Business-type Activities contributed a positive net change in net position of \$2.0 million, which was substantially funded by capacity charges and other capital contributions recognized during the year.

The City continues to comply with the new accounting principles – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required the reporting of a Government-wide liabilities of \$20.8 million (plus deferred inflows of \$0.7 million and less deferred outflows of \$3.9 million) at June 30, 2020. The City's post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) equaled \$3.4 million (less deferred outflows of \$0.5 million) at June 30, 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. Those financial statements have three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and deferred outflows, with the difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on the accrual basis of accounting when the underlying event gives rise to the change that occurs *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., revenues receivable and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (i.e., *governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (i.e., *business-type activities*). The "governmental activities" of the City include general government, finance, planning and community development, public safety, public works, parks and museum, garage, and support services. The "business-type" activities of the City include a Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund. The Government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements – The "Fund financial statements" provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: Governmental funds, Proprietary funds, and Fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the Government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's governmental services are accounted for in the Governmental funds. However, unlike the Government-wide financial statements, these funds focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found immediately following the 'Government-wide" financial statements.

Proprietary funds – *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the Government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information and the same basis of accounting as the Government-wide financial statements business type activities, only in more detail. The basic Proprietary Fund financial statements can be found immediately following the 'Governmental Fund' financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements – The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both the Government-wide and Fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget, and can be found in the section entitled "Required Supplementary Information".

Other Financial Information – Following the basic financial statements, the notes to financial statements and the required supplementary information, this annual financial report also presents certain detail financial data of individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, total assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources results in net position of \$110.2 million at the close of June 30, 2020.

Below is a 'condensed' Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020, which depicts the major components of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and net position (with comparative amounts for June 30, 2019).

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$ 6,770,390	\$ 6,268,845			\$ 11,344,759	
Restricted	5,579,259	5,237,383	9,671,107	10,616,634	15,250,366	15,854,017
Other current assets	1,099,230	1,319,386	3,245,241	2,710,666	4,344,471	4,030,052
Other assets, net of accumulated						
amortization	75,000	127,530	366,512	430,115	441,512	557,645
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation	23,555,547	23,808,847	145,399,855	147,961,351	168,955,402	171,770,198
Total assets	37,079,426	36,761,991	163,257,084	165,383,319	200,336,510	202,145,310
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows related to						
OPEB	313,538	382,598	105,608	128,869	419,146	511,467
Deferred outflows related to						
pensions	2,875,148	3,134,953	1,040,327	1,304,747	3,915,475	4,439,700
Losses on bond refundings	_		460,548	566,135	460,548	566,135
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,188,686	3,517,551	1,606,483	1,999,751	4,795,169	5,517,302
Total assets and deferred outflows	40,268,112	40,279,542	164,863,567	167,383,070	205,131,679	207,662,612
The Hill of Defense of Telefores and						
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and						
Net Position	1 000 046	1 045 717	077 000	000 745	1 077 010	2 149 462
Current liabilities	1,999,946	1,245,717	877,892	902,745	2,877,838	2,148,462
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	310,000	300,000	3,621,688	4,343,912	3,931,688	4,643,912
Non-current liabilities	24,595,104	24,148,543	62,854,648	4,343,912	87,449,752	4,643,912 90,712,410
Total liabilities	26,905,050	25,694,260	67,354,228	71,810,524	94,259,278	97,504,784
Total hadilities		23,094,200	07,554,228	/1,010,324	94,239,278	97,304,784
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows related to						
pensions	449,979	543,056	218,595	283,272	668,574	826,328
Total deferred inflows of resources	449,979	543,056	218,595	283,272	668,574	826,328
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources	27,355,029	26,237,316	67,572,823	72,093,796	94,927,852	98,331,112
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	16,893,546	17,383,993	87,328,355	87,473,689	104,221,901	104,857,682
Restricted	5,129,365	5,179,447	9,949,968	9,322,177	15,079,333	14,501,624
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,109,828)	(8,521,214)	12,421	(1,506,592)	(9,097,407)	(10,027,806)
Total net position	\$ 12,913,083	\$ 14,042,226	\$ 97,290,744	\$ 95,289,274	\$110,203,827	\$ 109,331,500

Total net position equaled \$110.2 million at June 30, 2020 (\$109.3 million at June 30, 2019), of which \$12.9 million (\$14.0 million in 2019) represents net position of the City's Governmental Activities, and \$97.3 million in 2020 (\$95.3 million in 2019), represents Business-type Activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (\$104.2 million, or 94.6%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its 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.

Also a portion of the City's total net position, \$15.1 million, or 13.7% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, which includes resources for the City's redevelopment district plan and related debt service, law enforcement, and pensions (*see Note 7* for further detail information). The remaining is a deficit in *unrestricted net position* (totaling \$9.1 million in 2020), which if positive, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This deficit is a result of recording the net pension liability balance of \$20.8 million (plus deferred inflows of \$.7 million, less deferred outflows of \$3.9 million) in accordance with GASB #68 and recording the total other post-employment benefit liability of \$3.4 million (less deferred outflows of \$0.5 million) in accordance with GASB #75.

Unrestricted net position in Governmental Activities resulted in a deficit totaling \$9.1 million in 2020 (as compared to a deficit of \$8.5 million in 2019) primarily resulting from recording net pension liabilities in accordance with GASB #68, and total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability in accordance with GASB #75.

Business-type Activities resulted in an unrestricted net position of \$12,421 in 2020 (as compared to a deficit of \$1.5 million in 2019). This is primarily due to continued rate increases for utility-related services and reasonable increases in operating and non-operating expenses.

The City's components of changes in net position (condensed from the Statement of Activities) for FY 2020 and FY 2019, are illustrated in the following table:

	Governme	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenue							
Program Revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,703,623	\$ 1,479,31	2 \$ 18,987,250	\$ 18,442,059	\$ 20,690,873	\$ 19,921,371	
Operating grants and							
contributions	292,158	-		<u> </u>	292,158	407,577	
Capital grants and contributions	144,287	100,04	3 1,743,118	2,701,677	1,887,405	2,801,720	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	4,710,174	4,815,53	8 —	<u> </u>	4,710,174	4,815,538	
Accommodation and hospitality							
taxes	1,524,269	1,272,10	4		1,524,269	1,272,104	
State shared and unallocated							
intergovernmental	498,301	480,10	1 —		498,301	480,101	
Licenses and other	4,883,608	4,893,83	8 —		4,883,608	4,893,838	
Other	422,855	164,29	7 (22,611)	32,092	400,244	196,389	
Total revenue	14,179,275	13,612,81	0 20,707,757	21,175,828	34,887,032	34,788,638	
Expenses							
General government	581,990	432,87	9 —		581,990	432,879	
Information technology	139,732	67,57	5 —		139,732	67,575	
Finance	92,532	86,24	2 —	<u> </u>	92,532	86,242	
Public safety	8,437,530	7,434,45	7 —		8,437,530	7,434,457	
Public works	1,434,404	1,334,66	1		1,434,404	1,334,661	
Planning and development	1,627,370	1,365,13	7 —	—	1,627,370	1,365,137	
Parks and museum	936,572	889,74	7 —		936,572	889,747	
Garage	315,109	262,37	9 —	<u> </u>	315,109	262,379	
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,456,515	1,389,87	9 —		1,456,515	1,389,879	
Interest	286,664	274,35	6 —	_	286,664	274,356	
Water and sewer utility		_	- 18,706,287	18,215,285	18,706,287	18,215,285	
Total expenses	15,308,418	13,537,31	2 18,706,287	18,215,285	34,014,705	31,752,597	
Changes in net position	(1,129,143)	75,49	8 2,001,470	2,960,543	872,323	3,036,041	
Beginning net position	14,042,226			92,328,731	109,331,500	106,295,459	
Ending net position			6 \$ 97,290,744				

Net changes in net position in Governmental Activities had a total decrease of \$1.1 million in 2020 compared to an increase of \$75,498 in 2019, primarily due to reduced operating and capital grants and contributions. Changes in net position in Business-type Activities resulted in an increase of \$2.0 million in 2020 compared to a \$2.9 million increase in 2019, primarily due to fewer capital contributions received from developers (deeded infrastructure plus impact/capacity fees), and increases in pension expense.

Key Governmental Activities revenue highlights are as follows: Total Program Revenue equaled \$2.1 million in 2020 (as compared to \$1.9 million in 2019), primarily due to 2019's reduced FEMA grant reimbursements. General Revenues totaled \$12.0 million in 2020 and \$11.6 million in 2019 due to increases in taxes and business licenses revenue. Most functional expense categories saw increases in 2020, as compared to 2019, primarily due to increases in salary/wages and related benefits costs due to the salary and cost of living increases as well as filling several vacant positions which changed the reporting for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Public Safety expenses increased due to increased personnel and related expenses. Planning and Development expenses continued to increase due to the NPDES phase II project expenses.

Governmental Activities expenses totaled \$15.3 million in 2020 and \$13.5 million in 2019 and most departments increased due to the implementation of GASB #75 on reporting OPEB liabilities in addition to normal department increases as discussed above.

Key Business-type Activity revenue highlights are as follows: Total Program Revenue for services totaled \$20.7 million in 2020 (compared to \$21.2 million in 2019) resulting in a decrease of \$.5 million (or 2.0%), primarily due to decreases in capital grants and contributions. Expenses of operation and maintenance totaled \$18.7 million in 2020 (compared to \$18.2 million in 2019) resulting in an increase by \$.5 million (or 2.7%) due to the normal increases in the water and wastewater treatment plants, septage and grease center costs to operate and increases in pension related expenses.

Expenses and Program Revenues – **Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities expenses (totaling \$15.3 million in 2020) are funded in part by program-specific revenues of fees for services, grants and contributions. As shown below, Governmental Activities were overall funded by 14.0% 'program revenues', leaving 86.0% to be funded by 'general revenues'. From the Statement of Activities, the following table details this activity for the City.

	(Expenses)	Program Revenue	Net (Expense)	% Funded by Program Revenues	% Required to be Funded by General Revenues
General government	\$ (581,990)	\$ —	\$ (581,990)	0.0%	100.0%
Information technology	(139,732)	<u> </u>	(139,732)	0.0%	100.0%
Finance	(92,532)		(92,532)	0.0%	100.0%
Public safety	(8,437,530)	991,567	(7,445,963)	11.8%	88.2%
Public works	(1,434,404)	774,947	(659,457)	54.0%	46.0%
Planning and development	(1,627,370)	302,713	(1,324,657)	18.6%	81.4%
Parks and museum	(936,572)	70,841	(865,731)	7.6%	92.4%
Garage	(315,109)	_	(315,109)	0.0%	100.0%
Depreciation (unallocated)	(1,456,515)		(1,456,515)	0.0%	100.0%
Interest	(286,664)		(286,664)	0.0%	100.0%
Totals	\$ (15,308,418)	\$ 2,140,068	\$ (13,168,350)	14.0%	86.0%

As in prior years, depreciation expenses were not allocated to the City's functions due to nondetailed information available and are shown as a single line item in the Statement of Activities as "unallocated", while non-departmental service support expenses were allocated by function in 2020.

General Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

As shown in a table on the preceding page, General Revenues funded the City's Governmental Activities by 86.0% in the following categories.

	2020	2019
Property taxes	\$ 4,710,174	\$ 4,815,538
Accommodation and		
hospitality taxes	1,524,269	1,272,104
State shared revenue	498,301	480,101
Licenses and related fees	4,883,608	4,893,838
Miscellaneous	422,855	164,297
Total	\$12,039,207	\$11,625,878

Overall, the City experienced a slight increase in General Revenues (or \$413,327 more in 2020 than 2019) primarily due to the new local accommodations tax.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities – The City's Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund that comprises its Business-type Activities is used for all resources associated with supplying potable water and providing sewage treatment services to domestic, business and industrial customers within the City limits as well as some of the surrounding unincorporated areas of Lexington County. Operating revenues totaled \$19.0 million in 2020 (as compared to \$18.4 million in 2019) and includes water sales and connection fees of \$5.8 million, \$11.3 million from sewer services, and \$1.4 million in septage and grease treatment services. Operating expenses totaled \$17.4 million in 2020 (compared to \$16.8 million in 2019) resulting in an increase of 3.9% primarily due to increases in pension expense. Operating income at year end June 30, 2020, totaled \$1.6 million (as compared to \$1.7 million in 2019). Capacity charges, consisting primarily of system enhancement, capacity (impact) fees, and capital contributions from developers totaled \$1.3 million in 2020 (as compared to \$2.7 million in 2019), or a 50.0% decrease. While water customers accounts increased during 2020 (from 7,865 in 2019 to 7,917 in 2020), sewer customers saw a slight decrease from 12,917 in 2019 to 12,838 in 2020. The City experienced a nominal (less than 1%) increase in water customers, while sewer customers and consumption patterns continue to be mostly steady. Future consumption and services are not anticipated to be significantly affected. As stated earlier, the change in net position of the Water and Sewer Utility Fund was primarily a result of increased service charges for water, sewer, septage and grease pretreatment services, an increase in interest costs, decreases in capital charges and other contributions, and increases in pension expenses.

General Fund Financial Analysis and Budgetary Highlights

Of the City's Governmental Funds, the City's General Fund is the primary (and major) fund. As compared to 2019, actual General Fund revenues for 2020 totaled \$11,743,390, compared to \$11,079,761 in 2019, resulting in an increase of \$663,629 (or 6.0%), due to increases in business licenses, state shared revenues and grants. Actual General Fund expenditures, net of Utility Fund overhead allocations and including capital outlay, totaled \$12,889,538 in 2020 compared to \$12,660,372 in 2019. The General Fund's 'final' budgeted revenues totaled \$11,641,631 and actual revenues achieved equaled \$11,079,761, or \$.1 million less than budget primarily due to decrease in fines and forfeitures, and grants. The City had actual General Fund expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses) of \$12,889,538 compared to a 'final' budget of \$13,617,120 for a favorable budget to actual variance of \$0.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Decreases that contributed to several line-item expenditures being under final budget amounts in the General Fund include the installment purchase financing for vehicles budgeted for in the sanitation, public safety, public works and garage equipment departments.

With continued pressures of state-mandated property tax millage 'caps', the City's final budget, before adjusting for fund balance appropriations, reflected a deficiency of estimated revenues over its appropriated expenditures before Other Financing Sources and Uses totaling \$1.1 million. The General Fund's other financing sources and uses budget included \$2.0 million in 2020 from the General Fund's portion of State Accommodations, Local Accommodations, and Hospitality Tax plus an installment purchase contract.

The General Fund also allocates \$1.8 million in overhead and indirect costs to the Water and Sewer Utility Fund. As a final result, actual expenditures were below budget. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$408,365 for the year ended June 30, 2020, primarily due a new installment purchase contract, the new local accommodations tax and increases in business licenses, net of the effect of a reduction in grants awarded. This was offset by reduced expenses related to grant awards.

General Fund Financial Analysis and Budgetary Highlights (continued)

Details of the City's General Fund budget are shown in the section entitled "Required Supplementary Information" which follows the "Notes to Financial Statements" in this report. Below is a 'condensed' summary budget-to-actual table for fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019 actual amounts achieved.

				2020				2019
General Fund		Final Budget		Actual	Variances Favorable (Non- favorable)			Actual
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	3,744,733	\$	3,984,239	\$	239,506	\$	3,848,870
Licenses and permits		4,639,650		5,093,506		453,856		4,930,242
Fines and forfeitures		225,200		180,781		(44,419)		187,075
State shared revenue		373,500		415,585		42,085		395,772
Current services		1,426,500		1,439,177		12,677		1,348,045
Grants and other		1,230,048		626,898		(603,150)		365,100
Interest income		2,000		3,204		1,204		4,657
Total revenue		11,641,631	_	11,743,390		101,759		11,079,761
Expenditures								
Current (net of Utility Fund overhead								
allocations and capital outlay):								
General government		658,364		653,815		4,549		524,291
Information technology		149,722		119,188		30,534		62,990
Finance		99,533		86,987		12,546		69,722
Public safety		7,793,772		7,636,225		157,547		6,961,528
Public works		1,459,441		1,383,475		75,966		1,310,603
Community relations		187,978		143,078		44,900		146,032
Planning and development		743,092		792,006		(48,914)		791,548
Parks and museum		993,922		888,649		105,273		832,604
Garage		325,487		292,995		32,492		240,245
Non-departmental and support services		(7,903)		(910)		(6,993)		(4,087)
Debt service		303,632		275,319		28,313		155,480
Capital outlay		910,080		618,711		291,369		1,569,416
Total expenditures		13,617,120		12,889,538		727,582		12,660,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		(1,975,489)		(1,146,148)		829,341		(1,580,611)
Other financing sources and (uses)		1,850,905		1,554,513		(296,392)		1,191,242
Net change in fund balance	\$	(124,584)	<u>\$</u>	408,365	<u>s</u>	532,949	<u>\$</u>	(389,369)

General Fund Financial Analysis and Budgetary Highlights (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – As of June 30, 2020, the City's capital assets for its Governmental Activities totaled \$37.9 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$14.3 million for a net carrying value of \$23.6 million. For its Business-type Activities, total capital assets equaled \$203.9 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$58.5 million for a net carrying value of \$145.4 million. The City's capital assets includes land, buildings, utility system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles and furniture. The City's significant capital asset acquisition for the Governmental Activities included new vehicles, software upgrades, fire related equipment, and various building renovations and park improvements. In addition to capital infrastructure and plant improvements for the Business-type Activities (Water and Sewer Utility Fund), the City continues to maintain a strong maintenance and replacement program for infrastructure, machinery and equipment. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 5* of this report.

Long-Term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded indebtedness outstanding of its Governmental Activities of \$7,782,095, consisting of the remaining balances of \$7,125,000 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bond and \$657,095 installment purchase notes. Business-type Activities long-term debt totaled \$57,607,092, consists of State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans totaling \$48,476,545, revenue bonds totaling \$8,590,000, and installment purchase contracts payable totaling \$540,547 at June 30, 2020. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in *Note 6* of this report.

Proceeds of the TIF Bonds continue to be used in Governmental Activities for various capital improvements in the City's Redevelopment District, accounted for the Capital Projects Fund. The bonds are secured by incremental property tax revenues generated within the Redevelopment District, plus a pledge of Net Revenues from the Water and Sewer Utility System resulting in a junior-lien of the Water and Sewer Utility.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, City of Cayce, South Carolina.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government					t
	G	overnmental	B	* *		
	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,770,390	\$	4,574,369	\$	11,344,759
Accounts receivable, net		861,720		3,008,719		3,870,439
Note receivable – current portion				25,134		25,134
Internal balances, net		55,905		(55,905)		
Inventories and prepaid items	-	181,605	-	245,669		427,274
Total current assets		7,869,620	-	7,797,986		15,667,606
Non-current assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,579,259		9,671,107		15,250,360
Capital assets not subject to depreciation		14,903,997		746,751		15,650,748
Capital assets, net of depreciation		8,651,550		144,653,104		153,304,654
Note receivable				21,624		21,624
Other assets, net		75,000	_	366,512		441,512
Total non-current assets	_	29,209,806		155,459,098		184,668,904
Total assets		37,079,426		163,257,084		200,336,510
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		313,538		105,608		419,140
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,875,148		1,040,327		3,915,475
Losses on bond refundings, net		· · ·		460,548		460,548
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,188,686		1,606,483		4,795,169
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	40,268,112	\$	164,863,567	\$	205,131,679
Liabilitics, Deferred Inflows and Net Position						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	989,110	\$	238,871	\$	1,227,981
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		403,734		179,507		583,24
Accrued compensated absences – current portion		153,807		93,865		247,672
Construction contracts and retainages payable		106,822		·		106,822
Accrued interest payable		11,635		118		11,75
Unearned revenue, deposits and prepayments		46,328		59,693		106,02
Installment purchase contracts payable – current portion		288,510		305,838		594,34
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		310,000		3,621,688		3,931,688
Guireit interintes phytore from restricted ussets						

- CONTINUED -

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

- CONTINUED -

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (continued)					
Long-term (non-current) liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	278,758	95,591	374,349		
Installment purchase contract payable	368,585	234,709	603,294		
Unearned revenue – future capacity charges and credits		856,534	856,534		
SRF loans and revenue bonds payable	7,185,834	54,173,923	61,359,757		
Net pension liabilities	13,936,894	6,909,945	20,846,839		
Total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability	2,825,033	583,946	3,408,979		
Total long-term liabilities	24,595,104	62,854,648	87,449,752		
Total liabilities	26,905,050	67,354,228	94,259,278		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	449,979	218,595	668,574		
Total deferred inflows of resources	449,979	218,595	668,574		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	27,355,029	67,572,823	94,927,852		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	16,893,546	87,328,355	104,221,901		
Restricted for:					
Debt service	1,697,275	1,315,875	3,013,150		
Capital projects and redevelopment plan	1,490,928	8,090,573	9,581,501		
Tourism and community development	662,562	_	662,562		
Law enforcement	19,565		19,565		
Pensions and employee benefits	1,259,035	543,520	1,802,555		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,109,828)	12,421	(9,097,407)		
Total net position	12,913,083	97,290,744	110,203,827		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 40,268,112	\$ 164,863,567	\$ 205,131,679		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	IE		xpense) Reven nges in Net pos	
<u>Functions and Programs</u> Primary Government:	Expenses	Fees for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities: General government Information technology Finance Public safety Public works Planning and community development Parks and museum Garage Depreciation (unallocated) Interest	$ \begin{array}{c} (581,990) \\ (139,732) \\ (92,532) \\ (8,437,530) \\ (1,434,404) \\ (1,627,370) \\ (936,572) \\ (315,109) \\ (1,456,515) \\ (286,664) \end{array} $	796,101 756,565 150,038 919 	\$ 195.466 517 68.175 28,000 	\$ 17.865 84,500 41,922 	\$ (581,990) (139,732) (92,532) (7,445,963) (659,457) (1,324,657) (865,731) (315,109) (1,456,515) (286,664)	\$ 	\$ (581,990) (139,732) (92,532) (7,445,963) (659,457) (1,324,657) (865,731) (315,109) (1,456,515) (286,664)
Total governmental activities	(15,308,418)	1,703,623	292,158	144,287	(13,168,350)		(13,168,350)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer utility Total business-type activities Total primary government	(18,706,287) (18,706,287) \$ (34,014,705) General Revenue	18.987.250 18.987.250 \$ 20.690.873		1,743,118 1,743,118 \$ 1,887,405	(13,168,350)	2,024,081 2,024,081 2,024,081	2,024,081 2,024,081 (11,144,269)
	General Revenue: Property taxes Accommodatic	tergovernmental (enalties gs	4,710,174 1,524,268 498,302 4,883,608 17,794 <u>405,061</u> 12,039,207	42.162 (64.773) (22.611)	4,710,174 1,524,268 498,302 4,883,608 59,956 <u>340,288</u> 12,016,596		
	÷					·	
	Changes in net p				(1,129,143)	2,001,470	. 872,327
	Net position – beg				14,042,226	95,289,274	109,331,500
See accompanying notes to financial	Net position – end	l of year			\$ 12,913,083	\$ 97,290,744	\$ 110,203,827

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets		General		Capital	~	Other		Total
Assets		Fund		Projects Fund	G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmenta Funds
, KODOGO	••••		•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,700,090	\$		\$	70,300	\$	6,770,390
Receivables, net		548,379		<u> </u>		47,689		596,068
Due from other funds		275,865						275,865
Inventories		64,031		<u></u>				64,031 117,574
Prepaid items Restricted assets:		117,574						117,374
Cash and cash equivalents		948,466		1,597,750		3,033,043		5,579,259
Fotal assets	\$	8,654,405	\$	1,597,750	\$	3,151,032	\$	13,403,187
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		-		_			
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:	\$	105 214	¢		\$	102 766	\$	000 110
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	495,344 396,074	ф		φ	493,766	φ	989,110 396,074
Construction and retainage payable				106,822				106,822
Other liabilities		7,660		100,022				7,660
Deposits and prenavments		46,328				<u> </u>		46,328
Deposits and prepayments Due to other funds		24,031		<u> </u>		195,929		219,960
Total liabilities		969,437		106,822		689,695		1,765,954
Fund balances: Nonspendable in:								
Inventories and prepaid items		181,605						181,605
Restricted for:								
Debt service		<u> </u>				1,708,910		1,708,910
Tourism and community development	t	<u> </u>				662,562		662,562
Capital projects and redevelopment				1,490,928				1,490,928
plan Law enforcement				1,490,928		19,565		1,490,928
Law enforcement				1,490,928		2,391,037	·	3,881,965
Committed for: UST program	•	25,000				<u>K</u>		25,000
UST program		23,000	• ••••••				•	23,000
Assigned for:		26 721						36,721
Christmas in Cayce Congaree Blue Grass Festival		36,721 17,644						17,644
Museum		17,044				70,300		70,300
History park		948,466						948,466
The second se		1,002,831				70,300		1,073,131
		6,475,532		·				6,475,532
Unassigned		0						
Unassigned Total fund balances	-		• •	1,490.928		2,461,337		11,637,233
Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances		7,684,968		1,490,928 1,597,750	5	2,461,337 3,151,032	5	11,637,233 13,403,187

- CONTINUED -

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- CONTINUED -

Reconciliation to amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (See Note 13):	
Total fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 11,637,233
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	23,555,547
Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements.	340,652
Certain deferred outflows related to pensions are not available to pay for current expenditures and , therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	3,188,686
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	(25,359,056)
Certain deferred inflows related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and , therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(449,979)
Net position, end of year – Governmental Activities	\$ (12,913,083)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital (<u>Project Fund</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Property taxes Accommodation and hospitality taxes	\$ 3,984,239	\$ \$	5 774,789 1,524,268	\$ 4,759,028 1,524,268
Licenses and permits	5,093,506		1,524,200	5,093,506
Fines and forfeitures State shared revenue	180,781 415,585		82,717	180,781 498,302
Current services Grants and other	1,439,177 626,898	5,000	92,680	1,439,177 724,578
Interest income Total revenue	3,204 11,743,390	7,035	<u>7,555</u> 2,482,009	17,794 14,237,434
	11,745,590	12,035	2,402,009	14,237,434
Expenditures Current:				
General government Information technology	653,815 119,188	—		653,815 119,188
Finance	86,987			86,987
Public safety	7,636,225	1 500		7,636,225
Public works Community relations	1,383,475 143,078	1,500		1,384,975 143,078
Planning and community development	792,006	·	651,403	1,443,409
Parks and museum Garage	888,649 292,995			888,649 292,995
Non-departmental and support services				(910)
Debt service	275,319	5 (D 5 17	570,363	845,682
Capital outlay Total expenditures	<u>618,711</u> 12,889,538	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,225,028
	12,009,050		1,207,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,146,148)	(558,012)	1,222,473	(481,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0.64.000			0.64.000
Installment purchase contract Proceeds from sales of assets	364,000 58,261			364,000 58,261
Transfers in	1,132,252		64,181	1,196,433
Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	1,554,513		(1,196,433) (1,132,252)	(1,196,433) 422,261
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,554,515		(1,132,232)	422,201
Net change in fund balances	408,365	(558,012)	90,221	(59,426)
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,276,603	2,048,940	2,371,116	11,696,659
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,684,968	<u>\$ 1,490,928 </u>	2,461,337	\$ 11,637,233

- CONTINUED -

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

— CONTINUED —

Reconciliation to amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (See Note 13): Net change in fund balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$	(59,426)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and	Ψ	(0),120)
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(253,300)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in these funds.		(116,420)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in these funds.		(1,010,287)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consumes current financial		
resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		310,290
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	\$	(1,129,143)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities – <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer <u>Utility</u>	
Assets and Deferred Outflows		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,574,369
Receivables, net:		
Water and sewer accounts, net		2,616,456
Other accounts		392,263
Note receivable – current portion		25,134
Prepaid expense		34,203
Inventories		211,466
Total current assets		7,853,891
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,671,107
Capital assets not subject to depreciation		746,751
Capital assets, net of depreciation		144,653,104
Note receivable		21,624
Other assets, net		366,512
Total non-current assets		155,459,098
Total assets		163,312,989
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		105,608
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,040,327
Losses on bond refundings, net		460,548
	<u> </u>	1,606,483
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	164,919,472

- CONTINUED -

BALANCE SHEET

PROPRIETARY FUND

- CONTINUED -

	Business-type Activities – <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Utility
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	
Current liabilities:	¢ 000.071
Accounts payable	\$ 238,871
Accrued payroll and related taxes	177,176 93,865
Accrued compensated absences – current portion Installment purchase contract payable – current portion	305,838
Accrued interest	118
Other liabilities	2,331
Due to other funds (internal balances)	55,905
Customer prepayments	59,693
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	3,621,688
Total current liabilities	4,555,485
Long-term (non-current) liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Unearned revenue – future capacity charges and credits	95,591 856,534
Installment purchase contract payable	234,709
SRF loans payable	45,945,744
Revenue bonds payable	8,228,179
Net pension liability	6,909,945
Total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability	<u>583,946</u> 62,854,648
Total long-term liabilities	
Total liabilities	67,410,133
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pension	218,595
	218,595
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	87,328,355
Debt and capital projects	9,406,448
Pension and employee benefits	543,520
Unrestricted	12,421
Total net position	97,290,744
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 164,919,472

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities – <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer	
	Utility	
Operating Revenue (pledged as security for loans and revenue bonds)		
Water: Sales Connection fees	\$	
Sewer: Service charges Connection fees	11,362,729	
Septage/grease services: Sales and permits Pretreatment set-up fees Re-connection fees Penalties Miscellaneous income	1,379,501 97,457 18,140 141,715 165,459	
Total operating revenue	18,987,250	
Operating Expenses Administrative Utility billing Water treatment plant Water distribution and maintenance Wastewater treatment plant Sewer collection and outfall lines Septage and grease receiving station Non-departmental and support services Depreciation and amortization expense Total operating expenses	728,404 896,620 1,586,524 1,444,236 3,469,591 1,517,489 616,326 1,800,000 5,342,310 17,401,500	
Operating income	1,585,750	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) Grant revenue Interest income Gains (losses) from sale, dispoal of equipment Interest expense Amortization of bond refinancing losses Fiscal agent fees	393,259 42,162 (64,773) (1,191,216) (105,587) (7,984)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(934,139)	
Income (loss) before contributions	651,611	
Capital Contributions Capacity charges and other capital contributions	1,349,859	
Change in net position	2,001,470	
Net position, beginning of year	95,289,274	
Net position, end of year	\$ 97,290,744	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	· · · · · ·	

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities – <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Utility	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from:	•	
Usage fees	\$	18,324,071
Tap fees		84,268
Service and miscellaneous charges		422,771
Cash paid to (for):		(4.159.092)
Employee salaries and related costs		(4,158,083)
Water treatment and distribution costs		(1,553,036)
Sewer treatment and collection costs		(3,286,379)
Septage and grease treatment and disposal costs		(585,663)
Other administrative and billing costs Indirect (overhead) and support costs		(113,704) (1,800,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		7,334,245
Net cash provided by (used iii) operating activities		7,334,243
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,565
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,335,723)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on capital related debt		(1,334,713)
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(3,580,325)
Capacity charges and other capital contributions		836,078
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(7,412,118)
······································		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received		42,162
Net cash provided by investing activities		42,162
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (of which \$10,616,634 is		(35,711)
restricted)		14,281,187
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (of which \$9,671,107 is restricted)	\$	14,245,476

- CONTINUED -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

- CONTINUED -

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Utility	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Acti		
Operating income	\$	1,585,750
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operations: Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in certain assets and liabilities:		5,342,310
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(178,670)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		28,945
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items		25,176
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred outflows		23,261
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows		264,420
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable/accrued liabilities		73,160
Increase (decrease) in amounts due to/from others		(605)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits and prepayments		18,575
Increase (decrease) in unearned contracts		(6,415)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		210,593
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows		12,422
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(64,677)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	7,334,245
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash capital and related financing activities	ተ	070.041
Contributed property by developers	\$	272,961
Amortization of revenue bond refinancing losses	\$ \$ \$ \$	105,587
Net amortization of revenue bond premium/discount	\$ ¢	49,536
Amortization of contract rights	\$	14,097

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets	¢ 000.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 209,053
Total assets	\$ 209,053
Liabilities	
Amounts due to others	\$ 209,053
Total liabilities	\$ 209,053

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Cayce, South Carolina (the "City") was incorporated September 7, 1914, under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the incorporation of municipal governments and as amended by Act 283 of the 1975 Code (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Using the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus*, the basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity that consists of the primary government and those legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause, in management's judgment, the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the separate organization's board and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the separate organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. "Blended" component units are separate entities that are, substantially, part of the primary government's operations and are combined with financial data of the primary government. "Discretely presented" component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the Government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the operations of the primary government.

The City maintains the Cayce Beautification Foundation and the Cayce Public Safety Foundation, both organized to enhance the City of Cayce in partnership with local residents, businesses and law enforcement. These entities are not material to the City, and therefore, no discretely presented component units are presented for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. Separate columns are used to distinguish between the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally those activities financed by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in Governmental Funds.

Business-type activities are those activities which are financed in whole or in part by user fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in Enterprise Funds. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City and reports the difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows as "net position" not fund balance or equity. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues and reflects the "net (expenses) revenue" of the City's individual functions before applying 'general' revenues.

Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole, and thus reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. They 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, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. All revenues are 'general' revenues unless they are required to be reported as program revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on 'major' funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with 'non-major' funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column.

The City reports the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund as the "major" governmental funds and the Water and Sewer Utility Fund as the "major" proprietary fund. A schedule of non-major funds is presented separately as part of Other Financial Information. Because of the basis of accounting and reporting differences, summary reconciliations to the Government-wide financial statements are presented at the end of each applicable fund financial statement.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds

34.

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City maintains special revenue funds for continuing grant programs for law enforcement; state restricted funds for accommodation taxes and alcohol permits; restricted hospitality taxes; plus Cayce Museum Fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by the proprietary fund. The City maintains this fund for its resources and activities in the tax increment financing (TIF) district.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on certain general long-term debt of the City, other than debt service payments financed by proprietary fund types. The City maintains this fund for the resources of taxes collected in the TIF district used for retirement of long-term debt.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – The 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 user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City operates a combined Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and (if applicable) a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Agency Funds – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. At June 30, 2020, these included Police Fund and Firemen's Fund. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These activities have been excluded from the City's Government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use those assets to finance its operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is a conceptual description of the timing of the accounting measurements made.

The Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. 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 grantor have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity (i.e. advances or short-term loans) has been eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements, except for amounts due between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues susceptible to accrual (e.g. property taxes, franchise taxes, state shared and intergovernmental revenues) are recognized when they become measurable (estimable as to the net amount to be collected) and available as current assets. Such revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter (not exceeding 60 days) to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Fund statements reflect net position and revenues, expenses and changes in net position using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

<u>Budgets and Encumbrances</u> – Generally, budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A legal operating budget is prepared annually for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Utility Fund. Informal budgetary controls are maintained for other funds.

The City Manager is authorized to administer the budget and transfer amounts within and between departments and funds as necessary and designate continuing projects from fund balances or additional unbudgeted revenue and transfers. Subsequent expenditures (expenses) approved by Council shall automatically carry amendments to fund appropriation where applicable.

The General Fund operated under a final expenditure budget totaling \$13,617,120, (net of \$1,800,000 Utility Fund indirect costs and overhead allocated to the General Fund departments). Final budgeted revenue totaled \$11,641,631 and other financing sources (uses) totaled \$1,850,905, leaving a deficit net change in fund balance of \$124,584 which was covered by an appropriation of fund balance. As further described in the "Required Supplementary Information", a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is provided. The Water and Sewer Utility Fund operated under a budget totaling \$15,372,046 (including operation and maintenance, capital improvements, debt service principal amounts and coverages). Actual operating expenses totaled \$17,401,500 (including a charge of \$5,342,310 for depreciation and amortization).

Encumbrances represent outstanding purchase orders or commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable budgeted appropriation – is utilized in the governmental funds. There were no material encumbrances at June 30, 2020.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts held in demand deposits. For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all savings and short-term investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. Investments are reported at fair value.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions result in loans or advances between individual funds. Interfund loans outstanding at year-end are recorded as Interfund Receivables/Payables and are expected to be paid within one year. The lending fund reports amounts 'due from other funds', while the borrowing fund reports amounts 'due to other funds'. These interfund receivables and payables are classified as "internal balances" on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and have been eliminated. The City considers all interfund receivables, net of any payables to be short-term. Advances to/from other funds (if any) represent long-term interfund loans receivable and payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable includes accounts due from other governments and is stated net of their allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost or estimated historical cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies of the garage and water/wastewater maintenance, held for consumption. Reported inventory expenditures or expenses and prepaid items are recognized when consumed. Additionally, certain payments to vendors reflect costs for services applicable to future periods and are reported as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets

Restricted accounts include monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. In the Enterprise Fund restricted assets arise from certain bond and contract ordinances.

Other Assets

Other assets consists of purchases of intangible assets, or 'contractual rights' to use capital asset resources. The Business-type Activities contract rights result from the purchase of expanded wastewater collection lines owned by a third-party (Red Bank Line) where the City uses the additional line capacity. The purchase price (cost) totaling \$563,864 is being amortized over the life of the contract (40 years). Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$14,097. The Governmental Activities rights result from the purchase and cost contribution to Lexington County to construct a new animal services/shelter services and to provide the City future services. The purchase price (cost) totaling \$100,000 and is to be amortized over the life of the contract (20 years). Amortization expense incurred for fiscal year totaling \$5,000.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide financial statements. Capital assets of the City that are not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary or fiduciary funds have been reported as assets in the governmental funds column of the Government-wide financial statement. Capital assets are defined by the City as those assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Public domains (rights-of-way and easements) have been capitalized using actual and estimated historical costs of such assets that were acquired by the City. The City owns .98 mile of paved subdivision streets at June 30, 2020. However, the City is not responsible for maintenance or reconstruction costs associated with the roads.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets has been provided based on the estimated useful lives of the class of assets, or individual assets using the straight line method with service lives as follows: Buildings – 15 to 40 years; Improvements – 10 to 30 years; Machinery and equipment – 3 to 20 years; Water and sewer systems – 10 to 50 years.

Capitalization of Interest

Prior to June 30, 2020, interest costs incurred during the construction phase of business-type capital assets are reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, beginning in the fiscal year 2019-2020 reporting period when such interest costs will no longer be capitalized.

Long-term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements, and the Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt represents unmatured principal of general obligation and revenue bond indebtedness, and outstanding portions due on long-term contracts. These obligations are reported net of bond premiums and discounts, which are amortized over the life of the related bond issue using the straight-line method. Other long-term obligations represent outstanding net present value portions due on capital lease obligations, and long-term portions of claims or judgments. Liabilities arising from interfund activities do not constitute general long-term liabilities. In the Governmental Fund financial statements, bond premium and discounts, as well as bond issuance, costs are recognized as expenditures of the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, along with any bond premium and discounts, is reported as Other Financing Sources.

Compensated Absences (Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave)

City employees are entitled to accrue and carry forward at fiscal year-end accumulated unused days of annual vacation leave and sick leave. Typically, employees consume newly-earned increments of leave in future periods. Effective July 1, 1994, accumulated annual and sick leave is capped at 400 hours and 720 hours, respectively, per employee. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to be paid at current salary levels for accumulated unused annual vacation leave. Prior to July 1, 1994, the City's policy for employees receiving compensation for unused sick leave upon termination was as follows: 15 years of service = 25%; 20 years of service = 50%; 25 years of service = 75%; 30 years of service = 100%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave (Continued)

In the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements, vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a current and long-term liability. In the Governmental Funds, expenditures and liabilities related to these obligations are recognized when they mature (become due). Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability in the General Fund, when applicable.

Unearned Revenue

In the Government-wide and Proprietary financial statements, certain assets are not recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete. These assets are generally offset by a corresponding liability entitled unearned revenue and represent various deposits. Unearned revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements are not yet available to finance expenditures for the current fiscal.

Contract Obligation

Under an intergovernmental agreement, the City is obligated to provide financial credit to a wastewater treatment purchaser of \$1,950,000, which resulted from a prior-year receipt of wastewater capacity payments. The City applies the credit against future contract charges and services. At June 30, 2020, the current credit balance outstanding equals \$856,534.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the related plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Total OPEB Liability

For the purposes of measuring the Total OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the *City of Cayce Postretirement Health Plan* and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the basis of an actuarial report for the plan. The City does not have a separate Trust for the plan and the plan has no plan assets. For this purpose benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The Total OPEB Liability is the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability that have not been included in OPEB expense are reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

The City's valuation method is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Government-wide financial statements, the difference between the City's total assets and deferred inflows, less total liabilities and deferred outflows represents net position. Net position for both the governmental and proprietary fund types displays three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the assets available for future operations. In the Fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor the constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. "Nonspendable" fund balances include those amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

"Restricted" fund include those amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, laws, governments, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. "Committed" fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes due to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which is the City's highest level of decision making authority. A formal action by Council, typically an ordinance, would be required to rescind a commitment. "Assignments" of fund balance present management's intent, but are neither restricted nor committed. Due to its form of government (Council-Manager), the City Manager and/or through the annual budget, is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. "Unassigned" fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund, or in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, and/or assigned to those purposed. When other governmental funds have deficit fund balances, such deficits, after reducing any assigned, committed or restricted balances, are reported as negative unassigned fund balances. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

Property Taxes

The City assesses and levies property taxes in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina. Real property and personal property of every description owned and used in the City, except that which is exempt from taxation under the Constitution and Laws of the State, is subject to taxation. An annual ordinance establishing the millage rate associated with the levy is adopted each year as a part of the budget adoption process.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes as of December 31 of each year. The basis for value of taxable property within the City is taken from the records of the Lexington County Assessor or the Richland County Assessor. Taxes are levied on July 1 with the passage of the fiscal year budget and millage ordinance, billed in October, and are due by January 15 in the year following their levy. A penalty of 3% is added to the tax bill on January 16; with an additional 7% added on February 2; and an additional 5% to the tax bill on March 17.

New vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied within 120 days of the registration date of the vehicle and payment is due upon receipt of the property tax notice. Other vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied in the month the vehicle is scheduled for license renewal with the South Carolina Department of Transportation and payment is due before the end of the month of the scheduled renewal.

For Government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. For Government Fund financial statements, City property tax revenues are recognized for the budget period to which they apply when they become measurable and available. Delinquent and unpaid property taxes are reported as receivables, less amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

Program and General Revenue

The City charges public fees for building permits and inspections, and admission fees for certain recreational activities. These fees as well as fines for traffic violations and grant revenues are recorded as "program revenue" in the Statement of Activities. "General revenues" reported by the City include property taxes, state-shared taxes, business licenses (which are appropriately not classified as program revenue 'fees for services' due to their non-matching characteristics) and other government imposed non-exchange fees (e.g. franchise fees, which are general revenue fees-in-lieu of business licenses).

Interfund Activities

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the Government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditure/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without the requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

— CONTINUED —

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses (Continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, "deferred outflow of resources" is a consumption of net position (assets minus liabilities) by the government that is applicable to a future period, while an 'asset' is a resource with present service capacity that the government presently controls. A "deferred inflow of resources" is an acquisition of net position (assets minus liabilities) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, while a 'liability' is a present obligation to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported separate from assets and liabilities, respectively, in the Statement of Net Position.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported 'deferred outflows of resources' consisting of debt refunding losses (resulting from the difference between the new refunding debt (reacquisition price) and the net carrying amount of the old refunded debt), pension related, and OPEB related outflows. The debt funding losses amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

The City reported 'deferred inflows of resources' related to pensions at June 30, 2020.

Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, and the allowance for doubtful accounts among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

2. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following cash and investment balances:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments Funds held in trust by State and other	\$	1,755 24,880,030 1,852,620 69,773
Total	\$	26,804,178
Statement of Net Position balances: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents – restricted Cash and cash equivalents – fiduciary	\$	11,344,759 15,250,366 209,053
Total	\$	26,804,178
Investments are categorized as follows: Money Market Funds	<u>\$</u>	1,852,620

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk of deposits 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. At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits with financial institutions was \$24,880,030 and the financial institution's balances totaled \$26,923,581. Of this balance, \$4,561,322 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by collateral held by the financial institutions' trust departments in the City's name. The City's cash on hand at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$1,755. Accordingly, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

	Fair Value	Maturity
		8 days weighted
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,852,620	average of portfolios

Credit Risk. State statute authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof; general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units provided such obligations are rated as an "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation or their respective successors; interest bearing accounts in savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government; certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of 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 United States Government; or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner.

The statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The City is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than its compliance with State Law.

The Money Market Funds were rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service December 1998 and AAA by Standard & Poors and Fitch Ratings in March 1999.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk of investments 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. Investment balances were covered by collateral held by the financial institution's trust department in the City's name. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in money market funds. These investments are 100% of the City's total investments.

3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Property taxes	\$ 1,802,872	\$		
Sanitation and fire hydrant fees	73,526			
Water and sewer accounts		2,561,419		
Wastewater Treatment Plant contribution		90,037		
Franchise fees	218,762			
Grants receivable (federal and state)	21,865	379,729		
Accommodations taxes	78,020	·		
Hospitality taxes	15,816			
Other	38,831	12,534		
Gross receivables	2,249,692	3,043,719		
Less, allowance for uncollectible	(1,387,972)	(35,000)		
Net total receivables	\$ 861,720	\$ 3,008,719		

During 2018, the City executed a long term note receivable with a developer. The note was for \$106,875 in capacity fees. It is payable monthly in the amount of \$2,227 with final payment due March 21, 2022. At June 30, 2020, the balance was \$46,758 and imputed interest is deemed immaterial.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

4. Due to/from Other Funds (Internal Balances)

The Governmental and Business-type short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	-	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$	275,865	\$	24,031	
State Accommodations Tax Fund				5,405	
Local Accommodations Tax Fund				190,524	
Hospitality Tax Fund					
Debt Service Fund					
Water and Sewer Fund				55,905	
	\$	275,865	\$	275,865	

Net internal balances shown on the Statement of Net Position between Governmental and Business-type Activities totaled \$55,950 at June 30, 2020.

5. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in the City's capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

A. Governmental Activities:

<u>A. Governmental Activities:</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 7,838,828	\$	\$ —	\$	\$ 7,838,828
Construction in progress	6,484,513	686,711		(106,055)	7,065,169
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,323,341	686,711	·	(106,055)	14,903,997
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	9,775,952			96,055	9,872,007
Buildings and improvements	2,422,841	7,950	_		2,430,791
Furniture, vehicles, equipment	10,171,905	530,367	(58,456)	10,000	10,653,816
Totals capital assets being depreciated	22,370,698	538,317	(58,456)	106,055	22,956,614
Less, accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(4,265,951)	(564,006)		. <u> </u>	(4,829,957)
Buildings and improvements	(1,444,930)	(89,998)	<u> </u>		(1,534,928)
Furniture, vehicles, equipment	(7,174,311)	(824,324)	58,456		(7,940,179)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,885,192)	(1,478,328)	58,456	-	(14,305,064)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Net capital assets –	9,485,506	(940,011)		106,055	8,651,550
Governmental Activities	\$ 23,808,847	<u>\$ (253,300)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>s </u>	\$ 23,555,547

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,478,330 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated		~	•	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 330,568 \$		\$	\$ 120,467	,
Construction in progress	29,351,596	1,848,337	(67,338)	(30,836,879)	295,716
Total capital assets not being depreciated	29,682,164	1,848,337	(67,338)	(30,716,412)	746,751
Capital assets being depreciated: Water plant and distribution					
system	43,873,606	175,616	—	28,830,754	72,879,976
Wastewater plant and collection	117 000 00 6	101010		000 454	110 000 000
system Septage & grease facility	117,859,234 1,532,900	104,219 23,400		322,454	118,285,907 1,556,300
Furniture, vehicles, equipment	8,206,015	682,483	(32,689)	1,563,204	10,419,013
Total capital assets being		002,403	(32,007)	1,305,204	
depreciated	171,471,755	985,718	(32,689)	30,716,412	203,141,196
Less, accumulated depreciation for: Water plant and distribution system	(20.052.107)	(1 552 217)			(21 605 224)
Wastewater plant and collection	(20,052,107)	(1,553,217)			(21,605,324)
system	(27,426,633)	(3,057,031)			(30,483,664)
Septage & grease facility	(263,622)	(51,356)			(314,978)
Furniture, vehicles, equipment	(5,450,206)	(666,609)	32,689		(6,084,126)
Total accumulated depreciation	(53,192,568)	(5,328,213)	32,689		(58,488,092)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	118,279,187	(4,342,495)		30,716,412	144,653,104
Net capital assets – Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 147,961,351</u>	\$ (2,494,158)	\$ (67,338)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 145,399,855</u>

Depreciation expense totaled \$5,328,213 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Depreciation expense charged to Governmental and Business-type Activities above were not allocated to specific functions in the Statement of Activities, as the City does not have a reasonable basis for allocation.

No interest was capitalized as part of the construction cost for Business-type Activities during the fiscal year 2019-2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of the City at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

A. Governmental Activities

Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Junior Lien Bonds, Series 2017, \$8,000,000, dated August 1, 2017, principal and interest (3.0% – 4.0%) payable semi-annually, final payment due June, 2037.	\$ 7,125,000
Installment purchase contract – (vehicles) \$519,000, dated September 13, 2016, interest at 1.33% per annum (payable monthly with principal) final payment due September 2020.	33,252
Installment purchase contract – (vehicles) \$374,000, dated August 14, 2017, interest at 1.78% per annum (payable monthly with principal) final payment due on August 2021.	119,746
Installment purchase contract – (self-contained breathing apparatus) \$283,556, dated March 13, 2020, interest at 2.86% per annum (payable monthly with principal) final payment due March 2023.	198,400
Installment purchase contract – (vehicles) \$364,000, dated September 25, 2019, interest at 2.21% per annum (payable monthly with principal), final payment due October 2023.	 <u>305,697</u> 7,782,095
Less, current portions (due within one year): TIF Junior lien bonds (Series 2017) Installment purchase contracts payable	 (310,000) (288,510)
 Add, bond premium: Series 2017 bond premium (\$436,275 net of \$65,441 accumulated amortization) Total long-term debt – Governmental Activities, (\$368,585 installment purchase and \$7,185,834 loans and bonds) 	\$ 370,834 7,554,419

Series 2017 TIF 'Junior Lien' Bonds

The City issued \$8.0 million tax increment financing (TIF) bond, Series 2017, dated August 1, 2017, for the purpose of financing certain improvements in the Redevelopment District (as defined in the amended Redevelopment Plan), including (i) demolition of certain properties within the Redevelopment Project Area; (ii) general infrastructure improvements of water, sewer, stormwater and roadways; (iii) construction of a new public safety facility; (iv) improvements and repairs to the City's Riverwalk and related greenway projects along the Congaree River; (v) the development and construction of an Interpretive Center; and (vi) certain other public development activities, improvements, and projects. The TIF Bonds are secured by Pledge Incremental Revenues collected from ad-valorum taxes within the District and deposited into a Special Tax Allocation Fund. The bonds are additional secured by a pledge of the City's Water and Sewer Utility System revenues and thus constitutes a 'junior lien' (as defined in the Utility Bond Ordinance). Amortization expense on the bond premium totaled \$21,813 for the year end June 30, 2020, which is reported as part of interest expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activities (continued)

Installment Purchase Contracts

During FY 2016-2017, the City entered into an installment purchase contract totaling \$519,000 for acquiring certain vehicles and equipment. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled \$33,252. During FY 2017-2018, the City entered into an installment purchase contract totaling \$374,000 for certain equipment and vehicles. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled \$119,746. During FY 2018-2019, the City entered into an installment purchase contract totaling \$283,556 for a self-contained breathing apparatus. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled \$198,400. During FY 2019-2020, the City entered into an installment purchase contract totaling \$364,000 for acquiring certain vehicles. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled \$198,400. During FY 2019-2020, the City entered into an installment purchase contract totaling \$364,000 for acquiring certain vehicles. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled \$305,697. The notes are collateralized by certain equipment and vehicles used in the Governmental Activities (General Fund) operation.

B. Business-Type Activities

Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan, Series 2002, \$1,650,000, dated December 1, 2002, principal and interest (3.75% per annum) payable quarterly, final payment due September 2023.	\$	328,791
Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan, Series 2009, \$33,733,234, dated September 15, 2008, interest (2.25% per annum) payable quarterly, final payment due March 2032.		21,659,757
Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan, Series 2015, \$3,734,073, dated January 29, 2015, interest (2.00% per annum) payable quarterly, final payment due August 2035.		2,866,977
Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (taxable), \$8,470,000, dated March 29, 2016, principal and interest (.95% – 3.22% per annum) payable semi-annually, final payment due July 2024.		4,090,000
Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B (non-taxable), \$4,500,000, dated March 29, 2016, principal and interest (3.00% – 4.00% per annum) payable semi-annually, final payment due July 2028.		4,500,000
Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan, Series 2017, \$24,560,378, dated February 9, 2017, principal and interest (1.80% per annum) payable quarterly, final payment due December 2048.		23,621,020
Installment purchase contract – (Water Meters) \$1,200,000, dated March 27, 2019, interest at 2.63% per annum, due March 2022.	<u> </u>	540,547 57,607,092
Add/Subtract: Series 2016A Bond discount (\$44,769 net of \$22,384 accumulated amortization) Series 2016B Bond premium (\$660,846 net of \$220,282 accumulated amortization) Current portion, State Revolving Fund Loans (Series'2002, 2009, 2015, and 2017) Current portion, Revenue bonds (Series 2016A) Current portion, Installment purchase contracts payable		(22,385) 440,564 (2,530,801) (780,000) (305,838)
Total long-term debt – Business-type Activities, (\$234,709 installment purchase and \$54,173,923 in loans and bonds)	\$	54,408,632

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (continued)

Series 2017 SRF Loan

The City issued \$24,560,378 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, Series 2017, dated February 9, 2017, for the purpose of defraying costs associated with certain Water and Sewer Fund infrastructure improvements. The Series 2017 bonds are secured by and payable solely from a pledge of and lien upon the Net Revenues (as defined in the Series Ordinance) on a parity with the pledge thereof securing the payment of the Outstanding Bonds (as defined in the Series Ordinance) and any other Additional Bonds (as defined in the Series Ordinance) hereafter issued.

Series 2016A&B Bonds and Defeasement of Series 2007A Bonds

The City issued \$8,470,000 Series 2016A and \$4,500,000 Series 2016B Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, dated March 29, 2016, to advance refund the outstanding principal amounts of the Series 2007A Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, (original principal amount of \$18,795,000 dated September 11, 2007). Net amortization of the Series 2016A discount and the Series 2016B premium was \$49,535 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Proceeds from the Series 2016A&B bonds were used to (i) redeem the callable portion of the Series 2007A bonds and (ii) establish an irrevocable escrow fund (trust account) held by a third-party. The amounts deposited in the trust account are invested in U.S. treasury securities and the interest and principal thereof shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest on each of the outstanding Series 2007A bonds payable through July 1, 2020. The Series 2007A bonds are considered defeased 'in-substance' for accounting and financial reporting purposes, and the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

At June 30, 2020, total funds available in the trust account equaled \$5,421,386 and the outstanding principal and interest due on the Series 2007A bonds equaled \$5,527,381. The Series 2016A bonds shall not be subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturities. The Series 2016B bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2027 are subject to redemption at any time on and after July 1, 2026 at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Bond Refunding Gains or Losses

The defeasance transactions of the Series 1998, Series 2007A, and Series 2016A & B bonds resulted in an accumulative accounting loss of \$1,266,428, which is being amortized over the shorter life of the new refunding debt or the refunded (old) debt, with such amount being reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. For the year ended June 30, 2020, accumulated amortization totaled \$805,880 and amortization expense of the bond refunding loss equaled \$105,587.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (continued)

Wastewater System Contracts - State Revolving Fund Loans

Pursuant to the 208 Water Quality Management Plan developed by the Central Midlands Council of Governments, the City has been designated as the wastewater treatment service regional provider. Accordingly, the City, in addition to its inside and outside customers, has various intergovernmental agreement customers. The following agreements also involves State Revolving Fund loans.

Springdale Agreement

On August 30, 2001, the City and the Town of Springdale entered into an agreement where the City provides sewer services to certain residents within the municipal limits of Springdale. Pursuant to the terms, Springdale pays the City an amount equal to all debt service and related costs associated with the Series 2002 SRF Loan. Annual remittances total \$105,194, and under the terms of the contract, have been accounted for as sewer service revenue. Such contract and receipt of revenues shall be required for all periods that the Series 2002 SRF Loan is outstanding, but are contingent based on the annual budget appropriated by the Town of Springdale. The Series 2002 SRF Loan matures on September 1, 2023.

Lexington and Commission Agreement

On August 28, 2009, the City entered into a Wastewater Services Agreement with the Town of Lexington and the Lexington County Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission, which has a stated term of 30 years and may be automatically renewed for 2 successive 10 year periods thereafter. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Commission pays the City principal, interest and debt service coverage for 30.183% of the Series 2009 SRF Loan debt service requirements (in addition to other rates and charges). The monthly payment amount is \$52,894, or \$634,728 annually, plus an additional 15% of such amount for debt service coverage. According to the Agreement, revenue generated by the Debt Service Charge (as defined in the Agreement) shall be considered operating revenue for the City.

Installment Purchase Contracts

During FY 2015-2016, the City entered into an installment lease-purchase contract totaling \$639,000, dated July 27, 2015, and is collateralized by certain equipment used in the Business-type Activities (Water and Sewer Utility Fund) operations. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled zero.

During FY 2017-2018, the City entered into an installment lease-purchase contract totaling \$1,200,000, dated March 27, 2018, for water meters. The Note is collateralized by certain equipment used in the Business-type Activities (Water and Sewer Utility Fund) operations. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance totaled \$540,547.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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C. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Changes in the long-term debt of the City during the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Date of Issue	Outstanding 6/30/19	Additions	Retirements	Outstanding 6/30/20
Governmental Activities:					
TIF Revenue Bonds – Series 2017	8/1/17	<u>\$ 7,425,000</u>	\$	\$ (300,000)	\$ 7,125,000
Installment purchase contracts	Various	<u>\$ 645,572</u>	\$ 364,000	<u>\$ (352,477)</u>	\$ 657,095
Accrued compensated absences	—	<u>\$ 400,559</u>	\$ 176,848	<u>\$ (144,842)</u>	\$ 432,565
Business-type Activities: Clean Water State Revolving Funds Loan – Series 2002	12/01/02	<u>\$ 425,226 </u>	§	\$ (96,435)	\$ 328,791
Clean Water State Revolving Funds Loan – Series 2009	9/15/09	<u>\$ 23,252,876</u>	\$	<u>\$ (1,593,119)</u>	\$ 21,659,757
Clean Water State Revolving Funds Loan – Series 2015	1/29/15	<u>\$ 3,026,231</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (159,254)	\$ 2,866,977
Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds – Series 2016A (Taxable)	3/29/16	<u>\$ 4,855,000</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (765,000)	\$ 4,090,000
Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds – Series 2016B (Non-taxable)	3/29/16	<u>\$ 4,500,000</u>	δ	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,500,000
Clean Water State Revolving Funds Loan – Series 2017	2/9/17	<u>\$ 24,250,066</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (629,046)	\$ 23,621,020
Installment purchase contracts	Various	<u>\$ 878,017</u>	\$	\$ (337,470)	\$ 540,547
Accrued compensated absences		<u>\$ 170,881</u>	\$ 95,123	\$ (76,548)	\$ 189,456

Accrued compensated absences due within one year for the Governmental Activities total \$153,807 and for Business-type Activities total \$93,865 at June 30, 2020.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Annual Requirements for Long-Term Debt

The annual debt service requirements to amortize all of the City's long-term debt, except accrued compensated absences, are summarized below:

Governmental Activities:		Principal Interest		R	Total equirements	
TIF Bond, Series 2017						
2021 (due within one year)	\$	310,000	\$	261,363	\$	571,363
2021 (due while one year) 2022	Ψ	315,000	Ψ	252,062	Ψ	567,062
2023		325,000		242,613		567,613
2024		340,000		229,612		569,612
2025		355,000		216,013		571,013
2026-2030		1,985,000		856,862		2,841,862
2031-2035		2,410,000		437,288		2,847,288
2036-2037		1,085,000	-	55,181		1,140,181
	\$	7,125,000	\$	2,550,994	\$	9,675,994
Installment Purchase Contracts						
2021 (due within one year)	\$	288,510	\$	12,122	\$	300,632
2022		187,898	•	6,706	,	194,604
2023		149,080		2,513		151,593
2024		31,607		148		31,755
	\$	657,095	\$	21,489	\$	678,584
						Total
	1	Principal		Interest	Re	quirements
Business-type Activities:		E				1
SRF Loan, Series 2002						
2021 (due within one year)	\$	98,624	\$	6,570	\$	105,194
2022		100,862		4,332		105,194
2023		103,151		2,043		105,194
2024		26,154		144		26,298
	\$	328,791	\$	13,089	\$	341,880

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Annual Requirements for Long-Term Debt (continued)

						Total		
		Principal		Interest		equirements		
Business-type Activities (cont.):	_							
SRF Loan, Series 2009								
2021 (due within one year)	\$	1,629,268	\$	473,662	\$	2,102,930		
2022		1,666,237		436,693		2,102,930		
2023		1,704,045		398,885		2,102,930		
2024		1,742,711		360,219		2,102,930		
2025		1,782,254		320,676		2,102,930		
2026-2030		9,536,540		1,022,347		10,558,887		
2031-2032		3,598,702	_	127,693		3,726,395		
	\$	21,659,757	\$	3,140,175	\$	24,799,932		
SRF Loan, Series 2015								
2021 (due within one year)	\$	162,463	\$	56,126	\$	218,589		
2022		165,737		52,852		218,589		
2023		169,077		49,512		218,589		
2024		172,484		46,105		218,589		
2025		175,959		42,630		218,589		
2026-2030		934,432		158,513		1,092,945		
2031-2035		1,032,450		60,495		1,092,945		
2036		54,375		279		54,654		
	\$	2,866,977	\$	466,512	\$	3,333,489		
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A								
2021 (due within one year)	\$	780,000	\$	103,708	\$	883,708		
2022		800,000		84,933		884,933		
2023		820,000		63,658		883,658		
2024		925,000		38,508		963,508		
2025		765,000		12,317		777,317		
	\$	4,090,000	\$	303,124	\$	4,393,124		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

— CONTINUED —

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Annual Requirements for Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-type Activities (cont.):	Principal		Interest		Total equirements	
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B 2021 (due within one year) 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2029	\$	 215,000 4,285,000	\$	177,850 177,850 177,850 177,850 174,625 349,300	\$	177,850 177,850 177,850 177,850 389,625 4,634,300
	\$	4,500,000	\$	1,235,325	\$	5,735,325
SRF Loan, Series 2017 2021 (due within one year) 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2045 2046-2049	\$	640,446 652,052 663,868 675,899 688,147 3,632,376 3,973,650 4,346,987 4,755,402 3,592,193 23,621,020	\$	420,872 409,265 397,449 385,418 373,170 1,674,209 1,332,935 959,598 551,183 122,422 6,626,521	\$	1,061,318 1,061,317 1,061,317 1,061,317 1,061,317 5,306,585 5,306,585 5,306,585 5,306,585 5,306,585 3,714,615 30,247,541
Installment Purchase Contracts 2021 (due within one year) 2022	\$	305,838	\$	10,547	\$	316,385
2022	\$	234,709 540,547	\$	2,580 13,127	\$	237,289 553,674

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Annual Requirements for Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bond Covenants

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the City's revenue bond ordinances and indentures. In 2016, the City adopted a Master Bond Ordinance where it requires, among other requirements, for the City to prescribe and maintain rates and charges for services and facilities furnished by the Water and Sewer Utility system which, together with other income, are reasonably expected to yield annual Net Earnings (as defined in the Bond Ordinance) in the current fiscal year equal to at least the sum of 115% of the Annual Principal and Interest Requirement in such fiscal year for all bonds outstanding. Net Earnings under the Bond Ordinance includes Capital Facility Charges.

Prior to the Master Bond Ordinance, the City's outstanding bonds were governed by an indenture of trust (Supplemental and Amended Indenture of Trust, dated July 15, 2004), where the City was required to meet rate covenant tests (i) where the City's Net Revenues without Capital Facility Charges would be at least 115% of Combined Debt Service, or (ii) where the City's Net Revenues without Capital Facility Charges would be at least 110% of Combined Debt Service plus at least 120% of Net Revenue with Capital Facility Charges to Combined Debt Service. The City was in compliance with its rate covenant requirements at June 30, 2020.

Security for Revenue Bonds and SRF Loans

As stated earlier and pursuant to the Master Bond Ordinance and applicable Series ordinances, the City's Revenue Bonds and SRF loans are secured by and payable from a pledge of the Utility System's Net Revenues (as defined in the Master Bond Ordinance). The pledge and liens securing the SRF Loans (Series' 2002, 2009, 2015 and 2017) are on parity in all respects with the pledge and liens securing the revenue bonds (Series 2016A&B). Security for the Series 2017 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds is an irrevocably pledge of certain incremental property tax revenues derived from the Redevelopment District (Pledged Incremental Revenues as defined in the Ordinance). If Pledged Incremental Revenues are insufficient to make bond payments, the City pledged Net Revenues from its Water and Sewer Utility System, which results in a Junior Lien Bond.

Redemptions

The Series 2016A Bonds shall not be subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturities. The Series 2016B Bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2027 are subject to redemption at any time on and after July 1, 2026 at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The City may prepay any outstanding SRF Loan balances plus accrued interest thereon without penalty. Redemption of the Series 2017 TIF Bonds maturing subsequent to June 15, 2027, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City, on and after June 15, 2027, as a whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, together with interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Annual Requirements for Long-Term Debt (continued)

Events and Remedies of Default

Pursuant to the Master Bond Ordinance, and as more fully described in Article XIII and XIV thereto, an event of default can occur when - (i) payment of principal and interest on any Bond is not made when the same is due and payable, (ii) payment of principal and interest on any Junior Lien Bond is not made when the same is due and payable, (iii) the City does not comply with its Rate Covenant subject to certain exceptions as described in the Master Bond Ordinance, (iv) the City is incapable of fulfilling its obligations under the Master Bond Ordinance, or series bond ordinance(s), including a failure to operate the Water and Sewer Utility System in an efficient and businesslike fashion so as to materially impair the operations of the System if such cannot be corrected within a thirty (30) day period after written notice, or (v) the City defaults under any reimbursement agreement between the City and a provider of a surety bond, insurance policy or letter of credit. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Trustee may, and shall upon the written request of the Bond Holders of not less than fifty-one (51%) in the aggregate principal amount of outstanding bonds, declare all outstanding principal and accrued interest of bonds be immediately due and payable from all moneys and securities then held by the City.

Subsequent Bond Issue and Defeasement of Series 2009 and Series 2015 Bonds

Subsequent to June 30, 2020, the City issued \$20,535,000 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. The Series 2020 Bonds are being issued to (i) refund the outstanding principal amount of the Series 2009 Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan dated September 15, 2008; and (ii) refund the outstanding principal amount of the Series 2015 Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan dated January 29, 2015.

At the date of delivery, July 21, 2020, proceeds of the Series 2020 Bonds, net of costs of issuance, were deposited with U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, to redeem \$21,659,758 principal amount of the Series 2009 Bond maturing (quarterly) September 1, 2020 through March 1, 2032, inclusive, and \$2,866,978 principal amount of the Series 2015 Bond maturing (quarterly) August 1, 2020 through August 1, 2035, inclusive.

Stated coupon interest rate on the Series 2020 Bonds ranges from 2.0% to 5.0%, and is payable annually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2020. Maturities on the Series 2020 Bonds mature serially on June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2036. The Series 2020 Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2030 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, at any time on and after June 1, 2029, as a whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Annual Requirements for Long-Term Debt (continued)

<u>Subsequent Bond Issue and Defeasement of Series 2009 and Series 2015 Bonds (continued)</u> The Series 2020 Bonds are issued pursuant to the City's Master Bond Ordinance, dated February 2, 2016 and the applicable Series Ordinance dated April 22, 2020, and are secured by and payable from a pledge of the Net Revenues on a parity with the pledge of Net Revenues that secure the Outstanding Bonds and any Additional Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Ordinance.

The annual debt service requirements of the Series 2020 follows:

SRF Loan, Series 2020			
2021 (due within one year)	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 802,790	\$ 1,997,790
2022	1,350,000	872,523	2,222,523
2023	1,420,000	805,023	2,225,023
2024	1,490,000	734,023	2,224,023
2025	1,565,000	659,523	2,224,523
2026-2030	9,120,000	2,040,365	11,160,365
2031-2035	4,350,000	215,115	4,565,115
2036	 45,000	 923	 45,923
	\$ 20,535,000	\$ 6,130,285	\$ 26,665,285

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

7. Net Position

Net position of the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows. Reported amounts for net investment in capital assets and restricted net position were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-type Activities
Net Investment in Capital Assets: Net capital assets Less, TIF, bonds, revenue bonds, loans, and installment purchase contracts payable,	\$	23,555,547	\$	145,399,855
(plus/minus bond premium/discounts) Add, back unspent portion of debt proceeds Less, construction and retainages payable		(8,152,929) 1,597,750 (106,822)		(58,025,271) 33,275 (79,504)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	16,893,546	\$	87,328,355
	Governmental Activities]	Business-type Activities
Restricted:				
Restricted assets: Debt service	\$	2,181,391	\$	1,547,259
Project and construction funds	Ψ	1,597,750	Ψ	6,457,104
Cayce WWTP facility renewal and replacement fund Accommodations and hospitality taxes (for				1,633,469
tourism)		858,647		
Pensions and employee benefits		1,259,035		543,520
Law enforcement		19,565		,
ABC permit activities (for tourism)		21,129		
Less, liabilities payable from restricted assets: Debt service related Project and construction related Tourism related		(484,116) (106,822) (217,214)		(231,384)
Total restricted net position	\$	5,129,365	\$	9,949,968

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

8. Employee Retirement

The City's retirement program for its employees follows:

Plan Description

The state of South Carolina provides retirement plans for employees of state agencies, public and charter school districts, public higher education institutions and other local subdivisions of government through the South Carolina Retirement System (the "Systems").

All City employees, excluding public safety employees (police and fire officers), are eligible for membership in the South Carolina Governmental Employees' Retirement System (SCRS). Public safety employees are covered by the South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System (PORS). Both are cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plans administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA). The Systems' provisions are established under Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws. Actuarial determinations are made by the administrators for the Systems.

Benefits

The SCRS and PORS offers retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an adhoc basis, life insurance benefits and survivor benefits, and are established by State statutes.

Under current statutes, member employees who retire at age 65 or after 28 years (public safety employees after 25 years) of credited service are entitled to an annual full service retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 1.82% of the employee's highest twelve consecutive quarters of compensation for non-public safety employees and 2.14% for public safety employees.

Member employees who are at least 55 years of age may elect early retirement with reduced benefits. In either case, any unrecovered contributions are payable upon death and benefit payments increase 4% each year following an increase in the Consumer Price Index of at least 3%. Full service or early retirees may elect other optional methods of benefit distributions, including lump sum distributions, benefit levels coordinated with the retiree's social security benefits, and distributions to a named beneficiary. Benefits are fully vested on reaching five years of service. The retirement plans also provides death and disability benefits to all member employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

Funding Policy

The City's total pensionable wages ("covered payroll") for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were approximately \$10,666,270, \$9,962,419, and \$9,353,977, respectively. State statutes also determine the levels of contributions required by both employers and employees.

Employees are required to contribute to the Plans at actuarially determined rates. For the year ended June 30, 2020, SCRS contribution rates were 9.00% and 15.41% for non-public safety employees and the employer, respectively. PORS contribution rates were 9.75% and 17.84% for public safety employees and the employer, respectively. Effective July 1, 2020, the SCRS employee contribution rate remain 9.00% and the employer required contribution will be 15.56%, which includes .15% of group life coverage. Effective July 1, 2020, for public safety employees, the employee contribution rate remain 9.75% and the employer contribution rate will be 18.24%, which includes .2% of group life and .2% of accidental death coverage. The City contributed 100% of the required contribution for each of the plans for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, as shown in the following table.

	SCRS				PORS						
	2020	_	2019		2018		2020		2019		2018
Wages:				_							
Pensionable	\$ 6,663,289	\$	6,232,005	\$	6,017,697	\$	4,002,981	\$	3,730,414	\$	3,336,280
Contribution rates:											
Employees	9.00%		9.00%		9.00%		9.75%		9.75%		9.75%
Employer	15.41%		14.56%		13.56%		17.84%		17.24%		16.24%
Contributions:											
Employees	\$ 599,696	\$	560,881	\$	539,513	\$	390,291	\$	363,715	\$	325,288
Employer	\$ 1,026,813	\$	898,032	\$	811,322	\$	714,132	\$	628,202	\$	528,467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$20,846,839 for the measurement period June 30, 2019 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, of which \$13,475,973 was for SCRS (\$6,566,028 in Governmental Activities and \$6,909,945 in Business-type Activities) and \$7,370,866 was for PORS (all in Governmental Activities). The net pension liabilities were measured by PEBA as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of data as of July 1, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, PEBA reported the City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.059017% for SCRS and 0.257188% for PORS.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,004,849 of which \$1,748,196 was for SCRS (\$837,910 in Governmental Activities and \$910,286 in the Business-type Activities) and \$1,256,653 for PORS (all Governmental Activities), respectively.

Components of Change in Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Changes in the net pension liability for the measurement period, June 30, 2019, follows:

period, same 50, 2019, tonows.	SCRS	PORS	Total
Pension expense:			
Service cost	\$ 571,224	\$ 487,059	\$ 1,058,283
Interest on total pension liability	2,043,802	1,359,749	3,403,551
Changes in plan benefits		_	
Plan administrative costs	9,169	6,676	15,845
Plan member contributions	(519,742)		(892,013)
Expected return on plan assets	(1,115,775)	(850,442)	(1,966,217)
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows:			
Plan performance	(25,735)		28,323
Assumption changes	251,720	160,805	412,525
Investment experience	305,269	199,210	504,479
Proportion changes	161,319	144,093	305,412
Other	66,945	67,716	134,661
Total pension expense	1,748,196	1,256,653	3,004,849
PEBA employer contribution	(851,859)	(613,133)	(1,464,992)
Non-member contributions	(55,521)		(85,511)
Changes in deferred items (net of amortization):			
Outflow – Plan performance	(14,356)	(58,804)	(73,160)
Outflow – Assumption changes	(247,553)		(405,427)
Outflow – Investment experience	(225,449)		(347,130)
Outflow – Allocated proportion change	(82,099)	230,778	148,679
Inflow – Plan performance	(19,811)	(54,476)	(74,287)
Inflow – Assumption changes			_
Inflow – Investment experience	136,911	78,605	215,516
Inflow – Allocated proportion change	3,177	13,348	16,525
	(449,180)	(70,104)	(519,284)
Total change in net pension liability	\$ 391,636	\$ 543,426	\$ 935,062

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)</u> At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

SCRSPORSTotalDifferences between expected and actual performance\$ 9,263 \$ 151,560 \$ 160,823Changes of assumptions271,560 $292,292$ $563,852$ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $422,410$ $301,037$ $723,447$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to the measurement date $1,072,986$ $729,569$ $1,802,555$ Total $1,072,986$ $729,569$ $1,802,555$ $$3,915,475$ Differences between expected and actual plan performance $96,809$ \$ 54,476\$ 151,285Changes of assumptions————Net difference between projected and actual plan performance $$96,809$ \$ 54,476\$ 151,285Changes of assumptions————Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $303,103$ $207,580$ $510,683$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $303,103$ $207,580$ $510,683$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $6,606$ — $6,606$ Total $$ 406,518$ $$ 262,056$ $$ 668,574$		Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions					
performance\$ 9,263 \$ 151,560 \$ 160,823Changes of assumptions $271,560$ $292,292$ $563,852$ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $422,410$ $301,037$ $723,447$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $220,671$ $444,127$ $664,798$ City contributions subsequent to the measurement 			SCRS		PORS		Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $422,410$ $301,037$ $723,447$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions $220,671$ $444,127$ $664,798$ $220,671$ $444,127$ $664,798$ $923,904$ $1,189,016$ $2,112,920$ City contributions subsequent to the measurement date $1,072,986$ $729,569$ $1,802,555$ Total $1,996,890$ $$1,918,585$ $$3,915,475$ Differences between expected and actual plan performance \mathbf{SCRS} \mathbf{PORS} \mathbf{Total} Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $303,103$ $207,580$ $510,683$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions $6,606$ $ 6,606$		\$	9,263	\$	151,560	\$	160,823
earnings on pension plan investments $422,410$ $301,037$ $723,447$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $220,671$ $444,127$ $664,798$ $220,671$ $444,127$ $664,798$ $923,904$ $1,189,016$ $2,112,920$ City contributions subsequent to the measurement date $1,072,986$ $729,569$ $1,802,555$ Total $1,072,986$ $729,569$ $1,802,555$ Differences between expected and actual plan performanceDeferred Inflows of Resources Related to PensionsChanges of assumptions———Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $303,103$ $207,580$ $510,683$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $303,103$ $207,580$ $510,683$	Changes of assumptions		271,560		292,292		563,852
City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $220,671$ $444,127$ $664,798$ $923,904$ $1,189,016$ $2,112,920$ City contributions subsequent to the measurement date $1,072,986$ $729,569$ $1,802,555$ Total $1,996,890$ $$1,918,585$ $$3,915,475$ Differences between expected and actual plan performanceDeferred Inflows of Resources Related to PensionsChanges of assumptions $ -$ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments $303,103$ $207,580$ $510,683$ Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions $6,606$ $ 6,606$			422,410		301,037		723,447
date1,072,986729,5691,802,555Total\$1,996,890\$1,918,585\$3,915,475Differences between expected and actual plan performanceDeferred Inflows of Resources Related to PensionsChanges of assumptions96,809\$54,476\$151,285Changes of assumptions———Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments303,103207,580510,683Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,606—6,606	City contributions and proportionate share of						
Differences between expected and actual plan performanceDeferred Inflows of Resources Related to PensionsDifferences between expected and actual plan performance\$ 96,809 \$ 54,476 \$ 151,285Changes of assumptions——Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments303,103 207,580 510,683Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions510,683	date			• •	· · ·	• •	•
Differences between expected and actual plan performance\$ 96,809 \$ 54,476 \$ 151,285Changes of assumptions——Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments303,103 207,580 510,683Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,606 —6,606 —6,606			Deferre	d Iı	nflows of F	tesc	ources
performance\$ 96,809 \$ 54,476 \$ 151,285Changes of assumptions—Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments303,103 207,580 510,683Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,606 —6,606 —6,606 —			SCRS		PORS		Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 303,103 207,580 510,683 Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 6,606 6,606		\$	96,809	\$	54,476	\$	151,285
earnings on pension plan investments303,103207,580510,683Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions6,6066,606	Changes of assumptions						—
City contributions and proportionate share of 6,606 6,606			303,103		207,580		510,683
Total \$ 406,518 \$ 262,056 \$ 668,574	City contributions and proportionate share of		6,606				6,606
	Total	\$	406,518	\$	262,056	\$	668,574

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued) The \$1,802,555 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$1,072,986 for SCRS and \$729,569 for PORS) resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

SCRS Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net
Fiscal year ended June 30:				• • • •	
2021	\$	691,892	\$ 185,449	\$	506,443
2022		107,000	183,002		(76,002)
2023		78,985	35,876		43,109
2024		46,027	2,191		43,836
Total per PEBA		923,904	406,518		517,386
2020 City contributions subsequent to the				• • • • • •	
measurement date		1,072,986	 		1,072,986
Total City	\$	1,996,890	\$ 406,518	\$	1,590,372

PORS Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net
Fiscal year ended June 30: 2021	\$ 621,796	\$ 112,310	\$ 509,486
2022	342,762	111,170	231,592
2023 2024	166,412 58,046	31,865 6,711	134,547 51,335
Total per PEBA	1,189,016	262,056	926,960
2020 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	729,569		729,569
Total City	\$1,918,585	\$ 262,056	\$1,656,529

The City's General Fund and Water and Sewer Utility Fund are typically used to liquidate the net pension liabilities and post-employment liabilities.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (measurement period) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	SCRS Entry Age Normal	PORS Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30-year maximum, closed period	30-year maximum, closed period
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (for members with less than 15 years of service)
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
Investment rate of return*	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The post-employment retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC) was developed using the systems' mortality experience. Adjustments for mortality improvements are based on Scale AA, projected from the year 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study on data through June 30, 2015.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuations, was based upon the 20 year capital market assumptions which are updated at least annually no later than April 1st of each year (in accordance with Section 9-16-340 of the South Carolina Code of Laws). These assumptions are developed separate agency of the State of South Carolina the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (RSIC) in collaboration with its investment consultant(s). The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economics forecasts. Long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics, and professional judgment. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As cofiduciary of the SCRS and PORS Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table below.

	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Asset Class			
Global Public Equity	51.00%		
Global Public Equity	35.00%	7.29%	2.55%
Private Equity	9.00%	7.67%	0.69%
Equity Options Strategies	7.00%	5.23%	0.37%
Real Estate	12.00%		
Real Estate (Private)	8.00%	5.59%	0.45%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.00%	8.16%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.00%	5.03%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.00%	6.12%	0.06%
Opportunistic	8.00%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.00%	3.09%	0.22%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.00%	3.82%	0.04%
Credit	15.00%		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.00%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.00%	3.31%	0.13%
Private Debt	7.00%	5.49%	0.38%
Rate Sensitive	14.00%		
Core Fixed Income	13.00%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.00%	31.00%	0.00%
Total expected return	100.00%		5.41%
Inflation for actuarial purposes			2.25%
Total expected nominal return			7.66%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

8. Employee Retirement (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities at June 30, 2019, was 7.25%. 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, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate

		······							
	1	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)			
SCRS PORS	\$	16,976,906 9,989,271	\$	13,475,973 7,370,866	\$	10,554,242 5,225,731			
TORS	φ	9,909,471	φ	7,570,000	φ	5,225,151			

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PEBA financial report. A comprehensive annual financial report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the PEBA, which is issued and publicly available on the website <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting in writing a request to the PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered to be a division of the primary government of South Carolina. The retirement trust fund financial information is included in the comprehensive annual financial statement of the state.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension

GASB Statement No. 75

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB"), effective July 1, 2017. That standard requires a biennial actuarial valuation to be performed. The City did not obtain the required valuation for the fiscal year ended 6/30/2020. However, the City did roll-forward the prior valuation to the year ended June 30, 2020 and will obtain the required valuation for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City believes the potential effect of not obtaining a more current actuarial valuation to be immaterial.

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in *Note 8*, the City's single employer defined benefit OPEB plan, *City of Cayce Postretirement Health Plan* (herein after referred to as "OPEB plan" or "program"), provides, if elected, other post-employment benefits for any employee who was hired prior to July 1, 2009 and who qualifies under the South Carolina Retirement System's regular service retirement and who has 15 years of service with the City. The program is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City (through the Mayor and City Council). "Section 2-123" of the City Code published in 1996, adopted and effective May 14, 1996, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements (funding policy) to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The program does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan offers retired employees' premium payments for the employee group health insurance (including dental and vision) at no cost. The City's medical policy premium rates are based upon age and ranged from \$534 to \$574 for the retiree, and from \$577 to \$589 for the spouse for the program year ended June 30, 2020. The retiree paid nothing for retiree only coverage and paid 100% for spouse coverage. The program covers the retired employee until the earlier of (1) the retired employee reaches age 65, or (2) the retired employee qualifies for health insurance under another plan. The spouse coverage ceases upon the death of the retiree. The plan also provides all retirees with \$15,000 of life insurance benefits which costs \$44 per year, all of which is contributed by the employer.

City Contributions

The City's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and, therefore, no trust fund has been established which would maintain plan assets. At June 30, 2020, the City had 8 retired employees with an average age of 59.6 years covered by the program with monthly premium costs averaging \$702 per participant. Total expenses funded by the City for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$59,158; funded completely by the General Fund, and none funded by the Proprietary Fund. For prior fiscal years 2019 and 2018, total funding expenses were \$62,697 and \$62,183 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2020, the City's total OPEB liability equaled \$3,408,979, of which \$2,825,033 was for the Governmental Activities (General Fund) and \$583,946 was for the Business-type Activities (Proprietary Fund rolled forward to June 30, 2020). This amount was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using data as of July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2020, resulting in a net change of \$25,524. The City's total OPEB liability for the prior year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$3,383,455. The Governmental Activities share was \$2,811,931 and the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Fund share was \$571,524 for the year 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability for the current year and the related information for the program is as follows:

Total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability – beginning of year	\$ 3,383,455
Changes in total OPEB Liability:	
Service cost	135,600
Interest	114,361
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	
Contributions – employer	(60,331)
Contributions – active and inactive employees	
Net investment income	
Benefit payments ⁽¹⁾	(164,106)
Other changes	
Net changes	 25,524
Total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability – end of year	\$ 3,408,979
cludes the Implicit Rate Subsidy	

(1) Includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$342,282 (of which \$272,475 was for the Governmental Activities (General Fund) and \$69,807 was for the Business-type Activities (Proprietary Fund) as follows:

Service cost	\$ 131,141
Interest on service cost	4,459
Total	 135,600
Interest cost	114,361
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,449
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	 83,872
Total OPEB expense	\$ 342,282

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED —

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			OP	EB Related	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources	Net
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$	38,356	\$		\$ 38,356
Changes of assumptions		380,790		<u> </u>	380,790
Net difference between projecte and actual earnings on OPEB Investments	d				
Total	\$	419,146	\$		\$ 419,146

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB Related Future Deferred						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, :		Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources		Net	
2021	\$	92,321	\$		\$	92,321	
2022		92,321		<u> </u>		92,321	
2023		92,321				92,321	
2024		92,320		_		92,320	
2025		49,863				49,863	
Total	· <u>\$</u>	419,146	\$		\$	419,146	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.40%
Health care trend – medical Health care trend – dental Health care trend – life insurance	Declining from 8.5% to 5.00% over 10 years 2.00% annually 0% annually
Retiree contribution	0% for retiree, 100% for Spouse
Investment rate of return	Not applicable
Mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal rates	South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) Pension Valuation Reports as of July 1, 2017
Morbidity rates	Under age 65 – 3.75% per age South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) Pension Valuation Reports as of July 1, 2017
Election at retirement	100%
Marital status	5% of retirees electing coverage will cover a spouse

No change was made to the discount rate based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of May 23, 2018 a new valuation was not obtained. On July 1 2020, the S & P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index was 2.63% as of May 31, 2020, which is a decrease of 0.77% since the last valuation.

There have been no changes to assumptions since the last actuarial valuation dated May 30, 2019. There were no changes of benefit terms during the period. Projections of benefits are based on the substantive program (the program as understood by the City and participants) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the participants to that point. Assumptions may be made about participant data or other factors. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and the actuarial value of other post-employment benefit (OPEB) assets.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (continued)

Expected Future Cash Flows

Fiscal Year	Estimated Benefit Payments
2021	\$ 172,697
2022	203,528
2023	195,601
2024	161,472
2025	192,956
2026	216,299
2027	250,314
2028	266,544
2029	Not yet determined
2030	Not yet determined

The projection of future cash flows is based on a closed group valuation. It does not take into account the impact of future new hires. It also includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the year ended June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	52
	65

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's Total OPEB Liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.40%, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.40%) or one percentage point higher (4.40%) than the current discount rate:

The City did not obtain the required actuarial valuation for OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2020. The discount rate is required to be based upon an index for a 20-year tax-exempt high-grade bond index. Historically, the City has used the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Bond Index. At June 30, 2020, that index had declined to 158.950. However, it is possible that the decline is due to the effects of COVID-19 on the investment markets and is not a long-term decline. The City has not estimated the amount of the increase on the OPEB liability at 6/30/2020 as a result of this change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

	City's Total OPEB Liability sensitivity to changes in the discount rate				
	1% Increase (4.40%)		Valuation Rate (3.40%)		1% Decrease (2.40%)
Total OPEB liability Percent change in Total	\$ 3,160,879	\$	3,408,979	\$	3,675,883
OPEB liability	(7.28%)		<u> </u>		(7.28%)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care trend rates. The following presents the City's Total OPEB Liability calculated using the health care trend rate of 8.50% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (7.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current discount rate:

			alth Care Trend se ages in the discour	
	-	1% Increase (4.00%)	Valuation Rate (5.00%)	1% Decrease (6.00%)
Health care trend Percent change in Total	\$	3,803,472	\$ 3,408,979	\$ 3,066,763
OPEB liability		11.57%		(10.04%)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of other post-employment benefit (OPEB) assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial property insurance coverage; general liability coverage; inland marine and automobile liability; professional and public official's liability; and various Fidelity bond coverages for its employees. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

During the fiscal year, the City's business risk insurance provides building and content coverage up to \$129.6 million general liability for property and casualty and up to \$1 million general liability for presents or property per occurrence.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

11. Capacity Charges and Other Capital Contributions

Capacity charges and capital contributions in the Water and Sewer Utility Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020, has been recognized as non-operating revenue. A summary of cash receipts, receivables, and system contributions received from developers during the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Contributed property by developers	\$ 272,961
Grant	19,814
Capacity charges	1,057,084
Total capacity charges to customers under agreement and other	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
capital contributions recognized	\$ 1,349,859

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Tax Abatements

The City of Cayce's property tax revenues were reduced by \$1.2 million under agreements entered into by Lexington County under Fee-in-lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program agreements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The State of South Carolina reimbursed Lexington County for \$13,742 of these revenues which the County subsequently remitted to the City.

Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. City officials believe the legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to insure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds.

Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. However, management believes that any required refunds would be immaterial and no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED ---

13. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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A. <u>Explanations of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance amounts and Net Position – Governmental Activities. The details of the reconciled amounts are as follows:

Capital assets in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements: Capital assets Less, accumulated depreciation	\$	37,860,611 (14,305,064)
Net amount reported	\$	23,555,547
Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
State shared (local government fund) and accommodation tax revenue Contractual rights for animal services, net of amortization Property taxes revenue	\$	49,942 75,000 215,710
Net amount reported	\$	340,652
Deferred outflows are not included in the current liabilities as of the measurement date, and, therefore are reported in the fund financial statements but deferred at the government-wide level:		
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	313,538 2,875,148
Net amount reported	\$	3,188,686
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Installment purchase contracts TIF revenue bond Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest payable Total other most compleximant herefts (OPED) lightlift	\$	(657,095) (7,495,834) (432,565) (11,635) (2,825,032)
Total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability Net pension liabilities	_	(2,825,033) (13,936,894)
Net amount reported	\$	(25,359,056)
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	<u>\$</u>	(449,979)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

13. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Explanations of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balance and Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities. The details of the reconciled amounts are as follows:

Net amount reported4(253,300)Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in these funds: Property taxes and state shared revenue Business licenses and other receivables\$(48,855) (67,565) \$Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absence Change in accrued interest Animal control service agreement expense (5,000) Pension expenses (5,000) Pension expenses (5,000) Net amount reported\$(32,006) (891,197) (82,162)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Proceeds of Installment purchase contract Principal repayments – ITF Bonds Amortization expense\$(364,000) 21,813 300,000 21,813Net amount reported\$310,290	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period: Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$	1,225,028 (1,478,328)
resources are reported as revenues in these funds: Property taxes and state shared revenue Business licenses and other receivables \$ (48,855) (67,565) \$ (116,420) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absence Change in accrued interest Animal control service agreement expense (5,000) Pension expenses (1,010,287) (891,197) Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (891,197) Other post-employment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Proceeds of Installment purchase contract Principal repayments – Installment purchase contracts Principal repayments – TIF Bonds Amortization expense 21,813	Net amount reported	4	(253,300)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absence Change in accrued interest Animal control service agreement expense (5,000) Pension expenses Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)\$ (32,006) (891,197) (82,162)Net amount reported\$ (1,010,287)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Proceeds of Installment purchase contract Principal repayments – Installment purchase contracts Principal repayments – TIF Bonds Amortization expense\$ (364,000) 300,000	resources are reported as revenues in these funds: Property taxes and state shared revenue	\$	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absence\$ (32,006)Change in accrued compensated absence\$ (32,006)Change in accrued interest78Animal control service agreement expense(5,000)Pension expenses(891,197)Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)(82,162)Net amount reported\$ (1,010,287)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current 		\$	(116,420)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Proceeds of Installment purchase contract \$ (364,000) Principal repayments – Installment purchase contracts 352,477 Principal repayments – TIF Bonds 300,000 Amortization expense 21,813	current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absence Change in accrued interest Animal control service agreement expense Pension expenses Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		78 (5,000) (891,197) (82,162)
governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:(364,000)Proceeds of Installment purchase contract\$(364,000)Principal repayments Installment purchase contracts352,477Principal repayments TIF Bonds300,000Amortization expense21,813	Net amount reported	\$	(1,010,287)
Principal repayments - Installment purchase contracts352,477Principal repayments - TIF Bonds300,000Amortization expense21,813	governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
	Principal repayments – Installment purchase contracts Principal repayments – TIF Bonds	\$	352,477 300,000
	•	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- CONTINUED -

14. Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The City elected to early implement the new GASB Statement No.89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective July 1, 2019. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* GASB #89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a Business-type Activities or Enterprise Fund.

15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events which may require disclosure through the date of the auditor's report.

During the year, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 and 2021 operations and financial results, including the receipt of collections on outstanding accounts receivables. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate any negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events are still developing.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for year ended June 30, 2019)

		2019			
		Variance			
		dget		Positive	
Devenue	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenue Property taxes	\$ 3,744,733	¢ 2711722	¢ 2004 320	¢ 220.506	¢ 2040070
Licenses and permits	\$ 3,744,733 4,639,650	\$ 3,744,733 4,639,650	\$ 3,984,239 5,093,506	\$ 239,506 453,856	\$ 3,848,870 4,930,242
Fines and forfeitures	225,200	225,200	180,781	(44,419)	187,075
State shared revenue	373,500	373,500	415,585	42,085	395,772
Current services	1,426,500	1,426,500	1,439,177	12,677	1,348,045
Grants and other	2,766,235	1,230,048	626,898	(603,150)	365,100
Interest income	2,700,233	2,000	3,204	1,204	4,657
Total revenue	13,177,818	11,641,631	11,743,390	101,759	11,079,761
1 out 1 o ondo	10,17,010		11,740,070	101,757	
Expenditures	_				
General Government					
Legislative	145,714	145,714	134,342	11,372	126,227
Administrative	858,352	868,752	858,140	10,612	770,438
Recorder's Court	216,949	216,949	212,319	4,630	193,948
Legal	93,075	93,075	115,140	(22,065)	99,804
Total	1,314,090	1,324,490	1,319,941	4,549	1,190,417
Less, Utility Fund overhead		(666,126)	(666,126)		(666,126)
Net general government	1,314,090	658,364	653,815	4,549	524,291
Information Technology					
Information Technology IT support	284,642	284 642	242 216	41 226	204 211
Less, Utility Fund overhead		284,642	243,316	41,326	206,211
Less, outiny rund overhead Less capital outlay	(10,792)	(124,128) (10,792)	(124,128)	(10,792)	(124, 128)
Net information technology	273,850	149,722	119,188	30,534	<u>(19,093)</u> 62,990
Net information teennology	275,050	149,722	119,100		02,990
Finance					
Finance and accounting	331,620	331,620	319,106	12,514	302,038
Tax collection	22,210	22,210	22,178	32	21,981
Total	353,830	353,830	341,284	12,546	324,019
Less, Utility Fund overhead		(254,297)	(254,297)	·	(254,297)
Net finance	353,830	99,533	86,987	12,546	69,722
Dublic Safety					
Public Safety	000 071	000 071	005 052	(4.070)	822.025
Administrative Police – Detectives	880,874	880,874	885,853	(4,979)	823,025
Police – Traffic	733,927	733,927	727,273	6,654	701,018
Fire	3,723,324	3,794,706	3,814,504	(19,798)	3,848,343
	1,759,374	1,756,974	1,632,794	124,180	1,367,858
Animal services Parks	100,691	100,691	88,508	12,183	82,168
Dispatch	280,541 447,257	280,541 549,731	288,178 492,356	(7,637)	269,669
Total	7,925,988			57,375	827,192
Less, Utility Fund overhead	1,923,900	8,097,444 (101,871)	7,929,466 (101,871)	167,978	7,919,273
Less, capital outlay	(140,400)	(201,801)	(191,370)	(10,431)	(101,871) (855,874)
Net public safety	7,785,588	7,793,772	7,636,225	157,547	6,961,528
Not public safety	1,100,000	1,195,112	1,030,223	137,347	0,901,920

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

- CONTINUED ----

			2019		
-	Bud	ant		Variance Positive	
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (Continued)					
Public Works					
Street lighting	347,000	347,000	344,339	2,661	346,319
Sanitation	1,176,806	1,176,806	1,111,949	64,857	1,123,048
Public buildings	154,534	154,134	137,377	16,757	88,539
Total	1,678,340	1,677,940	1,593,665	84,275	1,557,906
Less, Utility Fund overhead	· · ·	(206,215)	(206,215)		(206,215)
Less, capital outlay	(8,309)	(12,284)	(3,975)	(8,309)	(41,088)
Net public works	1,670,031	1,459,441	1,383,475	75,966	1,310,603
Community Relations					
Promotions and events	122,978	187,978	143,078	44,900	146,032
Total community relations	122,978	187,978	143,078	44,900	146,032
Planning and Development	740 (0)	940 700	909 (16	(49.014)	1 160 262
Planning and zoning	740,692	849,702	898,616	(48,914)	1,159,353
Less, capital outlay		(106,610)	(106,610)		(367,805)
Total planning and	740,692	743,092	792,006	(48,914)	791,548
development		/43,092	192,000	(40,914)	191,340
Parks and Museum					
Parks	862,417	862,417	757,874	104,543	703,087
Museum	145,480	135,480	134,750	730	129,517
Total	1,007,897	997,897	892,624	105,273	832,604
Less, capital outlay		(3,975)	(3,975)		
Net parks and museum	1,007,897	993,922	888,649	105,273	832,604
Garage					
Garage	461,932	461,932	427,603	34,329	406,690
Less, Utility Fund overhead	401,952	(114,445)	(114,445)	57,527	(114,445)
Less, capital outlay	(22,000)	(22,000)	(20,163)	(1,837)	(52,000)
Net garage	439,932	325,487	292,995	32,492	240,245
The BurnBe					210,210
Non-departmental and					
Support Services					
Non-departmental and	60 1 / C	(04 702	251 776	262 007	000 605
support services	52,165	604,783	351,776	253,007	289,537
Less, Utility Fund overhead		(60,068)	(60,068)	()() ()	(60,068)
Less, capital outlay	<u> </u>	(552,618)	(292,618)	(260,000)	(233,556)
Net support services	52,165	(7,903)	(910)	(6,993)	(4,087)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

- CONTINUED -

			2019		
	Ru	dget		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (Continued)		•			
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	377,316	377,316	352,471	24,845	239,199
Interest and fiscal charges	19,853	19,853	16,385	3,468	9,818
Total debt service	397,169	397,169	368,856	28,313	249,017
Less, overhead allocated –					
Utility Fund	·	(93,537)	(93,537)		(93,537)
Net debt service	397,169	303,632	275,319	28,313	155,480
Capital Outlay	181,501	910,080	618,711	291,369	1,569,416
Total expenditures	14,339,723	13,617,120	12,889,538	727,582	12,660,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,161,905)	(1,975,489)	(1,146,148)	829,341	(1,580,611)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Installment purchase contract		624,000	364,000	260,000	283,556
Proceeds from sale of assets	30,000	30,000	58,261	(28,261)	40,145
Transfers in:					·
State Accommodations Tax					
Fund	30,000	95,000	101,823	(6,823)	50,468
Local Accommodations Tax			100 40 1		
Fund	262,000	262,000	190,524	71,476	
Hospitality Tax Fund	839,905	839,905	839,905		817,073
Total other financing	1 161 005	1.950.005	1 554 512	206 202	1 101 242
sources (uses)	1,161,905	1,850,905	1,554,513	296,392	1,191,242
Net change in fund balance	_	(124,584)	408,365	532,949	(389,369)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,276,603	7,276,603	7,276,603		7,665,972
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,276,603	\$ 7,152,019	\$ 7,684,968	\$ 532,949	\$ 7,276,603

See Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ^{(1) (3)}

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Service Cost	\$ 135,600	\$ 131,268	\$ 127,074	N/A						
Interest	114,361	112,960	85,251	N/A						
Changes in benefit terms				N/A						
Differences between expected and										
actual experience			63,702	N/A						
Changes in assumptions or other										
inputs	······		524,476	N/A						
Contributions – employer	(60,331)	(62,184)		N/A						
Contributions - active and inactive	e									
employees		<u> </u>		N/A						
Net investment income	******			N/A						
Benefit payments (2)	(164,106)	(140,597)	(147,565)	N/A						
Other changes			107.931	N/A						
Net changes in total OPEB										
liability	25,524	41,447	760,869	N/A						
Total OPEB liability – beginning	3,383,455	3,342,008	2,581,139	N/A						
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 3,408,979	<u>\$ 3,383,455</u>	\$ 3,342,008	N/A						
Covered – employee payroll (3)	\$ 2,585,616	\$ 2,492,104	\$ 2,581,289	N/A						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A						
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered – employce payroll	%	135.8%	129.5%	N/A						

⁽¹⁾ Because prior year data is unavailable, the City has elected to present information prospectively.

⁽²⁾ Includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

⁽³⁾ Prior to year June 30, 2017, valuations were only obtained triennially, however, they are not comparable to the valuation required by GASB #75.

N/A – Not available

*For the year ended June 30,2020, the City did not obtain a new actuarial valuation.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*(1)

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
City's proportion of the net pension liability	N/A	0.0590170%	0.058394%	0.058457%	0.056208%	0.054751%	0. 053510%	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportion share of the net pension liability	N/A	\$ 13,475,973	\$ 13,084,337	\$123159,611	\$ 12,005,946	\$ 10,383,791	\$ 9,212,648 \$	9,597,785	N/A	N/A
City's covered payroll (pensionable) \$	6,663,289	\$ 6,232,005	\$ 6,017,697	\$ 5,897,743	\$ 5,443,028	\$ 5,133,635	\$ 4,849,702 \$	4,933,520	N/A	N/A
City's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	216.2%	217.4%	223.1%	220.6%	202.3%	190.0%	194.5%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	N/A	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year determined as of measurement year that occurred within the fiscal year.

⁽¹⁾ Because prior year data is unavailable, the City has elected to present information prospectively.

N/A – Not available

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS⁽¹⁾

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,026,813	\$ 898,032	\$ 811,322	\$ 667,638	\$ 635,004	\$ 557,599	\$ 514,069	\$ 486,663	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution ⁽²⁾	\$ 1.026,813	\$ 898,032	\$ 811,332	\$ 667,638	\$ 635,004	\$ 557,599	\$ 514,069	\$ 486,663	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ —	\$ _	\$ 	N/A	N/A
City's covered payroll (pensionable)	\$ 6,663,289	\$ 6,232,005	\$ 6,017,697	\$ 5,897,743	\$ 5,443,028	\$ 5,133,635	\$ 4,849,702	\$ 4,933,520	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.4%	14.4%	13.5%	11.3%	11.7%	10.9%	10.6%	9.9%	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Because prior year data is unavailable, the City has elected to present information prospectively.

⁽²⁾ During fiscal 2018, the increase in the required employer contribution exceeded statutory limitations, thus the employer received a credit. The contractually required contribution reflects the portion of the employer was required to pay which is net of that credit

 $^{(3)}$ N/A – Not available

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*⁽¹⁾ (Dollar amount in thousands)

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
City' s proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	N/A	0.257188%	0.240951%	0.234710%	0.228800%	0.225160%	0.228990%	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	N/A	\$ 7,370,866	\$ 6,827,440	\$ 6.430.105	\$ 5,803,556	\$ 4,907,354	\$ 4.383.771 5	\$ 4,746.817	N/A	N/A
City's covered payroll (pensionable)	\$ 4,002,981	\$ 3,730,414	\$ 3,336,280	\$ 3,160,823	\$ 2,916,939	\$ 2,789,410	\$ 2,762,383 \$	5 2,267,964	N/A	N/A
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	197.6%	204.6%	203.4%	199.6%	175.9%	158.7%	209.0%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	N/A	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%	60.4%	64.6%	67.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year determined as of the measurement year that occurred within the fiscal year.

⁽¹⁾ Because prior year data is unavailable, the City has elected to present information prospectively.

N/A – Not available

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS⁽¹⁾ (Dollar amount in thousands)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution ⁽²⁾	\$ 714,132	\$ 628,202	\$ 528,467	\$	422,067	\$ 406,098	\$ 374,067	\$ 354,690	\$ 321,072	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution ⁽²⁾	\$ 714,132	\$ 628,202	\$ 528,467	\$	422,067	\$ 406,098	\$ 374,067	\$ 354,690	\$ 321,072	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ *******	\$ 	\$		\$ _	\$ — :	\$ _	\$ —	N/A	N/A
City's covered payroll (pensionable)	\$ 4,002,981	\$ 3,730,414	\$ 3,336,280	\$	3,160,823	\$ 2,916,939	\$ 2,789,410	\$ 2,762,383	\$ 2.267.964	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.84%	16.8%	15.8%		13.4%	13.9%	13.4%	12.8%	14.2%	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Because prior year data is unavailable, the City has elected to present information prospectively.

⁽²⁾ During fiscal 2018, the increase in the required employer contribution exceeded statutory limitations, thus the employer received a credit. The contractually required contribution reflects the portion of the employer was required to pay which is net of that credit

⁽³⁾ N/A – Not available

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2020

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A legal operating budget is prepared annually for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Utility Fund. Informal budgetary controls are maintained for other funds, and accordingly, budgetary comparisons to actual are not presented. Generally, budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. If applicable, project length financial plans are adopted for all capital project funds.

The City follows the procedures described below in establishing its annual budget.

- By April 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures (expenses) and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- By June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance to set the tax levy (millage) for the fiscal year.
- Appropriations lapse, except for encumbered amounts, at the end of each fiscal year.

The City Manager is authorized to administer the budget and transfer amounts within and between departments and funds as necessary and designate continuing projects from fund balances or additional unbudgeted revenue and transfers. Subsequent expenditures approved by Council shall automatically carry amendments to fund appropriation where applicable. Accordingly, the legal level of budgeting control is made by fund appropriation.

Budgeted amounts presented in the schedule are as originally adopted, or as amended. If budgeted expenditures exceeded estimated revenues, these deficits were funded (if necessary) by unreserved and applicable reserved fund balances, additional unbudgeted revenue and transfers.

The General Fund operated under a final expenditure budget totaling \$13,617,120, (\$11,817,120 plus \$1,800,000 Utility Fund indirect costs and overhead allocations, which have been netted against departmental expenditures).

Budget to Actual Deficits

Should actual General Fund expenditures exceed final budget, such differences would be funded by unreserved and reserved fund balances, additional unbudgeted revenue, and transfers as applicable.

B. Pensions

Changes of benefit terms: None Changes to assumptions – (Measurement year 2019): None. Mortality: None. Discount Rate: None.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- CONTINUED -

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits

- 1. Changes in benefit terms: None
- 2. Changes of assumptions:

Discount Rate: 2019 to 2020 – None. 2018 – the discount rate was changed to 3.40% from 4.50% for the valuation effective July 1, 2017.

Investments: 2018 to 2020 – None. 2017 – the assumed investment return was changed from 7.5% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017.

Mortality: 2018 to 2020 – None. 2017 – the mortality tables were changed from the RP-2000 Mortality Table to the newly developed 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables.

Projected salary increases: 2018 to 2020 - None. 2017 - changed to 3.0% - 12.5% for members with less than 21 years of service from 3.5% to 12.5% for members with less than 25 years of service.

Asset Valuation Method: 2018 to 2020 – None. 2017 – changed to 5—year smoothed from 20% difference recognition.

Inflation: 2018 to 2020 – None. 2017 – changed to 2.25% from 2.75%.

3. Discount rate – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	3.40%
2019	3.40%
2018	3.40%
2017	4.50%
2016	N/A
2015	N/A
2014	N/A
2013	N/A
2012	N/A
2011	N/A

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OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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COMBINING 'NON-MAJOR' GOVERNMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

(With comparative total figures, year ended June 30, 2019)

		2019				
	 Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Non-Major Governmenta Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted Restricted Property taxes receivable Hospitality taxes receivable Other receivables Due from other funds Bond deposits	\$ 70,300 855,447 15,816 28,078	\$ 2,177,596 3,795 	\$ 70,300 3,033,043 3,795 15,816 28,078	\$	83,801 2,238,591 4,466 72 47,530	
Total assets	\$ 969,641	\$ 2,181,391	\$ 3,151,032	\$	2,374,460	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 21,285 195,929 217,214	\$ 472,481 472,481	\$ 493,766 195,929 689,695	\$	1,733 1,611 3,344	
Fund balance: Restricted for: Debt service Tourism and community development ABC permit activities Law enforcement Total restricted	 641,433 21,129 19,565 682,127	1,708,910 	 1,708,910 641,433 21,129 19,565 2,391,037		1,426,238 748,496 94,696 17,885 2,287,315	
Assigned for: Museum Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 70,300 752,427 969,641	1,708,910 \$ 2,181,391	\$ 70,300 2,461,337 3,151,032	\$	83,801 2,371,116 2,374,460	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative total figures, year ended June 30, 2019)

		2020		2019
	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ 774,789	\$ 774,789	\$ 979,111
Accommodation and hospitality				
taxes	1,524,268		1,524,268	1,272,104
State shared revenue	12,026	70,691	82,717	31,515
Grants and other	92,680	<u> </u>	92,680	84,329
Interest income		7,555	7,555	1,601
Total revenue	1,628,974	853,035	2,482,009	2,368,660
Expenditures Planning and community development:				
Tourism related	689,173		689,173	363,114
Less, capital outlay	(37,770)		(37,770)	
Net tourism related	651,403		651,403	363,114
Debt service:				
Principal	<u> </u>	300,000	300,000	290,000
Interest and fiscal charges		270,363	270,363	279,063
Capital outlay	37,770		37,770	
Total expenditures	689,173	570,363	1,259,536	932,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	939,801	282,672	1,222,473	1,436,483
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	64,181		64,181	16,500
Transfers (out)	(1,196,433)		(1,196,433)	(884,041)
Net change in fund balances	(192,451)	282,672	90,221	568,942
Fund balances, beginning of year	944,878	1,426,238	2,371,116	1,802,174
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 752,427	\$ 1,708,910	\$ 2,461,337	\$ 2,371,116

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND

.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative figures June 30, 2019)

	Current Year			Prior Year
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Unrestricted	\$	6,700,090	\$	6,185,044
Restricted		948,466		948,466
Property taxes receivable		1,617,391		1,584,947
Grants receivables		21,865		156,790
Other receivables		331,119		262,622
Less, allowance for uncollectible accounts		(1,421,996)		(1,309,754)
Due from other funds		275,865		58,049
Prepaid items:		275,005		50,047
Prepaid service contracts		117,574		105,328
Inventory – supplies (at cost)		64,031		76,405
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	8,654,405	\$	8,067,897
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	495,344	\$	406,380
Accrued salaries and wages		396,074		313,115
Construction and retainage payable				10,575
Other liabilities		7,660		10,401
Deposits and prepayments		46,328		50,823
Due to other funds		24,031		
Total liabilities		969,437		791,294
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable in:				
Inventories and prepaid items		181,605		181,733
		101,005	·	101,755
Committed for: UST program		25,000		25,000
		23,000		25,000
Assigned for:				<
Christmas in Cayce		36,721		6,738
Congaree Bluegrass Festival		17,644		9,737
History Park		948,466		948,466
-		1,002,831		964,941
Unassigned		6,475,532		6,104,929
Total fund balance		7,684,968		7,276,603
Total liabilities and fund balance		8,654,405	\$	8,067,897

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts year ended June 30, 2019)

			C	urrent Year			Prior Year
		Final Budget		Actual	 Variance Pos. (Neg.)		Actual
Revenue Property taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures State shared revenue Current services Grants and other Interest income Total revenue	\$	3,744,733 4,639,650 225,200 373,500 1,426,500 1,230,048 2,000 11,641,631	\$	3,984,239 5,093,506 180,781 415,585 1,439,177 626,898 <u>3,204</u> 11,743,390	\$ 239,506 453,856 (44,419) 42,085 12,677 (603,150) 1,204 101,759	\$	3,848,870 4,930,242 187,075 395,772 1,348,045 365,100 4,657 11,079,761
		11,0 11,007			 101,107		
Expenditures Current (net of Utility Fund overhead allocations and capital outlay): Legislative Administrative Recorder's court Legal Information technology Finance and accounting Tax collector		86,289 296,726 216,949 58,400 149,722 77,323 22,210		74,917 286,114 212,319 80,465 119,188 64,809 22,178	11,372 10,612 4,630 (22,065) 30,534 12,514 32		66,802 198,412 193,948 65,129 62,990 47,741 21,981
Public safety: Administrative Detectives Police Fire Animal services Parks Dispatch Street lighting Sanitation Public buildings Community relations Planning and development Museum Parks Garage Non-departmental and support services Debt service Capital outlay Total expenditures		822,606 733,927 3,669,615 1,739,465 100,691 280,211 447,257 347,000 1,172,831 (60,390) 187,978 743,092 135,480 858,442 325,487 (7,903) 303,632 910,080 13,617,120		827,585 727,273 3,689,417 1,625,382 88,508 288,178 389,882 344,339 1,107,974 (68,838) 143,078 792,006 134,750 753,899 292,995 (910) 275,319 618,711 12,889,538	 (4,979) 6,654 (19,802) 114,083 12,183 (7,967) 57,375 2,661 64,857 8,448 44,900 (48,914) 730 104,543 32,492 (6,993) 28,313 291,369 727,582		$\begin{array}{r} 764,757\\701,018\\3,412,544\\1,342,880\\82,168\\269,669\\388,492\\346,319\\1,081,960\\(117,676)\\146,032\\791,548\\129,517\\703,087\\240,245\\(4,087)\\155,480\\1,569,416\\12,660,372\\\end{array}$
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(1,975,489)	·	(1,146,148)	 829,341		(1,580,611)
Other Financing Sources (uses) Installment purchase contract Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in:		624,000 30,000		364,000 58,261	260,000 (28,261)		283,556 40,145
State Accommodations Tax Fund Local Accommodations Tax Fund Hospitality Tax Fund Total other financing sources (uses)	<u></u>	95,000 262,000 839,905 1,850,905		101,823 190,524 839,905 1,554,513	 (6,823) 71,476 	. <u> </u>	50,468
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year		(124,58 4) 7,276,603		408,365 7,276,603	 532,949		(389,369) 7,665,972
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,152,019	\$	7,684,968	\$ 532,949	\$	7,276,603

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual
Revenue		
Property taxes:		
Property tax – current (Lexington County)	\$ 2,687,733	\$ 2,542,069
Property tax – current (Richland County)	103,000	112,467
Penalties – current	4,000	3,807
Property tax – delinquent	50,000	144,088
Penalties – delinquent	6,000	11,294
Other property tax collections	129,000	373,520
Fees in lieu of taxes	765,000	796,994
	3,744,733	3,984,239
Licenses and permits:		
Business licenses – current	1,839,290	2,234,289
Business licenses – prior year	5,000	24,732
Penalties – business licenses	17,000	31,441
Business licenses – franchise fees	2,660,710	2,660,710
Building permits	87,000	115,425
Electrical permits	15,000	13,009
Plumbing permits	7,000	5,348
Rental registration fees	3,000	5,098
Gas permits	1,000	270
Garage sale permits	700	280
Miscellaneous permits	3,950	2,904
····· •	4,639,650	5,093,506
Fines and forfeitures:		
Criminal fines	55,000	14,940
Traffic fines	150,000	144,094
Parking fines	200	
Victims assistance	20,000	21,747
	225,200	180,781
State shared and other revenue:	070 000	007.001
Local government fund	270,000	297,031
Merchants inventory tax	72,000	71,566
Local option sales tax	15,000	17,523
County municipal revenue fund	16,500	29,465
	373,500	415,585

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Revenue (Continued)		
Current services:		
Fire hydrant service fees	190,000	229,230
Special fire protection fees	8,000	—
911 fees	70,000	60,088
Special services – SRO officers	413,500	386,090
Duplication services	5,000	7,204
Residential sanitation	740,000	756,565
	1,426,500	1,439,177
Grants and Other:		
Miscellaneous	28,360	100,894
PEBA Pension credit	56,640	56,640
Sale of plastic bags	5,000	4,955
	5,000	
Donated revenue – Christmas in Cayce		3,200
Donated revenue – Congaree Bluegrass Festival	800	1,475 919
Admission and rents	38,000	
LRADAC/AET agreements		42,999 517
Recycling revenue	3,000	517
Grant revenue:	10.000	6,000
SCMIT grant	10,000 515,000	17,865
State grant revenue		
SC Department of Parks and Recreation grant	84,500	84,500
Department of Justice grant	39,153	94 (00
Department of Public Safety Traffic and DUI grants	247,282	84,699
Other federal grants	23,000	(1.000
FEMA capital grants		41,922
Other non-governments grants	170 212	1,000
Utility Fund fees	179,313	179,313
	1,230,048	626,898
Interest income	2,000	3,204
Total revenue	11,641,631	11,743,390
Other Financing Sources		
Installment purchase contract	624,000	364,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	30,000	58,261
Transfers in:		
State Accommodations tax	. 95,000	101,823
Local Accommodation tax	262,000	190,524
Hospitality tax	839,905	839,905
Total other financing sources	1,850,905	1,554,513
Total revenue and other financing sources	\$ 13,492,536	\$ 13,297,903
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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fina	al Budget		Actual
Departments			•	
Legislative:				
Salaries and wages	\$	79,500	\$	79,500
Retirement, insurance and other benefits		31,142		33,136
Printing and office supplies		1,000		450
Postage		300		276
Memberships and dues		2,882		200
Travel		14,050		6,864
Telephone		1,700		977
Advertising		2,400		1,524
Employee training		3,740		3,605
Awards		6,000		5,286
City election expense				1,243
City events/special meetings		1,500		·
Other		1,500		1,281
Total legislative		145,714		134,342
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund		(59,425)		(59,425)
Net legislative		86,289		74,917
Administrative:		504.000		50 5 ((0
Salaries and wages		584,369		587,662
Retirement, insurance and other benefits		209,407		207,602
Printing and office supplies		6,000		7,748
Postage		1,000		920
Publications		400		684
Memberships and dues		3,000		4,463
Travel		17,000		4,327
Automotive operating		1,100		1,670
Telephone		6,000		6,609
Safety supplies		2,700		4,014
Advertising expense		1,000		408
Insurance – vehicles		3,000		2,381
Insurance – general		3,000		2,579
Employee training		5,500		6,117
Professional services – human resources		3,300		3,409
Professional services – technical assistance		1,000		191
Service contracts		8,826		6,369
Other		12,150		10,987
Total administrative		868,752		858,140
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	((572,026)	_	(572,026)
Net administrative		296,726		286,114

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Recorder's Court:		
Salaries and wages	133,097	124,564
Overtime	500	
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	45,006	47,933
Juror fees	2,000	485
Printing and office supplies	4,500	3,701
Postage	7,800	7,176
Memberships and dues	500	165
Travel	4,000	978
Employee training	2,000	1,517
Telephone	4,000	1,402
Service contracts	546	624
Insurance – general	1,700	1,500
Machinery and equipment – non-capital		2,322
Special contracts	10,100	14,883
Special department supplies	1,200	1,319
Professional fees		3,750
Total recorder's court	216,949	212,319
Legal:		
Printing and office supplies	75	
Postage	500	460
Professional services	65,000	82,130
Professional services – Prosecutor fees	15,000	14,982
Professional services – Public Defender fees	10,000	14,680
Codification of City code	2,500	2,888
Total legal	93,075	115,140
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(34,675)	(34,675)
Net legal	58,400	80,465

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Information Technology (IT):		
Salaries and wages	139,118	129,607
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	48,656	41,539
Printing and office supplies	1,043	784
Postage	140	1 29
Publications	100	
Memberships and dues	1,250	510
Travel	2,110	277
Automotive operating	950	2,834
Telephone	2,109	1,688
Service contracts	24,427	21,247
Equipment repairs	1,500	539
Software and licenses	17,075	17,040
Employee training	5,000	1,250
Insurance – general	500	643
Website maintenance	2,400	2,409
Professional services	8,000	4,575
Machines and equipment – capital outlay	10,792	
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	17,972	17,398
Other	1,500	847
Total IT	284,642	243,316
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(124,128)	(124,128)
Less, capital outlay	(10,792)	(121,120)
Net IT	149,722	119,188
Finance and Accounting:		
Salaries and wages	197,067	198,661
Retirement, insurance and other benefits		
	78,773 5,000	67,878
Printing and office supplies Postage	5,000 800	6,925 736
	250	225
Memberships and dues Travel	800	225
		1 252
Telephone Service contracto	1,900	1,353
Service contracts	12,630	6,639
Insurance – general	2,000	1,304
Employee training	1,100	85
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	1,300	25 200
Professional services	30,000	35,300
Total finance and accounting	331,620	319,106
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(254,297)	(254,297)
Net finance and accounting	77,323	64,809
Tax Collector:		
Postage	60	55
Professional services	22,150	22,123
Total tax collector	22,210	22,178

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Public Safety – administrative:		
Salaries and wages	454,835	467,065
Special duty wages		1,615
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	201,648	204,451
Printing and office supplies	10,000	9,993
Postage	3,000	2,760
Memberships and dues	2,200	1,362
Travel	8,000	3,233
Automotive operating	6,000	5,887
Electric and gas	40,000	35,014
Telephone	60,000	63,580
Maintenance and service contracts	29,866	32,643
Building repairs	5,000	4,896
Uniforms	5,000	2,159
Janitorial supplies	600	423
Medical supplies and physician expense	6,000	3,102
Advertising	500	
Insurance – vehicles	3,000	1,376
Insurance – general	5,600	6,794
Employee training	5,000	4,080
Community relations	7,500	4,731
Special contracts	5,125	4,054
Explorer Scouts	2,000	153
Critical incident management	16,000	24,290
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	4,000	2,192
Total public safety – administrative	880,874	885,853
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(58,268)	(58,268)
Net public safety – administrative	822,606	827,585
Public Safety – police/detectives:	(10,105	110 660
Salaries and wages	413,495	417,552
Overtime	15,000	17,296
Special duty wages	5,000	5,814
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	204,632	208,482
Memberships and dues	3,600	1,704
Travel	7,000	1,579
Automotive operating	25,000	18,538
Maintenance and service contracts	22,000	26,569
Machinery and equipment repairs	700	712
Radio supplies	600	
Uniforms and clothing	8,500	6,178
Insurance – vehicles	9,000	8,997
Insurance – general	8,600	7,809
Employee training	5,500	3,538
Specialized department supplies	3,500	2,505
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	1,800	<u> </u>
Total public safety – police/detectives	733,927	727,273

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

- CONTINUED ---

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)	·	
Public Safety – police/traffic:		
Salaries and wages	1,955,182	1,858,272
Overtime	107,000	179,202
Fire response overtime		1,010
Special duty wages	30,000	55,347
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	1,019,307	993,332
Memberships and dues	2,500	3,340
Travel	4,000	2,211
SCMIT/DOJ vest grant expense	10,000	8,478
Automotive operating	150,000	173,975
Maintenance and service contracts	51,500	89,552
Machinery and equipment repairs	7,000	4,711
Building repairs – dog pound	1,500	1,006
SLED equipment	2,185	672
Small hand tools	500	397
Radio supplies	800	_
Safety supplies	3,000	1,952
Uniforms and clothing	40,000	24,923
Jail detention	1,500	2,123
Insurance – vehicles	36,000	41,016
Insurance – general	43,000	41,634
Employee training	20,000	16,153
Professional services – HR	-	_
Victim's assistance	85,000	80,429
Department of Juvenile Justice fees	5,000	4,937
Specialized department supplies	46,750	46,850
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	84,082	94,086
Machinery and equipment – capital outlay	88,900	88,896
Total public safety – police/traffic	3,794,706	3,814,504
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(36,191)	(36,191)
Less, capital outlay	(88,900)	(88,896)
Net public safety – police/traffic	3,669,615	3,689,417

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Public Safety – fire:		
Salaries and wages	965,119	910,824
Overtime	30,000	46,228
Special duty wages	5,000	1,488
Fire department overtime – responses	40,000	10,723
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	501,155	476,710
Memberships and dues	1,500	2,585
Travel	6,000	1,862
Automotive operating	43,000	49,609
Maintenance and service contracts	11,000	5,064
Machinery and equipment repairs	5,000	4,540
Building repairs	13,400	15,609
Small hand tools	2,000	1,123
Radio supplies	1,000	30
Safety supplies	3,500	3,204
Uniforms and clothing	23,000	15,061
Janitorial supplies	800	810
Medical supplies and physician expense	11,800	8,960
Air pack and fire extinguisher	6,400	5,999
Insurance – vehicles	10,000	9,631
Insurance – general	17,000	17,994
Employee training	10,000	5,686
Specialized department supplies	20,253	19,546
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	19,950	19,508
Machinery and equipment – capital outlay	10,097	
Total public safety –fire	1,756,974	1,632,794
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(7,412)	(7,412)
Less, capital outlay	(10,097)	,
Net public safety – fire	1,739,465	1,625,382

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Public Safety – animal sérvices:		
Salaries and wages	39,482	38,853
Overtime	1,250	641
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	16,159	16,238
Printing and office supplies	150	138
Memberships and dues	3,750	708
Travel	5,000	3,336
Automotive operating	4,500	3,201
Electric and gas	4,500	6,419
Maintenance and service contracts	4,800	1,303
Machinery and equipment repairs	3,500	1,255
Building repairs – dog pound	500	61
Radio supplies	100	<u> </u>
Uniforms and clothing	2,500	344
Janitorial supplies	200	143
Insurance – vehicles	1,200	688
Insurance – general	1,300	1,021
Employee training	4,500	4,387
Specialized department supplies	7,000	7,499
Animal control supplies	300	293
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	. — ·	1,980
Total public safety – animal services	100,691	88,508

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Public Safety – parks:		
Salaries and wages	157,756	159,861
Overtime	5,000	11,315
Special duty wages	5,000	1,275
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	80,385	88,777
Printing and office supplies	50	4
Travel	250	
Memberships and dues	250	200
Automotive operating	6,000	5,973
Maintenance and service contracts	500	· —
Machinery and equipment repairs	4,000	1,739
Radio supplies	250	
Uniforms and clothing	3,500	2,296
Janitorial supplies	100	
Medical supplies and physician expense	100	
Insurance – vehicles	2,000	2,752
Insurance – general	3,500	3,812
Employee training	500	
Specialized department supplies	1,000	104
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	10,070	10,070
Machinery and equipment - capital outlay	330	
Total public safety – parks	280,541	288,178
Less, capital outlay	(330)	200,170
Net public safety – parks	280,211	288,178
Net public safety ~ parks		200,170
Public Safety – dispatch:		
Salaries and wages	239,037	224,091
Overtime	20,000	27,571
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	113,420	102,249
Printing office supplies	1,000	99
Memberships and dues	—	280
Telephone	31,000	24,410
Maintenance and service contracts	25,000	40
Machinery and equipment repairs	2,000	3,019
Radio supplies	2,000	
Uniforms and clothing	3,000	562
Insurance – general	5,500	5,598
Employee training	3,500	788
Specialized department supplies	1,800	1,175
Machinery and equipment – capital outlay	102,474	102,474
Total public safety – dispatch	549,731	492,356
Less, capital outlay	(102,474)	(102,474)
Net public safety – dispatch	447,257	389,882

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Street Lighting:		
Electricity	347,000	344,339
Total street lighting	347,000	344,339
Sanitation:		
Salaries and wages	615,364	582,962
Overtime	600	35
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	331,025	309,693
Printing and office supplies	500	290
Postage	750	690
Memberships and dues	485	245
Travel expense	1,100	_
Automotive operating	120,000	97,265
Telephone	7,000	5,814
Maintenance and service contracts	8,142	6,156
Equipment repairs	5,000	3,478
Building repairs	1,025	1,025
Waste disposal and tipping fees	27,000	28,566
Small hand tools	7,000	5,670
Safety supplies	7,000	6,212
Uniforms and clothing	10,400	13,166
Cleaning and sanitation supplies	500	247
Medical supplies and physician expense	1,200	1,040
Insurance – vehicles	10,500	8,943
Insurance – general	10,000	7,222
Employee training	240	(285)
Contract labor	500	·
Special supply – garbage bags	4,500	223
Special supply – recycle bins and leaf bags	3,000	
Sanitation roll carts	,	29,317
Building improvements – capital outlay	3,975	3,975
Total sanitation	1,176,806	1,111,949
Less, capital outlay	(3,975)	(3,975)
Net sanitation	1,172,831	1,107,974

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Public Buildings:		
Salaries and wages	35,533	37,294
Overtime	1,000	474
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	18,105	18,162
Electric and gas	25,000	23,107
Telephone	500	601
Maintenance and service contracts	19,860	9,466
Equipment repairs	2,000	3,808
Building repairs	35,000	34,924
Paint supplies	300	228
Electric/light supplies	700	239
Uniforms	300	
Janitorial supplies	4,127	5,689
Vehicle related	500	778
Insurance – vehicle	1,200	1,005
Insurance – general	1,000	985
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	600	475
Machinery and equipment – capital outlay	8,309	·
Other	100	142
Total public buildings	154,134	137,377
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(206,215)	(206,215)
Less, capital outlay	(8,309)	
Net public buildings	(60,390)	(68,838)
Community Relations:		
Central Midlands Council of Governments	9,678	9,968
Central Midlands Regional Transportation Association	30,150	30,150
Municipal Association of SC	5,500	5,402
Lexington County Municipal Association	500	
River Alliance	10,000	. <u> </u>
Professional services	30,000	30,000
Citizen's Drop-in	5,000	6,953
Employee/family Christmas party	4,000	3,946
Community programs	11,500	14,376
City newsletter	16,650	10,436
Christmas in Cayce festival	45,000	18,217
Congaree Bluegrass festival	20,000	13,630
Total community relations	187,978	143,078

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	45 09 44 55 35 42 52
Salaries and wages452,922428,2Retirement, insurance and other benefits165,294164,6Printing and office supplies6,7006,9Postage3,1002,8Memberships and dues2,6532,5Travel6,4535	45 09 44 55 35 42 52
Retirement, insurance and other benefits165,294164,6Printing and office supplies6,7006,9Postage3,1002,8Memberships and dues2,6532,5Travel6,4535	45 09 44 55 35 42 52
Printing and office supplies6,7006,90Postage3,1002,8Memberships and dues2,6532,5Travel6,4535	09 44 55 35 42 52
Postage 3,100 2,8 Memberships and dues 2,653 2,5 Travel 6,453 5	44 55 35 42 52
Memberships and dues2,6532,5Travel6,4535	55 35 42 52
Memberships and dues2,6532,5Travel6,4535	55 35 42 52
Travel 6,453 5	42 52
(000 117	52
Automotive operating 6,000 11,7	52
Telephone 8,378 8,0	
Maintenance and service contracts 2,392 5,8	
	91
Uniforms 800 3	23
Advertising 2,000 1,7	
Insurance – vehicles 2,000 2,4	
Insurance – general 3,000 3,1	
Employee training 10,000 2,3	
NPDES phase II project 12,000 12,2	
Professional services – other 52,500 76,5	
Special contract – copier 2,600 1,3	
Special department supplies 4,000 6,1	
Julius Felder sidewalk project — 39,2	
Façade grant program — 6,2	
Demolition program – 8,7	
Stormwater study 22,110 22,1	
River District Signage 84,500 84,5	
Total planning and development 849,702 898,6	
Less, capital outlay (106,610) (106,6	
Net planning and development 743,092 792,0	
Museum:	
Salaries and wages 84,393 84,3	
Retirement, insurance and other benefits 27,054 26,0	
Printing and office supplies 1,300 1,1	
	84
	93
114701	
Electric and gas 6,500 4,8	
Telephone 5,000 5,4	
Service contracts 6,608 8,2	21
	45
Building repairs 400 1,9	
Insurance – general 2,000 1,7	55
	40
Total museum 135,480 134,7	50
Less, capital outlay	
Net museum 135,480 134,7	50

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)	. 5-6	
Parks:		
Salaries and wages	481,115	418,867
Overtime	1,500	394
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	231,515	196,435
Memberships and dues	625	497
Printing and office supplies	500	534
Postage	140	129
Telephone	10,000	12,322
Travel	750	(105)
Automotive operating	26,000	22,711
Electric and gas	23,000	18,754
Service contracts	2,842	4,701
Machinery and equipment repairs	12,000	15,710
Building repairs	4,525	3,637
Small hand tools	3,000	3,026
Signs and sign supplies	1,000	873
Safety supplies	6,000	6,212
Uniforms and clothing	10,500	9,799
Cleaning supplies	3,000	2,687
Chemicals	1,500	1,022
Medical supplies and physician expense	850	495
Insurance – vehicles	11,500	12,066
Insurance – general	9,900	9,330
Employee training	1,680	(308)
Specialized department supplies	6,500	5,909
Park expansion	6,000	5,896
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	2,500	2,306
Building improvements – capital outlay	3,975	3,975
Total parks	862,417	757,874
Less, capital outlay	(3,975)	(3,975)
Net parks	858,442	753,899

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

- CONTINUED -

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Garage:		
Salaries and wages	256,689	241,005
Overtime		59
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	107,937	105,368
Printing and office supplies	200	436
Travel	750	850
Automotive operating	5,000	3,362
Electric and gas	5,500	6,030
Telephone	2,700	2,487
Maintenance and service contracts	4,756	6,047
Machinery and equipment repairs	8,000	5,592
Building repairs	9,000	5,951
Small hand tools	11,500	8,242
Safety supplies	2,000	2,343
Uniforms and clothing	2,700	3,017
Insurance – vehicles	1,500	1,376
Insurance – general	3,000	2,747
Employee training	1,000	500
Specialized department supplies	7,500	8,499
Machinery and equipment – non-capital	10,200	3,529
Machinery and equipment – capital outlay	22,000	20,163
Total garage	461,932	427,603
Less, overhead allocation–Utility Fund	(114,445)	(114,445)
Less, capital outlay	(22,000)	(20,163)
Net garage	325,487	292,995

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual
Departments (Continued)		
Non-departmental and Support Services:		
Retiree insurance expense	52,165	59,158
Capital outlay – equipment	552,618	292,618
Total non-departmental and support services	604,783	351,776
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(60,068)	(60,068)
Less, capital outlay	(552,618)	(292,618)
Net non-departmental and support services	(7,903)	(910)
Debt Service:		
Note and lease payments	377,316	352,471
Interest and fiscal agent charges	19,853	16,385
Total debt service	397,169	368,856
Less, overhead allocation – Utility Fund	(93,537)	(93,537)
Net debt service	303,632	275,319
Capital Outlay	910,080	618,711
Total expenditures	\$ 13,617,120	\$ 12,889,538

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative total figures at June 30, 2019)

	4.0	State		Local ccommodations	ц	[oenitality		ABC Permit	T	Law nforcement	n	Auseum		То	tal	e
	л	Tax	А	Tax	11	Tax		Fund		Frant Fund	11	Fund		2020	(al	2019
Assets Cash and cash equivalents:															<u> </u>	
Unrestricted Restricted Hospitality taxes receivable	\$	87,428	\$	190,524	\$	536,801 15,816	\$	21,129	\$	19,565	\$	70,300	\$	70,300 855,447 15,816	\$	83,801 859,883
Other receivables Due from other funds		28,078												28,078		4,466 72
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	115,506	<u>\$</u>	190,524	\$	552,617	\$	21,129	<u>\$</u>	19,565	\$	70,300	<u>\$</u>	969,641	<u>\$</u>	948,222
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:																
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	8,276 5,405	\$	190,524	\$	13,009	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	21,285 195,929	\$	1,733 1,611
Total liabilities		13,681		190,524		13,009						—		217,214		3,344
Fund balance: Restricted for: Tourism and community																
development		101,825				539,608				_				641,433		748,496
ABC permit activities Law enforcement				_				21,129		10 5 (5		—		21,129		94,696
Total restricted		101,825				539,608		21,129		<u>19,565</u> 19,565				<u>19,565</u> 682,127		<u>17,885</u> 861,077
							• •••••		. <u></u>							
Assigned for: Museum improvement												70,300		70,300		83,801
Total fund balances		101,825				539,608		21,129	_	19,565		70,300	· —	752,427		944,878
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	115,506	\$	190,524	\$	552,617	\$	21,129	\$	19,565	\$	70,300	<u>\$</u>	969,641	\$	948,222

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative total figures year ended June 30, 2019)

	State Accommodations	Local Accommodations	Hospitality	ABC Permit	Law Enforcement	Museum	To	tals
	Tax	Tax	Tax	Fund	Grant Fund	Fund	2020	2019
Revenue Accommodations and hospitality taxes	\$ 180,390	\$ 190,618	\$ 1,153,260		\$ —	\$ —	\$1,524,268	
Federal and state grants State shared revenue Other			63,000 	27,000 12,026	1,680 		91,680 12,026 1,000	27,000 19,050 4,515
Total revenue	180,390	190,618	1,217,260	39,026	1,680		1,628,974	1,322,669
Expenditures Planning and community development:								
Tourism related Less, capital outlay	91,259	94	417,545 (11,555)	166,774 (26,215)		13,501	689,173 (37,770)	363,114
Net tourism related	91,259	94	405,990	140,559		13,501	651,403	363,114
Capital outlay			11,555	26,215	<u> </u>		37,770	
Total expenditures	91,259	94	417,545	166,774		13,501	689,173	363.114
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	89,131	190,524	799,715	(127,748)	1,680	(13,501)	939,801	959,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(71.823)	(190,524)	10,000 (934,086)	54,181			64,181 <u>(1,196,433)</u>	16,500 (884,041)
Net change in fund balances	17,308		(124,371)	(73,567)	1,680	(13,501)	(192,451)	92,014
Fund balances, beginning of year	84,517		663,979	94,696	17,885	83,801	944,878	852,864
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 101,825</u>		<u>\$ 539,608</u>	<u>\$ 21,129</u>	<u>\$ 19,565</u>	\$ 70,300	\$ 752,427	<u>\$ 944,878</u>

DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEBT SERVICE FUND BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative amounts for June 30, 2019)

	Current Year	Prior Year
Assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Bond deposits Due from other funds	\$ 2,177,596 3,795 	\$ 1,378,708
Total assets	\$ 2,181,391	\$ 1,426,238
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$ 472,481</u> 472,481	\$
Fund balance: Restricted for debt service Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	1,708,910 1,708,910 \$ 2,181,391	1,426,238 1,426,238 \$ 1,426,238

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DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative figures year ended June 30, 2019)

	Current Year]	Prior Year
Revenue				
Current property taxes	\$	774,789	\$	979,111
State shared revenue		70,691		65,279
Interest on investments		7,555		1,601
Total revenue		853,035		1,045,991
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal		300,000		290,000
Interest and fiscal charges		270,363		279,063
Total expenditures		570,363		569,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		282,672		476,928
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer (out) to Capital Projects Fund				
Net change in fund balance		282,672		476,928
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,426,238		949,310
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,708,910	\$	1,426,238

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative figures at June 30, 2019)

	Current Year			Prior Year	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted Due from other funds	\$	1,597,750	\$	2,050,326	
Total assets	\$	1,597,750	\$ 2,050,326		
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$		\$	<u> </u>	
Construction and retainage payable		106,822		1,386	
Total liabilities		106,822		1,386	
Fund balance:					
Restricted for redevelopment plan		1,490,928		2,048,940	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,597,750	\$	2,050,326	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative figures year ended June 30, 2019)

	Current Year			Prior Year
Revenue			<u> </u>	
State grants	\$		\$	65,730
Other		5,000		
Interest income		7,035		19,038
Total revenue		12,035		84,768
Expenditures				
Capital outlay:				
Planning and community development		568,547		5,100,548
Other:				
Park		. <u> </u>		2,346
Infrastructure	<u>.</u>	1,500		1,500
Total expenditures		570,047		5,104,394
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u> </u>	(558,012)	<u> </u>	(5,019,626)
Net change in fund balance		(558,012)		(5,019,626)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,048,940		7,068,566
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,490,928	\$	2,048,940

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WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND

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WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative figures at June 30, 2019)

Assets and Deferred Outflows	Current Year	Prior Year	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	Current Year	Prior Year
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Water and sewer accounts (net of	\$ 4,574,369	\$ 3,664,553	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Accrued compensated absences – current portion	\$ 238,871 177,176 93,865	\$ 190,240 153,485 83,333
allowance for doubtful accounts, \$35,000 in 2020 and 2019) Other accounts Note receivable – current portion Prepaid expense	2,616,456 392,263 25,134 34,203	2.419.062 51.072 26.197 44.906	Installment purchase contract payable – current portion Construction contracts payable Accrued interest payable Other liabilities Due to other funds (internal balances)	305,838 118 2,331 55,905	83,333 337,470 68,268 2,348 1,493 56,510
Inventories Total current assets	<u>211,466</u> 7.853,891	<u>225,939</u> 6,431,729	Customer deposits and prepayments	<u> </u>	<u>66.108</u> 959.255
Current restricted assets:	/,033,091	0,431,723	Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable	231,384	315,193
Cash and cash equivalents: Cayce wastewater facilities replacement &			SRF and bonds payable – current portion Construction contracts and retainages payable	3.310,801	3,242,855 785,864
renewal fund Bond and interest redemption	1,633,469 1,547,259	1,083,469 1,501,279	Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets Total current liabilities	<u>3,621,688</u> 4,555,485	<u>4.343.912</u> 5,303,167
Project and construction funds Total current restricted assets	<u>6,490,379</u> 9,671,107	<u>8.031.886</u> 10.616.634	Long-term liabilities:		
Capital assets:			Accrued compensated absences Unearned revenue – future capacity charges	95,591 3,190	87,548 3,190
Land and rights-of-way Equipment	451,035 10,419,013	330,568 8,206,017	Unearned revenue – contract obligation credit Installment purchase contract payable	853,344 234,709	1.127,508 540,547
Utility plants in service Construction in process	192,722,183 295,716 203,887,947	163,265,739 29,351,596 201,153,920	SRF loans payable Revenue bonds payable (+/- bonds premium/discount net of amortization)	45,945,744 8,228,179	48,476,544 9.057.654
Less, accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	<u>(58,488,092)</u> 145,399,855	<u>(53,192,569)</u> 147,961,351	Total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability Net pensions liability	583,946 6,909,945	571,524 6,699,352
Other assets:			Total long-term liabilities	62.854,648	66,563,867
Note receivable Cost of purchased water/sewer rights	21,624 563,864	49,506 563,864	Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources:	67,410,133	71,867,034
Less, accumulated amortization Net other assets	<u>(197,352)</u> 388,136	<u>(183,255)</u> 430,115	Deferred pension related inflows Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	<u>283,272</u> 283,272
Total assets	163,312,989	165,439,829			
Deferred outflows of resources:	x 05,5 x 2,9 09	100,100,020	Net position:		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension	105,608 1,040,327	128,869 1,304,747	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt and capital projects	87,328,355 9,406,448	87,473,689 8,820,448
Losses on bond refundings Less, accumulated amortization	1,266,428 (805,880)	1.266,428 (700,293)	Restricted for pension and employee benefits Unrestricted (deficit)	543,520 12,421	501,729 (1,506,592)
Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows	1.606.483	1,999,751	Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>97.290.744</u> \$ 164.919.472	<u>95.289,274</u> \$ 167,439,580
I otal assets and deletted outflows	<u>\$ 164,919,472</u>	\$ 167.439.580	rotar naomnes, deferred innows and net position	p 104,919,4/2	\$ 107,439,300

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative figures year ended June 30, 2019)

		Current Year		Prior Year
Operating Revenue (pledged as security for loans and revenue bon	ds)			
Water: Sales	¢	6 777 001	¢	5 620 070
	\$	5,737,981	\$	5,630,878
Connection fees		84,268		105,370
Sewer:		11 262 720		11 469 057
Service charges		11,362,729		11,468,057
Connection fees				3,750
Septage/grease services:		1 070 601		754 000
Sales and permits		1,379,501		754,003
Pretreatment set-up fees		97,457		93,875
Reconnection fees		18,140		30,890
Penalties		141,715		179,711
Miscellaneous income		165,459		175,525
Total operating revenue		18,987,250		18,442,059
Operating Expenses				
Administrative		728,404		697,255
Utility billing		896,620		799,786
Water treatment plant		1,586,524		1,596,206
Water distribution and maintenance		1,444,236		1,402,646
Wastewater treatment plant		3,469,591		3,054,456
Sewer collection and outfall lines		1,517,489		1,612,901
Septage and grease receiving station		616,326		893,187
Non-departmental and support services		1,800,000		1,800,000
Depreciation and amortization expense		5,342,310		4,895,008
Total operating expenses		17,401,500	·	16,751,445
Operating income		1,585,750		1,690,614
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Grant revenue		393,259		
Interest income		42,162		30,910
Gains (losses) from sale, disposal of capital assets		(64,773)		1,182
Interest expense		(1,191,216)		(1,349,059)
Amortization of bond refinancing losses		(105,587)		(105,587)
Fiscal agent fees		(7,984)		(9,194)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(934,139)		(1,431,748)
Income (loss) before contributions		651,611		258,866
Capital Contributions				
Capacity charges and other capital contributions		1,349,859		2,701,677
Change in net position		2,001,470		2,960,543
Net position, beginning of year		95,289,274		92,328,731
Net position, end of year	\$	97,290,744	\$	95,289,274
The position, one of your	φ	<i>> 1,22 V,1</i> TT	Ψ	70,407,417

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative actual figures year ended June 30, 2019)

		Current Year						
		Pudgot				Variance Positive Negative)	<u>P</u>	<u>rior Year</u> Actual
Departments		Budget		Actual		Negative)	<u></u>	Actual
Administrative:								
Salaries and wages	\$	352,776	\$	356,628	\$	(3,852)	¢	334,325
Overtime	φ	352,770 891	φ	1,483	φ	(5,852)	φ	554,525
Retirement, insurance and other benefits		142,817		174,857		(32,040)		153,351
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		142,017		7,693		(7,693)		7,483
Printing and office supplies		9,900		7,095				7,338
Postage		9,900 7,000		6,440		2,755 560		6,440
Memberships and dues		7,000		463		297		313
Travel		6,460		2,484		3,976		4,242
Automotive operating expenses		8,000		9,730		(1,730)		5,324
Telephone Maintenance and service contracts		7,000		5,444		1,556		5,012
		20,076		23,796		(3,720)		17,952
Machinery and equipment repairs		900		156		744 387		49
Hand tools and supplies		1,500		1,113				
Safety supplies		4,250		3,052		1,198		3,399
Uniforms and clothing		700		118		582		347
Doctor and medical expenses		4,000		2,303		1,697		2,738
Advertising		500		0.750		500		0 410
Insurance – vehicle		2,800		2,752		48		2,418
Insurance – general		2,500		2,349		151		1,991
Employee training – continuing education		4,115		1,848		2,267		1,281
Professional services		43,000		43,212		(212)		43,000
Professional services – human resources		500				500		
Professional services – legal		30,000		11,421		18,579		16,614
Professional services – engineering		15,000		8,419		6,581		10,811
Professional services – consultant fees		66,000		50,739		15,261		67,606
Special contracts – CSX		500				500		100
Special contracts – copier		2,675		2,060		615		1,806
Machines and equipment – capital		38,000				38,000		
Machines and equipment – non-capital		2,490		2,699	<u> </u>	(209)	-	3,315
		775,110		728,404		46,706		697,255

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Current Year		
	•		Variance	
			Positive	<u>Prior Year</u>
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Departments				
<u>Utility Billing:</u>	202.020	0.00.01.0	11 (00	044 515
Salaries and wages	382,838	368,216	14,622	344,517
Overtime	24,597	24,687	(90)	27,555
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	170,107	204,014	(33,907)	182,593
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		7,991	(7,991)	7,711
Printing and office supplies	7,000	6,301	699	6,588
Postage	42,000	38,000	4,000	46,500
Memberships and dues	2,115	335	1,780	335
Travel	2,500		2,500	664
Automotive operating expenses	14,000	9,814	4,186	12,624
Telephone	8,000	8,567	(567)	8,202
Maintenance and service contracts	40,025	20,979	19,046	25,663
Equipment repairs	1,000	238	762	9
Machinery and equipment – capital	23,000	_	23,000	
Hand tools and supplies	3,000	1,329	1,671	1,155
Safety supplies	2,000	1,256	744	1,012
Uniforms and clothing	3,500	2,079	1,421	2,904
Cleaning and sanitation supplies	1,000	20	980	—
Insurance – vehicle	3,950	4,870	(920)	3,626
Insurance – general	5,000	3,689	1,311	3,695
Employee training – continuing education	4,230	2,431	1,799	1,847
Special contracts – copier	3,000	433	2,567	
Special contracts – collection expense	131,100	132,721	(1,621)	116,996
Machines and equipment – non-capital	103,700	58,650	45,050	5,590
	977,662	896,620	81,042	799,786
Water Treatment Plant:				
Salaries and wages	488,769	464,650	24,119	445,254
Overtime	47,563	52,412	(4,849)	50,863
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	228,670	280,302	(51,632)	256,760
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		10,120	(10,120)	5,863
Printing and office supplies	1,000	328	672	809
Postage	500	460	40	910
Permit fees	25,500	25,193	307	23,767
Memberships and dues	630	810	(180)	630
Travel	4,800	1,336	3,464	2,242
Automotive operating expense	4,600	7,901	(3,301)	4,318
Electric and gas	325,000	257,433	67,567	260,449
	7,000	7,294	(294)	6,700
Telephone Lubrication supplies	1,200	1,275	(294)	880
Maintenance and service contracts	178,689	171,474	7,215	223,200
				44 402
Machinery and equipment repairs	62,000	39,508	22,492	44,693
Building repairs Small hand tools	7,000	10,573	(3,573)	6,718
Small hand tools	900	414	486	860

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Current Year	Variance	
			Positive	Prior Year
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Departments				
Water Treatment Plant (continued):				
Electrical and lighting supplies	675	537	138	535
Safety supplies	2,000	1,888	112	1,982
Uniforms and clothing	3,000	2,972	28	2,771
Cleaning and sanitation supplies	600	606	(6)	483
Chemicals	202,746	162,541	40,205	184,635
Laboratory supplies	34,500	41,078	(6,578)	33,012
Insurance – vehicle	2,400	2,381	19	2,418
Insurance – general	18,400	19,027	(627)	18,418
Employee training	2,115	8,826	(6,711)	1,260
Consultant lab tests	13,000	10,569	2,431	12,488
Machines & equipment – capital	670,000		670,000	
Machines & equipment – non-capital	13,065	4,616	8,449	3,288
	2,346,322	1,586,524	759,798	1,596,206
Weter Distribution of Maintain				
Water Distribution and Maintenance:	(20,020	(0(00(00.000	602 110
Salaries and wages	628,029	606,006	22,023	523,119
Overtime Detining	62,095	54,268	7,827	69,504
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	297,476	349,236	(51,760)	300,050
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	2 000	13,042	(13,042)	15,812
Printing and office supplies	3,000	425	2,575	507
Memberships and dues	2,600	3,018	(418)	2,472
Travel	10,900	1,714	9,186	3,514
Automotive operating expense	40,500	44,947	(4,447)	42,877
Electricity and gas	55,000	41,447	13,553	38,293
Telephone	9,000	9,062	(62)	8,055
Maintenance and service contracts	106,849	108,779	(1,930)	94,797
Machinery and equipment repairs	25,000	20,819	4,181	32,251
Building repairs	250,000		250,000	397
Small hand tools	10,000	3,368	6,632	9,230
Masonry supplies	5,000	932	4,068	2,082
Asphalt supplies	55,000	29,850	25,150	37,792
Safety supplies	7,000	5,432	1,568	4,554
Uniforms and clothing	10,000	15,300	(5,300)	13,605
Chemicals	736		736	
Utility repair supplies and meters	85,000	75,111	9,889	124,443
Insurance – vehicle	11,500	12,383	(883)	10,879
Insurance – general	12,500	11,342	1,158	11,190
Employee training	9,345	3,796	5,549	8,638
Water distribution equipment meters	25,000	30,491	(5,491)	43,910
Machines & equipment – capital	85,000		85,000	
Machines & equipment – non-capital	3,900	3,468	432	4,675
	1,810,430	1,444,236	366,194	1,402,646

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

— CONTINUED —

		Current Year				
	<u>.</u>		Variance Positive	Prior Year		
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
Departments						
Wastewater Treatment Plant:						
Salaries and wages	736,266	650,728	85,538	602,080		
Overtime	34,435	39,792	(5,357)	25,763		
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	363,929	386,537	(22,608)	337,051		
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	—	14,031	(14,031)	13,477		
Printing and office supplies	9,100	8,961	139	5,691		
Postage	500	567	(67)	276		
Permit fees – DHEC	3,250	3,000	250	2,950		
Memberships and dues	2,927	1,913	1,014	690		
Travel	8,160	762	7,398	1,459		
Automotive operating expense	54,600	47,246	7,354	54,262		
Electric and gas	1,035,000	946,809	88,191	768,138		
Telephone	28,500	31,286	(2,786)	29,387		
Lubrication supplies	3,000	1,832	1,168	151		
Maintenance and service contracts	112,441	152,476	(40,035)	126,112		
Machinery and equipment repairs	253,000	128,322	124,678	167,024		
Building repairs	2,000	8,064	(6,064)	1,138		
Sludge disposal fees	400,000	329,634	70,366	305,114		
Small hand tools	4,000	3,963	37	2,212		
Electrical and lighting supplies	5,000	251	4,749	615		
Safety supplies	10,000	7,592	2,408	3,972		
Uniforms and clothing	9,000	7,267	1,733	10,490		
Cleaning and sanitation supplies	2,000	2,615	(615)	4,291		
Water	598,750		598,750	· · · · · ·		
Chemicals	263,664	306,073	(42,409)	303,690		
Laboratory supplies	46,000	44,424	1,576	46,379		
Insurance – vehicle	10,600	13,125	(2,525)	10,592		
Insurance – general	80,504	94,982	(14,478)	86,856		
Employee training	6,265	1,649	4,616	2,364		
Professional services – lab	35,000	51,934	(16,934)	26,036		
Professional fees	70,000	138,953	(68,953)	105,557		
Machines and equipment – capital	168,000		168,000			
Machines and equipment – non-capital	10,573	44,803	(34,230)	10,639		
internet of a printing the supration	4,366,464	3,469,591	896,873	3,054,456		
	1,500,104					

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Current Year		
	•		Variance	D • 37
	Dudaat	Astual	Positive (Norativo)	Prior Year
Departments	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Departments				
Server Collection and Outfall Lines:	701 270	500 500	104 941	610 292
Salaries and wages	704,370	599,529	104,841	610,282
Overtime Batimment insurance and attack to a fits	63,363	32,998	30,365	74,011
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	345,453	369,410	(23,957)	358,061
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	1 (00	13,149	(13,149)	13,661
Memberships and dues	1,690	420	1,270	1,648
Travel	8,400	1,902	6,498	5,320
Automotive operating expense	70,000	69,384	616	83,262
Electricity and gas	125,000	128,400	(3,400)	119,654
Telephone	40,000	13,834	26,166	31,485
Lubrication supplies	300	_	300	—
Maintenance and service contracts	22,291	30,856	(8,565)	9,238
Machinery and equipment repairs	175,000	83,359	91,641	128,707
Small hand tools	8,000	7,492	508	7,862
Cement and masonry materials	2,500	613	1,887	850
Asphalt and grading supplies	35,000	17,423	17,577	23,240
Safety supplies	7,500	6,179	1,321	4,090
Uniforms and clothing	10,000	14,915	(4,915)	13,578
Cleaning and sanitation supplies	2,000	363	Ì,637	201
Chemicals	10,000	1,121	8,879	10,430
Utility repair supplies	85,000	91,435	(6,435)	75,403
Transmission line operations and maintenance	5,000	, <u> </u>	` 5,000´	3
Insurance – vehicle	13,500	13,759	(259)	11,801
Insurance – general	16,560	17,127	(567)	16,189
Employee training	9,015	3,534	5,481	11,078
Machines & equipment – non-capital		287	(287)	2,847
	1,759,942	1,517,489	242,453	1,612,901

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Current Year	Variance	
		T	Positive	Prior Year
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Departments				
Septage and Grease Receiving Station:	175 500	170 450	6 104	202 800
Salaries and wages	175,583	170,459	5,124 20,721	203,890 11,723
Overtime Botimement incurrence and other honofite	26,806	6,085		
Retirement, insurance and other benefits	90,799	122,620	(31,821)	119,409
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	3,000	3,781 2,538	(3,781) 462	4,564 1,412
Electricity and gas	3,000	2,338	624	3,012
Telephone Printing and office supplies	4,000	4,016	(16)	2,958
Postage	4,000	782	68	645
Memberships and dues	585	520	65	240
Travel	3,600	602	2,998	1,799
Auto operating	7,000	2,343	4,657	6,953
Chemicals	89,000	76,826	12,174	78,665
Sludge disposal fees	60,000	107,553	(47,553)	58,662
Lubrication	850	120	730	465
Hand tools and supplies	5,000	4,456	544	4,074
Electric/light supplies	500	.,	500	
Safety program and supplies	3,000	5,810	(2,810)	16,680
Uniforms and clothing	3,750	4,624	(874)	5,108
Cleaning and sanitation supplies	1,500	553	947	155
Employee training	3,195	946	2,249	1,609
Professional services – lab testing	17,371	2,515	14,856	6,155
Lab supplies	750	3,983	(3,233)	80
Insurance – vehicle	1,250	1,005	245	1,209
Insurance – general	3,300	3,390	(90)	3,111
Building repairs	650	20,040	(19,390)	405
Equipment repairs	200,000	64,232	135,768	358,368
Maintenance and service contracts	16,800	3,006	13,794	1,836
Machine and equipment - capital	56,274		56,274	
Machines & equipment – non-capital	1,500	1,145	355	
	779,913	616,326	163,587	893,187
Non-departmental and support services:				
O&M indirect costs	1,800,000	1,800,000	<u> </u>	1,800,000
Employee group hospital insurance	6,203	—	6,203	
Capital improvement/project reserve	100,000	<u> </u>	100,000	—
Capital equipment reserve	100,000		100,000	
	2,006,203	1,800,000	206,203	1,800,000
Depreciation	550,000	5,328,213	(4,778,213)	4,880,912
Amortization		14,097	(14,097)	14,096
Total depreciation & amortization	550,000	5,342,310	(4,792,310)	4,895,008
Total operating expenses	\$ 15,372,046	\$ 17,401,500	\$ (2,029,454)	\$ 16,751,445
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

AGENCY FUND

AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance, June 30, 2019		Additions Deletions				Balance, June 30, 2020	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents:	ሰ	110.004	ሰ	50.000	ሰ	(0.5.0.70)	ሰ	106.046
Firemen's fund	\$	112,094	\$	50,030	\$	(25,279)	\$	136,845
Police fund		56,997		15,711		(500)		72,208
Total assets		169,091	\$	65,741	\$	25,779	\$	209,053
Liabilities								
Amounts due to others:								
Firemen's fund	\$	112,094	\$	50,030	\$	(25,279)	\$	136,845
Police fund		56,997		15,711		(500)		72,208
Total liabilities	\$	169,091	\$	65,741	\$	(25,779)	\$	209,053

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances (which includes land, buildings, betterments, and equipment owned by the City) related to Governmental-type funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in Proprietary-type funds (Enterprise Fund) are excluded from these amounts.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

General capital assets and construction-in-progress, June 30, 2019	\$ 36,694,039
Add, expenditures by General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund: Land, buildings, other improvements, furniture and equipment	1,225,028
Add, donated capital equipment	
 Deduct, surplus sales and other deletions by General Fund: Land, building, furniture and equipment General capital assets and construction-in-progress, June 30, 2020 	(58,456) \$ 37,860,611

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

This schedule is used to account for the changes in long-term debt of the City including general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and installment debt. Long-term liability amounts of compensated absences are excluded from this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS, NOTES, AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Bonds and Notes						Debt Service	
	Term	Interest	Outstanding Long-Term				Outstanding June 30.	Next Fis	rements scal Year	
	Dates	Rates	July 1, 2019	Borrowing	Matured	Paid	2020	Principal	Interest	
General Long-Term Debt Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bond, Series 2017	2037	3.0-4.0%	\$ 7,425,000	\$ —	\$ 300,000	\$ (300,000)	\$ 7,125,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 261,363	
Installment purchase contracts, monthly payments of principal and interest	various	1.33%	645,572	364,000	352,477	(352,477)	657,095	288,510	12,122	
Total general long-term debt			\$ 8,070,572	\$ 364,000	\$ 652,477	\$ (652,477)	\$ 7,782,095	\$ 598,510	\$ 273,485	
Water and Sewer Utility Fund Debt Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, Series 2002, interest and principal payable quarterly	2023	3.75%	\$ 425,226	s —	\$ 96,435	\$ (96,435)	\$ 328,791	\$ 98,624	\$ 6,570	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, Series 2009, interest and principal payable quarterly	2032	2.25%	23,252,876	_	1,593,119	(1,593,119)	21,659,757	1,629,268	473,662	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, Series 2015, interest and principal payable quarterly	2035	2.00%	3,026,231		159,254	(159,254)	2,866,977	162,463	56,126	
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A&B, interest payable semi-annually, principal payable annually	2024— 2028	3.00%4.00%	9,355,000	_	765,000	(765,000)	8,590,000	780,000	281,558	
Clean Water State Revolving Funds Loan, Series 2017, interest and principal payable quarterly	2048	1.80%	24,250,066	_	629,046	(629,046)	23,621,020	640,446	420,892	
Installment purchase contracts, monthly payments of principal and interest	2022	2.63%	878,017		337,470	(337,470)	540,547	305,838	10,547	
Total water and sewer utility fund debt			\$ 61,187,416	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 3,580,324	\$ 3,580,324	\$ 57,607,092	\$ 3,616,639	\$1,249,335	

VICTIM'S RIGHTS ASSISTANCE

SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Court Fines and Assessments Court fines and assessments collected Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	\$	400,310 (222,269)
Total court fines and assessments retained by the City	\$	178,041
Surcharges and Assessments retained by City		
Total surcharges collected	\$	18,706
Total assessments		3,041
Total surcharges and assessments retained by City	<u>\$</u>	21,747
Funds Allocated to Victims Services		
Carryover funds from prior year	\$	
Surcharges and assessments retained		21,747
Expenditures for victims services*	·	(21,747)
Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds	\$	

* Note: The City expenditures for victims services exceed the surcharges and assessments retained. Only the portion that was expended from surcharges and assessments is reflected above.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 121-123

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property tax revenue. 124-131

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 132-136

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments 137-140

Operating Information – These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. 141-142

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (Accrual basis of accounting)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capita	1									
assets	\$ 16,893,546	\$ 17,383,993	\$ 16,595,971	\$ 15,430,572	\$ 13,078,235	\$ 11,187,075			\$ 3,847,244 \$	3,542,010
Restricted	5,129,365	5,179,447	10,489,686	2,503,787	4,089,583	2,900,003	2,329,686	1.688,336	1,630,222	1,215,170
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,109,828)	(8.521,214)	(13,118,929)	(5,338,793)	(6,446,015)	(5,968,176)	(10,307,729)	(1.149.730)	(858,419)	(985,075)
Total governmental										
activities net position	<u>\$ 12,913,083</u>	<u>\$ 14,042,226</u>	<u>\$ 13,966,728</u>	<u>\$ 12,595,566</u>	<u>\$ 10,721,803</u>	<u>\$ 8,118,902</u>	<u>\$ (3,168,674)</u>	\$ 4,855,615	<u>\$ 4,619,047</u> <u>\$</u>	3,772,105
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capita										
assets	\$ 87,328,355		\$ 84,289,609	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 67,123,141	\$ 66,405,669 \$	5 58,750,650
Restricted	9,949,968	9,322,177	9,501,428	9,802,563	7,255,808	8,302,471	11,443,354	12,941,313	12,186,134	8,300,588
Unrestricted (deficit)	12,421	(1,506,592)	(1,462,306)	(1,560,368)	(100,462)	(2,830,540)	(1,725,791)	6,271,966	3.377.568	4,663,182
Total business type					• •					
activities net position	<u>\$ 97,290,744</u>	<u>\$ 95,289,274</u>	<u>\$ 92,328,731</u>	<u>\$ 89.218,215</u>	<u>\$ 85,469,813</u>	<u>\$ 84.668.196</u>	<u>\$ 82,926,482</u>	\$ 86,336,420	<u>\$ 81,969,371</u> <u>\$</u>	5 71,714,420
Primary Government										
Net investment in capita								.		
assets	\$ 104,221,901	\$ 104,857,682	\$ 100,885,580	* 2 + 2		\$ 90,383,340			\$ 70,252,913 \$	62,292,660
Restricted	15,079.333	14,501,624	19,991,114	12,306,350	11,809,630	11,202,474	13,773,040	14,629,649	13,816,356	9,515,758
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9.097.407)	(10,027,806)	(14,581,235)	(6,899,161)	(6,533,114)	(8.798,716)	(12,033,520)	5,122,236	2,519,149	3.678.107
Total primary government						t	• •/ •			
net position	\$ 110,203,827	<u>\$ 109,331,500</u>	<u>\$ 106.295,459</u>	<u>\$ 101,813.781</u>	<u>\$ 96,669,218</u>	<u>\$ 92,787,098</u>	<u>\$ 79,757,808</u>	<u>\$ 91,192,035</u>	<u>\$ 86,588,418</u>	5 75,486,525

Note: GASB 65 was implemented for the fiscal year ended 6/30/14. GASB 68 was implemented for fiscal year ended 6/30/15 were posted effective 6/30/14. Effects of implementing these statements are not reflected in fiscal years prior to 2014.GASB 75 was implemented effective for the fiscal year ended 6/30/18. The effect of implementing GASB 75 are not reflected in fiscal years prior to 2018.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION ⁽⁶⁾ (Accrual basis of accounting)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Expenses											
Governmental activities: (1) (6) (7)											
General government	\$ 581,990						\$ 340,913		\$ 224,912	\$ 497,316	
Information technology	139,732	67,575	115,260	108,495	84,776	85,962	92,887	106,544	73,396	*******	
Finance	92,532	86,242	83,901	73,568	117,820	56,868	61,747	70,355	82,275	101,476	
Public safety	8,437,530	7,434,457	6,869,407	6,116,479	5,719,168	4,976,924	4.964,652	4,758,297	4,514,375	3,878,041	
Public works	1,434,404	1,365,137	1,663,974	1,310,352	1,477,526	1,331,873	1,307,718	1,398,634	1,305,014	1,187,652	
Planning and community											
development	1,627,370	1,334,661	1,267,474	924,506	790,776	675,085	575,489	628,271	595,472	3,297,107	
Parks and museum	936,572	889,747	903,950	1,230,689	804,149	636,000	669,385	576,023	541,286	469,933	
Garage	315,109	262,379	266,391	276,484	295,422	243,925	245,638	262,443	244,377	200,620	
Depreciation (unallocated) (7)	1,456,515	1,389,879	1,032,413	896,646	708,459	651,325	671,572	721,268	671,692	593,095	
Interest	286,664	274,356	266,732	16,513	36,977	55.817	84,250	109,691	123,814	128,429	
Total governmental activities	15.308,418	13,537,312	12,839,510	11,546,453	10,516,902	9,148,264	9,014,251	8,886,918	8,376,613	10.353.669	
Business-type activities: (2) (6) (7)											
Water and sewer utility ⁽⁷⁾	10 706 207	10 015 005	17 752 049	16 752 626	16 540 522	14.868.109	14 (27 020	12 501 110	11 722 001	10.072.005	
	18,706.287	18,215,285	17,753,948	16,753,626	16,549,533		14,627,939	12,501.119	11.733.001	10.873,285	
Total business-type activities	18,706,287	18,215,285	17,753,948	16,753,626	16,549,533	14,868,109	14,627,939	12,501,119	11.733.001	10,873,285	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 34,014,705	\$ 31,752,597	\$ 30,593,458	\$ 28,300,079	\$ 27,066,435	\$ 24,016,373	\$ 23,642,190	\$ 21,388,037	\$ 20,109,614	\$ 21,226,954	
Program Revenue											
Governmental activities:											
Fees for services ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,703,623	\$ 1.479.312	\$ 1.229.471	\$ 1.255.379	\$ 1.270.485	\$ 1,460,765	\$ 948,157	\$ 1.014.772	\$ 1,053,270	\$ 1,006,202	
Operating grants and contributions (1)		407,577	1,327,406	340,742	402,575	242,087	66,562	25,727	163.049	387,123	
Capital grants and contributions	144,287	100.043	139.354	695,130	618,648	6,649,664	4,249	100,000	267.131	49,323	
Total governmental activities	2,140,068	1,986,932	2,696,231	2,291,251	2,291,708	8,352,516	1.018,968	1,140,499	1,483,450	1,442,648	
rour governiental addition		1,700,752									
Business-type activities:											
Fees for services ⁽⁴⁾	18,987,250	18,442,059	17,431,831	17,251,630	16,865,450	14,971,094	14,566,496	13,053,768	12,113,231	11,113,085	
Operating grants and contributions				95.193							
Capital grants and contributions	1,743,118	2,701,677	2,888,039	3,131,410	948,615	1,604,279	1,233,574	8,768,596	9,848,764	13,721,503	
Total business-type activities	20,730,368	21,143,736	20,319,870	20,478,233	17,814,065	16,575,373	15.800,070	21,822.364	21,961,995	24,834,588	
Total primary government program											
revenue	\$ 22,870,436	\$ 23,130,668	\$ 23,016,101	\$ 22,769,484	\$ 20,105,773	\$ 24,927,889	\$ 16,819,038	\$ 22,962,863	\$ 23,445,445	\$ 26,277.236	
			1.1.1		And the second sec					puntition of the second se	
	- CONTINUED -										

CHANGES IN NET POSITION ⁽⁵⁾ (Accrual basis of accounting)

- CONTINUED -

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Revenue and Other Changes									-	
Governmental activities:	¢ 4 710 174	¢ 4916 629	6 4 426 704	e 4000000 e	4.066.933	e 2 797 027	6 2 702 470	6 2 (16 400	e 2 756 200	£ 2 400 455
Property taxes Accomodation and hospitality taxes	\$ 4,710,174 1.524,268	\$ 4,815,538 1,272,104	\$ 4,436,724 1,268,973	\$ 4,367,332 \$ 1,147,949	1.074.154	5 5,780,950 787,971	\$ 3,783,478 98,941	\$ 3,616,400 90,033	\$ 3,756,223 86,297	\$ 3,408,455 76,682
State shared and unallocated	1,024,208	1,272,104	1,200,975	1,14/,949	1,074,194	101,9/1	90,941	90,033	00,297	/0.062
intergovernmental	498,302	480,101	408,982	458,807	425,994	410.874	370,738	400.669	326,500	363,225
Business licenses and other taxes	4,883,608	4,893,838	5,302,089	5,049,090	4,586,377	6,704,824	4.043.886	3,344,898	4,087,220	2,909,802
Unrestricted investment earnings	17.794	25,296	3,470	1,555	1,201	1,777	1,813	2,309	4,053	9,497
Gain from sale of assets	58,261		43.968	-,000	35,000		171,314	22,854		_
Other	346,800	139,001	441,369	104,232	638,436	390,922	422,976	514,157	520,318	63,069
Total governmental activities	12,039,207	11.625,878	11,905,575	11,128,965	10,828,095	12,083,324	8,893,146	7,991,320	8,780,611	6,830,730
C										
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	42,162	30,910	16,528	10,258	10,264	11,223	14,426	20,799	26,801	41,837
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(64,773)		5,399	13,537	4,423	23,227			(844)	
Other		1,182						14,619		4,247
Total business-type activities	(22,611)) 32,092	21,927	23,795	14,687	34,450	14,426	35,418	25,957	46,084
Total primary government general				· · · · · · · · · · ·						
revenue and other changes	\$ 12,016,596	<u>\$ 11,657,970</u>	<u>\$ 11,927,502</u>	<u>\$ 11,152,760</u> \$	10,842,782	<u>\$ 12,117,774</u>	\$ 8,907,572	<u>\$ 8,026,738</u>	\$ 8,806,568	<u>\$ 6,876,814</u>
Extraordinary Item - Fire	s —	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$ -	s —	s —	\$ (1,040,506)) s —
Exclusionally rolling into	¥	Ψ				÷	<u> </u>			· · ·
Special Item - Wastewater Treatment							\$	\$		
Plant disposal/decommissioned	\$	s —	\$	s — s	: <u> </u>	\$ _	* <u> </u>	(4,488,481))\$ —	s —
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			al 2 <u>, 00, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,</u>			·····	**************************************			a' <u></u>
Changes in Net Position ^{(5) (6) (7)}										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,129,143) \$ 75,498	\$ 1,762,296	\$ 1.873.763 \$	2,602,901	\$ 11.287.576	\$ 897.863	\$ 244,901	\$ 846,942	\$(2,080,291)
Business-type activities	2,001,470	, •	2,587,849	3,748,402	1,279,219	1,741,714	•	4,868,182	10,254,951	14,007,387
Total primary government changes in					1,2,2,7,2,17					
net position	\$ 872.327	\$ 3,036,041	\$ 4,350,145	\$ 5.622,165 \$	3.882.120	\$ 13,029,290	\$ 2,084,420	\$ 5,113,083	\$11,101,893	\$11,927,096
(1) The City reports expenses reimburs	the state of the s									

(2) The City allocates overhead costs associated with its Utility Fund to the functional areas of Governmental Activities.

(3) Fees for services for the governmental activities primarily consist of police fines, fire hydrant service fees, sanitation and tipping fees and other special service fees.

(4) Fees for services for the business-type activity consist primarily of sales for water and sewer services and septage and grease services.

(5) Beginning in 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement #63 and reclassified "net assets" to "net position."

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(6) Beginning in 2014, the City implemented GASB Statement #65 and GASB #68 which restated bond issue costs as expenses and restated pension liabilities and related deferrals.

(7) Beginning in 2018 the City implemented GASB Statement #75 and GASB #68 which changed the accounting and reporting for other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

PROGRAM REVENUE BY FUNCTION (Accrual basis of accounting)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
Governmental Activities:										
General government (1)	\$ —	\$ _ \$	s	59,539 \$	30,000	\$ 149,968	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$ 51,694
Information technology	—		—	_	_	—	_	·	—	
Finance	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Public safety	991,567	1,055,568	1,010,363	573,876	900,140	822,249	626,967	545,554	752,605	924,772
Public works	774,947	777,579	1,497,301	1,199,282	531,233	832,971	381,066	472,833	432,704	414,308
Planning and community										
development	302,713	50,336	73,338	121,179	212,815	8,467	6,200	121,286	27,757	31,120
Parks and museum	70.841	103,449	115,229	337,375	617,520	6,538,861	4,735	826	270,384	20,754
Garage										
Total governmental activities	2,140,068	1,986,932	2,696,231	2.291.251	2,291,708	8,352,516	1,018,968	1.140,499	1,483,450	1,442,648
•										
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer utility	20,730,368	21,143,736	20,319,870	20,478,233	17,814,065	16,575,373	14,629,867	21.822.364	21,961,995	24,834,588
Total business-type activities	20,730,368	21,143,736	20,319,870	20,478,233	17,814,065	16,575,373	14,629,867	21,822,364	21,961,995	24,834,588
Total program revenue by function and										
program	\$ 22,870,436	\$ 23,130,668 \$	<u>5 23.016.101</u>	22,769,484 \$	20,105,773	\$ 24,927,889	\$ 15,648,835	\$ 22,962,863	\$ 23,445,445	\$ 26,277,236

(1) The City reports governmental expenses reimbursed by the Water and Sewer Utility Fund net of such reimbursement.

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FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 181,605	\$ 181,733	\$ 65,085	\$ 150,444	\$ 64,979	\$ 559,143	\$ 48,921	\$ 51,930	\$ 41,613	\$ 35,177
Restricted			12,620	—	21,233	52,783	58,560	69,493	113,698	133,512
Committed	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Assigned	1,002,831	964,941	971,072	968,388	930,600	923,610	4,107	9,944	17,261	20,267
Unassigned	6,475,532	6,104,929	6,592,195	5,374,540	4,859,534	4,124,328	1,090,810	476,052	694,031	430,901
Total general fund	7,684,968	7,276,603	7,665,972	6,518,372	5,901,346	5,684,864	1,227,398	632,419	866,603	619,857
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	—		—		—		—		_	—
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	682,127	861,077	769,063	761,222	587,173	391,426	131,568	149,493	246,509	406,477
Debt service funds	1,708,910	1,426,238	949,330	550,615	996,764	1,133,993	752,375	794,432	497,847	620,592
Capital projects funds	1,490,928	2,048,940	7,068,546	447,405	735,245	428,440	754,698	655,607	717,567	173,606
Assigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	70,300	83,801	83,801	83,801	83,801	83,801	83,801	83,801		636
Total all other governmental funds	3,952,265	4,420,056	8,870,740	1,843,043	2,402,983	2,037,660	1,722,442	1,683,333	1,461,923	1,201,311
Total primary government	\$11,637,233	\$11,696,659	\$16,536,712	\$ 8,361,415	\$ 8,304,329	\$ 7,722,524	\$ 2,949,840	\$ 2,315,752	\$ 2,328,526	\$ 1,821,168

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ 4,759,028	\$ 4,827,981	\$ 4,350,359	\$ 4,236,423	\$ 4,068,045	\$ 3,776,095	\$ 3,794,008	\$ 3,610,099	\$ 3,721,458	\$ 3,351,690
Accommodation and hospitality										
taxes	1,524,268	1,272,104	1,251,922	1,147,949	1,068,426	697,654				
Licenses and permits	5,093,506	4,930,242	5,387,772	5,171,194	4,799,886	6,969,845	4,182,122	3,401,971	4,145,714	2,945,593
Fines and forfeitures	180,781	187,075	181,171	214,485	260,880	329,068	268,380	223,204	316,604	328,356
State shared revenue	498,302	480,101	408,982	454,835	425,994	497,025	470,411	504,646	447,544	489,425
Current services	1,439,177	1,348,045	1,028,901	1,035,625	796,448	848,100	534,410	692,536	658,095	620,316
Grants and other	724,578	462,345	1,865,441	985,667	1,658,789	1,953,891	502,037	697,009	970,574	504,317
Interest income	17,794	25,296	3,470	1,555	1,201	1,777	1,813	2,308	4,054	9,497
Total revenue	14,237,434	13,533,189	14,478,018	13,247,733	13,079,669	15,073,455	9,753,181	9,131,773	10,264,043	8,249,194
Expenditures ¹										
Current:										
General government	653,815	524,290	448,499	489,207	510,972	418,861	335,743	257,965	237,577	243,093
Information technology	119,188	62,989	105,329	97,066	74,890	78,293	90,231	106,187	73,396	
Finance	86,987	69,722	56,895	72,419	86,021	49,747	62,061	69,766	87,707	69,582
Public safety	7,636,225	6,961,529	6,304,196	5,815,970	5,604,141	4,972,902	5,020,310	4,752,127	4,566,632	3,342,951
Public works	1,384,975	1,312,104	1,285,574	1,253,360	1,424,195	1,309,947	1,289,663	1,397,514	1,321,336	1,085,494
Planning and community										
development/relations	1,586,487	1,300,695	1,216,325	897,323	840,806	618,430	569,700	625,823	603,295	3,253,279
Parks and museum	888,649	834,950	839,029	847,583	766,762	662,474	661,278	590,580	549,481	407,817
Garage	292,995	240,244	234,362	263,316	260,589	237,940	249,836	261,917	250,402	165,610
Non-department and support										
services	(910)	(4,087)	31,055	5,976	268	26,476	15,601	24,853	511,974	863,085
Debt service and other financing:										
Principal	652,471	529,199	481,562	491,714	603,207	672,857	666,678	664,914	685,536	573,730
Interest	193,211	195,344	166,770	28,590	36,997	55,817	89,405	109,691	123,814	128,430
Debt issue costs		_	310,868	19,000		· <u> </u>			—	
Capital outlay	1,225,028	6,669,964	3,677,500	3,431,151	2,324,016	1,213,999	323,518	473,210	460,431	804,800
Total expenditures	14,719,121	18,696,943	15,157,964	13,712,675	12,532,864	10,317,743	9,374,024	9,334,547	9,471,581	10,937,871
·	<u> </u>		<i>i</i>		,÷					<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	•									
expenditures	(481,687)	(5,163,754)	(679,946)	(464,942)	546,805	4,755,712	379,157	(202,774)	792,462	(2,688,677)
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CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

-CONTINUED-

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from TIF bond issue			8,436,275	—				—	—	
Proceeds from sales of assets	58,261	40,145	44,968	3,028	35,000	16,972	254,931	—	<u> </u>	
Installment purchase contracts	364,000	283,556	374,000	519,000	_			190,000	755,402	499,493
Transfers in	1,196,433	884,041	911,911	1,761,120	1,404,441	423,300	456,887	42,589	437,747	939,470
Transfers (out)	(1,196,433)	(884,041)	(911,911)	(1,761,120)	(1,404,441)	(423,300)	(456,887)	(42,589)	(437,747)	(939,470)
Total other financing sources										
(uses)	422,261	323,701	8,855,243	522,028	35,000	16,972	254,931	190,000	755,402	499,493
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary item	(59,426)	(4,840,053)	8,175,297	57,086	581,805	4,772,684	634,088	(12,774)	1,547,864	(2,189,184)
Extraordinary Item - Fire			<u></u>						(1,040,506)	
Net change in fund balances	(59,426)	(4,840,053)	8,175,297	57,086	581,805	4,772,684	634,088	(12,774)	507,358	(2,189,184)
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,696,659	16,536,712	8,361,415	8,304,329	7,722,524	2,949,840	2,315,752	2,328,526	1,821,168	4,010,352
Fund balances, end of year	\$11,637,233	\$11,696,659	\$ 16,536,712	\$ 8,361,415	\$8,304,329	\$7,722,524	<u>\$ 2,949,840</u>	\$ 2,315,752	\$2,328,526	\$1,821,168
Debt service as a percentage of non- capital expenditures	6.3%	6.0%	5.6%	5.1%	6.3%	8.0%	8.4%	8.7%	9.0%	6.9%

(1) The City reports governmental expenditures reimbursed by the Water and Sewer Utility Fund net of such reimbursement.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		 Real and Pers	onal P	roperty						Percentage of Total Assessed
		lanufacturing/ Commercial/			Less: Tax Exempt	Т	otal Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated	Value to Estimated
Fiscal Year	Residential	 Industrial	Mo	tor Vehicles	(FILOT)	As	sessed Value	Tax Rate (1)	Actual Value	Actual Value
2011*	\$ 32,002,480	\$ 31,373,060	\$	4,414,160	\$ (20,893,160)	\$	46,896,540	41.25	\$ 818,978,882	5.7%
2012	32,995,290	27,666,827		4,801,730	(18,539,870)		46,923,977	46.93	823,005,284	5.7%
2013	33,861,520	31,369,790		5,303,320	(22,674,050)		47,860,580	43.27	834,372,162	5.7%
2014	33,707,440	31,406,130		5,646,490	(22,208,610)		48,551,450	44.17	849,135,496	5.7%
2015	34,138,570	34,547,080		5,994,890	(24,197,850)		50,482,690	44.17	873,465,498	5.7%
2016	33,944,810	35,766,070		6,442,250	(24,673,760)		51,479,370	45.36	877,639,579	5.8%
2017	33,676,700	36,613,870		6,186,310	(23,992,750)		52,484,130	45.36	923,812,039	5.9%
2018	35,728,800	37,636,160		6,016,820	(24,118,800)		55,262,980	47.69	965,379,606	5.7%
2019	38,087,130	38,287,970		6,095,340	(24,671,560)		57,798,880	49.69	977,291,004	5.9%
2020	38,269,500	39,048,610		7,083,120	(24,710,220)		59,691,010	53.73	1,007,737,667	5.9%

Source: Lexington County Auditor, Final Tax Year Assessments.

(1) Direct tax rate reflects the millage assessed by the City to which applied per \$1,000 of total assessed values.

* Results due to reassessment year.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Fiscal Year	City Millage ⁽¹⁾	County Millage	School District Millage	All Other Districts	Total Millage
*2011	41.250	70.428	176.210	22.013	309.901
**2012	46.930	71.709	176.210	22.690	317.539
2013	43.270	73.768	176.210	22.402	315.650
2014	44.170	76.728	176.210	22.502	319.610
2015	44.170	77.178	176.210	24.002	321.560
2016	45.360	76.968	225.960	22.443	370.731
2017	45.360	77.298	225.960	22.663	371.281
2018	47.690	75.646	225.960	22.543	371.839
2019	49.690	76.797	225.960	22.343	374.790
2020	53.730	77.985	230.220	21.115	383.090

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Source: Lexington County Auditor, Final Millage Reports.

* Reassessment year effect on City Millage.

**For 2012 City Millage increase was due mainly to a one year only increase of 5 mills to help with the prior year budget deficiency as allowed by State law.

(1) Section 6-1-320 of Act 388 of the South Carolina Code of Laws establishes millage caps for local governing bodies equal to the increase in the average of the twelve monthly consumer price indexes for the most recent twelve-month period (January – December of the preceding calendar year), plus beginning in 2008, the percentage increase in the previous year in population growth as determined by the Office of Research and Statistics of the State Budget and Control Board.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

COMPARISON OF YEARS 2020 TO 2011

			2020			2011	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dominion/SCANA	Electric Utility	\$ 26,641,970	1	32.29%	\$ 19,451,290	1	41.48%
Owen Electric Steel Co. of S.C.	Manufacturer, Steel	5,887,810	2	7.14%	5,326,750	2	11.36%
OTARRE Point Realty Partners LLC	Real Estate	1,331,040	3	1.61%	—	—	—
SN Riverside LLC	Apartments	1,078,420	4	1.31%	742,560	4	1.58%
One Eleven Apartments (Tremont)	Apartments	959,080	5	1.16%	—	—	
Martin Marietta Materials	Rock Quarry	970,730	6	1.18%	—		—
Cayce NNN LLC	Construction Management	780,000	7	0.95%	614,290	6	1.31%
PEP-USC LLC (Point West)	Apartments	735,750	8	0.89%	1,149,550	3	2.74%
Springriver Hotel LLC	Hotel	556,710	9	0.67%	—		—
Granby Crossing, L.P.	Apartments	516,150	10	0.63%	412,500	9	0.88%
Parkland Partnership	Shopping Center	508,330	11	0.62%	508,990	8	1.09%
Farm Bureau Insurance of S.C.	Insurance	486,550	12	0.59%	712,570	5	1.52%
Bell South Telecommunication, Inc.	Telecommunication	470,930	13	0.57%	951,460	3	2.03%
Mondelez Global LLC	Wholesale Food	397,720	14	0.48%	_	—	—
PS Southeast TWO LLC	Mini Warehousing	342,070	15	0.41%	—	—	—
PJ 827 Harrodsburg LLC Etal	Real Estate	270,000	16	0.33%	—	—	—
Southern First Bank National	Banking	262,870	17	0.32%	259,190	10	0.55%
CSI Leasing Inc	Equipment Leasing	246,310	18	0.30%			
AVTX Edenwood Associates LLC	Real Estate	241,820	19	0.29%	—	—	—
WRH Edenwood LTD	Apartments	231,070	20	0.28%	202,900	15	0.43%
Kraft Foods Global Inc	Wholesale Food			0.00%	607,130	7	1.29%
Southeastern Concrete Products	Manufacturer, Concrete	158,860		0.19%	234,570	11	0.50%
Virginia American Industries	Manufacturer, Tanks	154,720	_	0.19%	228,100	12	0.49%
Small, Jr., Robert S.	Real Estate	_		0.00%	225,940	13	0.48%
WED Properties LLC	Real Estate	214,780		0.26%	203,750	14	0.43%
Cayce Crossing, L.P.	Shopping Center	148,350		0.18%	200,650	16	0.43%
Cayce Retail Investors LLC	Real Estate	_		0.00%	195,000	17	0.42%
W.P. Hylton, LLC (Park Place 440)	Real Estate	210,000		0.25%	190,780	18	0.41%
AMBE Corporation	Mote.	157,730		0.19%	174,940	19	0.37%
Food Lion LLC	Grocer			0.00%	163,820	20	0.35%
Total		<u>\$ 43,959,770</u>		53.28%	\$ 32,756,730		70.14%
Total Assessed Value (Includes FILOT)		\$ 82,509,100					
Total Assessed Value (Not Including FILC	DT)	\$ 59,691,010					

Total Assessed Value (Not Including FILOT) Source: Lexington County Auditor's Office.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS¹

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Am	Total Collections Received in Fiscal Year for All Levies ³				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ²	 Current Amount	 Delinquent Amounts	 Total	Percentage of Levy		Total
2011	\$ 1,826,802	\$ 1,624,572	\$ 122,353	\$ 1,746,925	96%	\$	1,873,739
2012	2,165,282	1,878,733	66,713	1,945,446	90%		1,945,144
2013	2,027,828	1,788,626	80,266	1,868,892	92%		1,884,856
2014	2,068,820	1,832,965	64,948	1,897,913	92%		1,926,015
2015	2,162,503	1,912,049	78,505	1,990,554	92%		2,007,323
2016	2,265,998	2,000,127	78,254	2,078,381	92%		2,066,543
2017	2,483,514	2,171,828	58,509	2,230,337	90%		2,246,633
2018	2,551,700	2,296,538	106,756	2,403,294	94%		2,400,868
2019	2,738,058	2,498,154	2,848	2,501,002	91%		2,505,786
2020	3,084,105	2,965,319	22,470	2,815,705	91%		2,765,959

1) Collections do not include applicable penalties, interest, motor carriers, and fees-in-lieu-of-taxes (FILOT), payments from Richland County, or property taxes received from redevelopment areas for Tax Increment Financing bonds.

2) Information from the Lexington County Treasurer's Office, inclusive of abatements and supplements.

3) Property taxes are billed and collected by county governments. Real property taxes are reported by the county on a calendar-year and levy-year basis, while personal property taxes are levied on a monthly basis. Total collected amounts reported by the county differ slightly to amounts reported by the City.

Source: Lexington County Treasurer.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gov	ernmental Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					
		Tax	Promissory						
		Increment	Notes and	Water and					
		Financing	Installment	Sewer	Clean Water	Installment		Percentage	
Fiscal Year	General	(TIF)	Purchase	System	State	Purchase	Total	of Personal	Amount Per
Ended	Obligation	Revenue	Contracts	Revenue	Revolving	Contracts	Primary	Total	Capita
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Fund Loans	Payable	_Government	Income	(Population)
2011	\$ —	\$ 2,610,109	\$ 756,680	\$ 21,705,000	\$1,119,864*	\$ —	\$26,191,653	10.1%	\$ 2,091
2012	—	2,219,547	1,217,108	20,110,000	35,574,548		59,121,203	21.7%	4,640
2013		1,813,087	1,002,799	18,445,000	34,104,337		55,365,223	19.2%	4,367
2014		1,390,082	600,862	16,715,000	32,609,883		51,315,827	17.0%	3,990
2015		949,858	224,242	13,945,000	33,825,489		48,944,589	16.1%	3,779
2016	—	491,714		12,970,000	32,144,429	507,532	46,113,675	15.0%	3,563
2017		—	423,778	12,275,000	54,841,328	362,630	67,902,736	19.8%	4,771
2018	********	7,715,000	593,591	10,600,000	53,072,889	1,330,951	73,312,431	21.3%	5,205
2019	—	7,425,000	645,572	9,355,000	50,954,399	878,017	69,257,988	19.9%	4,919
2020		7,125,000	657,095	8,590,000	48,476,545	540,547	65,389,187	16.6%	4,668

*The 2009 State Revolving Fund Construction Loan of approximately \$35 million not included in this amount. Note: See "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for personal income and per capita data.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total General Bonded Indebtedness	Percentage of Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014	_		A
2015	_		
2016	_	ALMALAN	·
2017			—
2018			_
2019		_	—
2020			

The City has no current general obligation bonds outstanding.

Source: City of Cayce Finance Department.

CITY OF CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

		General Bonded Debt Outstanding					
Political Subdivisions	Assessed Value	_(Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to Cayce Taxpayers ²] Sh	Cayce's Faxpayers are of Debt ¹	
Lexington County	\$ 1,356,226,900	\$	24,810,000	6.30%	\$	1,563,030	
Lexington School District 2	315,483,190		222,449,000	27.08%		60,239,189	
Lexington Recreation District	1,029,509,970		23,540,000	8.30%		1,953,820	
Columbia Metropolitan Airport	1,356,226,900		3,835,000	6.30%		\$241,605	
Riverbanks Zoo	1,356,226,900		27,935,000	6.30%		1,759,905	
Total Overlapping General Bonded Debt		\$	302,569,000		\$	65,757,549	
Direct City Debt Outstanding Governmental Activities: Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds Installment Purchase Contracts					\$		
					\$		
Business—type Activities: Water and Sewer System Revenue							
Bonds					\$		
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans (SRF)							
Installment purchase contracts					<u></u>		
					\$		
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt					\$		

Source: Lexington County Finance Department and City of Cayce Finance Department.

¹Per Lexington County, the City does not tax or share in the outstanding debt of others, and is not responsible for any of the 'overlapping' debt outstanding by other political subdivisions.
 ²The percentage applicable to Cayce Taxpayer's is based on the percentage of assessed valuation of property located within the City as compared with the County.

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LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total Assessed Valuation	\$59,691.010	\$57,798,880	\$55,262,980	\$ 52,484,130	\$51,479,370	\$50,482,690	\$48,551,450	\$47,860,580	\$46,923,977	\$46,896,540
Maximum General Obligation Debt limited to 8% of total assessed valuation (1)	4,775,281	4,623,910	4,421,038	4,198,730	4,118,350	4,038,615	3,884,116	3,828,846	3,753,918	3,751,723
Outstanding bonds chargeable to bond limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 4,775,281	\$ 4,623,910	\$ 4,421,038	\$ 4,198,730	\$4,118,350	<u>\$ 4,038,615</u>	\$ 3,884,116	\$ 3.828.846	\$ 3,753,918	\$ 3,751,723
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%

1) Article 10, Section 14.7 of the South Carolina Constitution limits general obligation debt to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property. Does not include FILOT.

Source: Lexington County Auditor's Office.

PLEDGED REVENUE - REVENUE BOND COVERAGE WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,	,			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014(2)	2013	2012	2011
Gross Revenues	\$19,029,412	\$18,474,151	\$17,453,758	\$17,370,618	\$16,899,283	\$15,005,544	\$ 14,580,922	\$13,899,383	\$12,140,032	\$11,159,169
Capital Facility Charges	1,057,084	1,162,128	743,423	1,622,762	465,468	1,604,279	1,592,759	5,145,064	9,848,764	13,721,503
Expenses of Operating and										
Maintaining the System (3	(12,415,300)	(12,337,412)	(12,045,106)	(11,239,920)	(10,627,732)	(9,159,617)	(9,089,535)	(7,886,067)	(8,014,258)	(7,391,785)
Net Earnings/Net Revenues ⁽	¹⁾ \$ 7,671,196	\$ 7,298,867	\$ 6,152,025	\$ 7,753,460	\$ 6,737,019	\$ 7,450,206	\$ 7,084,146	\$11,158,380	\$13,974,538	\$17,488,887
Combined Debt Service										
Requirements ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 4,551,013	\$ 4,518,463	\$ 4,439,485	\$ 3,387,085	\$ 4,551,866	\$ 4,774,334	\$ 4,835,493	\$ 4,881,806	\$ 3,240,906	\$ 2,707,437
Debt Service Coverage ⁽⁵⁾	169%	162%	139%	229%	148%	156%	147%	229%	431%	646%
Debt Service Coverage										
Without Capital Facility										
Charges ⁽⁵⁾	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	122%	114%	123%	127%	139%

 Effective 2016, the City's 2016 Master Bond Ordinance replaced the prior bond indentures of trust and requires Net Earnings (as defined in the ordinance and inclusive of Capital Facility Charges) to be at least 115% of the Annual Principal and Interest Requirements for all bonds. Previously, debt service coverages under the then effective indentures were based on Net Revenues computed both with and without Capital Facility Charges.

2) For 2014, gross revenues include debt service reserve account savings as allowed under the prior indenture of trust.

3) Expenses of operating and maintenance of the system are exclusive of depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items.

4) Includes annual principal and interest payments on revenue bonds and state revolving funds loans.

5) Under the 2016 Bond Ordinance, debt service coverage to be at least 115%. Years prior to 2016 coverage tests required Net Revenues without Capital Facility Charges to be at least 115%, or Net Revenues (without Capital Facility Charges) to be at least 110%, plus Net Revenues with Capital Facility Charges to be at least 120%.

......

CONSTRUCTION VALUES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

COMMERCIAL PERMITS VALUES TEN FISCAL YEAR REPORT

Occurrence	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Alterations	\$ 2,261,394	\$ 3,367,800	\$ 2,662,932	\$ 4,093,414	\$ 3,663,392	\$ 2,024,358	\$ 1,433,524	\$ 4,355,520	\$ 583,964	\$ 1,485,764
Additions	584,065	8,500	827,622	53,388	1,067,481	_	1,159,300	1,171,880	368,348	94,692
New Construction	9,456,428		2,267,822	935,740	8,158,486	205,910	9.812.273	1,084,624	78,420	105,830
Sub-total:	12,301,887	3,376,300	5,758,376	5,082,542	12.889,359	2,230,268	12,405,097	6,612,024	1,030,732	1,686,286
Signage	137,846	129,552	330,000	35,386	85,224	63,914	78,430	73,417	44,130	88,105
Commercial Totals	\$12,439,733	<u>\$ 3,505,852</u>	<u>\$ 6,088,376</u>	<u>\$ 5,117,928</u>	<u>\$12,974,583</u>	<u>\$ 2,294,182</u>	\$12,483,527	<u>\$ 6.685.441</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,391</u>

RESIDENTIAL PERMITS VALUES TEN FISCAL YEAR REPORT

Occurrence	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Alterations	\$ 2.249,536	\$ 1,934,119	\$2,328,763	\$ 2,040,385	\$ 1,722,156	\$ 1,227,438	\$ 959,069	\$ 1,558,973	\$ 976.387	\$ 804,757
Additions	255,285	97.610	195,294	239,353	132,485	311.499	258,552	297,543	192,946	226,930
Multi-Family	_	******	_		_	35,670,684		_	1,354,057	
Single-Family	2,749,725	951,000	1,314,345	2,417.225	9,431,975	6,684,947	8,230,264	7,917,316	4,105,918	676,678
Residential Totals	\$ 5,254,546	<u>\$ 2,982,729</u>	\$ 3,838,402	<u>\$ 4,696,963</u>	\$11,286,616	\$43,894,568	<u>\$ 9,447,885</u>	<u>\$ 9,773,832</u>	<u>\$ 6,629,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,365</u>
Yearly Grand Total	\$ 17,694,279	\$ 6,488,581	<u>\$ 9,926,778</u>	<u>\$ 9,814,891</u>	<u>\$24,261,199</u>	\$46,188,750	<u>\$21,931,411</u>	\$16,459,273	<u>\$ 7,704,170</u>	\$ 3,482,756

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST 10 AVAILABLE YEARS

Per Year 2010 Census ¹	Cayce ⁵		Lexington County ⁴	S	outh Carolina ⁴
Total Population (City 2018, County 2017, State 2019 Estimate)	14,009		298,750		5,148,714
Per Capita Income (In 2019 Inflation Adjusted	<u> </u>		21 (81	ċ	00.107
Dollars)	\$ 28,1	137 \$	31,671	\$	29,426
Median Household Income (In 2019 Inflation	e 60.4		(1.172	¢	£2 100
Adjusted Dollars)	\$ 52,5	582 \$	61,173	\$	53,199
Median Family Income (In 2019 Inflation	\$ 69,0	(20) ¢	74,529	\$	66,357
Adjusted Dollars)	\$ 69,0	530 \$	74,329	ý	00,557
Total Personal Income (In 2019 Inflation	\$ 394,171,2	233 \$	0 461 711 250	\$	151,506,058,164
Adjusted Dollars)	\$ 394,171,2	(3) Ý	9,461,711,250	φ	151,500,056,104
Population Estimates ¹ (July 1, 2019)	Cayce]	Lexington County		South Carolina
2010	13,084		263,357		4,635,649
2011	13,109		266,362		4,671,994
2012	13,157		269,787		4,717,354
2013	13,255		273,248		4,764,080
2014	13,359		277,423		4,823,617
2015	13,463		281,675		4,891,938
2016	14,020		286,277		4,957,968
2017	14,060		290,338		5,021,268
2018	14,028		294,350		5,084,156
2019	14,009		298,750		5,148,714
Unemployment Rates ² (Annual Average) ³	Cayce]	Lexington County	5	South Carolina
2011	N/A		8.0		10.6
2012	N/A		7.0		9.2
2013	N/A		5.8		7.6
2014	N/A		5.1		6.5
2015	N/A		4.9		6.0
2016	N/A		4.1		5.0
2017	N/A		3.6		4.3
2018	N/A		2.9		3.5
2019	N/A		2.7		3.3
2020 ³	N/A		3.5		4.8
	House				milies
Cayce's Income Demographics ⁵	Number	Percent		umber	Percentage
\$0 \$10,000	433	7.2%		70	2.5%
10,000 — 14,999	313	5.2%		53	1.9%
15,000 24,999	662	11.0%		263	9.4%
25,000 — 34,999	529	8.8%		212	7.6%
35,000 — 49,999	975	16.2%		346	12.4%
50,000 — 74,999	1,227	20.4%		550	19.7%
75,000 — 99,999	872	14.5%		469	16.8%
100,000 — 149,999	710	11.8%		584	20.9%
150,000 — 199,999	205	3.4% 1.5%		201	7.2%
200,000 and over				45	1.6%
Totals	6,016	100.0%	<u> </u>	2,793	100.0%

Sources: ¹U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census 2010. 2019 latest estimates was population only.

²S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce.

³ Twelve month average from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

⁴ State demographic information for all categories, updated as of July 1, 2017.

⁵ Income demographics for the City are based on estimates from the Bureau of the Census,

American Community Survey, latest year 2018.

N/A = Not Available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (Ten Largest)

JUNE 30, 2020 (With comparative data from CAFR dated, June 30, 2011)

			2020			2011	
Taxpayer		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Dominion Energy	Electric Utility	1,185	1	13.98%	1,700	1	20.99%
USPS	Mail Distribution	733	2	8.65%	450		0.00%
CMC Steel	Manufacturer, Steel	389	3	4.59%	405	2	4.9%
Lexington School District 2	Insurance	341	4	4.02%		0	0.00%
Bi-Lo, LLC	Grocer	160	5	1.89%	142	6	1.75%
Farm Bureau Insurance of S.C.	Insurance	150	6	1.77%	170	3	2.10%
Walmart	Grocer	134	7	1.58%			0.00%
McDonalds	Restaurant	111	8	1.31%		0	0.00%
CINTAS	Uniform Provider	110	9	1.30%	110	5	1.36%
Pace Analytical Services, LLC	Contractor Services	85	10	1.00%		0	0.00%
Total		3,398	- -	40.09%	2,527	- -	31.10%
Approximate number employed wit	hin the City limits	8,475	-		8,200	-	

Note: Information obtained from Business License applications and phone calls to businesses. Information does not include the City of Cayce's 217 employees.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Employees by Function/Program										
Governmental Activities										
General government:	-	e	5	5	5	E	5	E	5	5
Legislative Administrative	5 7	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 5	5 4	5	5
Recorder's court	1	0	3	2	3	3	$\frac{3}{2}$	2	4	5
TT Kecolder's coult	2	4	5	5	1	J	1	<u>~</u> 1	N/A	N/A
Finance:	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10/71	11/1
Accounting	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Public safety:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Animal control	1	1	1	1	Ţ	2	2	2	2	2
Dispatchers	6	Ĝ	Ĝ	ŝ	5	2 5	5	2 5	5	5
Administrative	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	ž
Detectives	8	8	9	Ś	8 39 15	8 41 15	8	8	8	4 9 47
Traffic/Victim's Advocate	44 22	42	43	8 37	3 <u>9</u>	4ľ	38 12	8 38	39	47
Fire	22	42 19	16	16	15	15	12	9	9	
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planning and community development:										
Administrative	7	7	7	7	5	4	4	6	5	5
Public works:										
Public buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation	18	17	17	17	15	17	17	17	17	16
Garage	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks and museum:	_	_	_				-	_		
Museum	2	2 12	3	_3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	14	12	12	12	12	10	10	9	9	8
Subtotals	160	150	146	138	134	134	124	122	119	119
Business-type Activities Water and sewer utility:										
water and sewer utility:	5	5	5	4	1	4	12	8	8	7
Administrative Water billing*	9	9	9	9	8	8	Ň/A	Ň/Ă	N/A	N/A
Water treatment plant	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10
Water distribution and maintenance	10	10 13	13	13	10 13	13	13	14	14	14
Sewer collection and outfall lines	16	15	15	14	13	13	1 <u>2</u>	12	12	iò
Wastewater treatment plant	16	15	ĩ4	13	13 12	î2	12	12 12	12	11
Wastewater Pre-treatment Plant**	4	15	5	4	-3	13	Ĩ			
Subtotals	74	72	71	67	63	63	59	56	56	52
Total	234	222	$\frac{1}{217}$	205	197	197	183	178	175	171
1.0.003	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									

Source: City of Cayce Finance, Budget and Personnel Departments. Note: Schedule is based on budgeted full-time positions. N/A represents "Not Applicable". *Water billing was split-out from Water Administration as of July 1, 2014. **New Pre-Treatment Plant started operation in February 2014.

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program					<u>.</u>		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Governmental Activities										
General government:										
Area in Square Miles	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Population of City ¹	14,009	14,081	14,086	14,233	13,625	13.496	13,366	13,240	13,152	13,089
Public safety:										
Number of stations	3	3	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
Number of Police Officers	17	17	10	5	I	1	2	2	2	2
Number of Firefighters	15	11	9	8	6	6	12	9	9	3
Number of Public Safety										
Officers*	41	45	57	56	57	54	48	49	49	49
Dispatchers and Victim's										
Advocate	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	9
Number of arrests	508	676	956	850	700	685	1,121	887	728	830
Number of emergency incidents	6,731	7,046	6,796	6.192	5,800	8,470	6,800	2,968	5,295	9,388
Planning and community										
development:										
Permits issues	855	428	427	442	452	744	300	917	276	239
Estimated cost of construction	21,898,481	6,488,581	9,926,778	9,814,891	24,261,198	46,188,750	21,931,411	16,459,273	7,704,170	3,482,756
Public works:										
Active vehicles in vehicle										
replacement plan	214	201	179	179	168	156	146	152	149	130
Refuse collected (average tons										
per day)	30.0	29.5	36.5	36.0	24.5	25.0	23.19	44,4	35.3	48.0
Recyclables collected (average										
tons per day)	2.5	1.8	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.26	1.18	1.06	1.05
Parks and museum:										
Number of parks	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Number of playgrounds	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Museum complex	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I	1	1

- CONTINUED -

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

- CONTINUED -

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer utility:										
Number of water customers -										
end of period*	7,917	7,865	7,822	7,776	7,760	8,436	8,245	8,222	8,490	8,337
Number of sewer customers –	10.000	10.015	10 514	10 500						
end of period"	12,838	12,917	12,714	12,583	11,625	12,146	11,595	11.893	12,150	10,812
Water plant filtration capacity	9,600,000	9,600,000	0 600 000	0 600 000	0 600 000	0 600 000	0 (00 000	0.000.000	0 (00 000	0 (00 000
per day – gallons (GPD) Maximum daily pumping	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000
capacity of water – gallons	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Average daily filtration flow –	10.000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
water GPD	2,920,000	3,360,000	3,080,000	3,004,000	3,000,160	2,730,000	2,790,000	2,730,000	3,070,000	3,090,000
Peak average filtration flow -						,	,			
water GPD	3,560,000	4,160,000	3,890,000	3,660,000	3,721,000	3,620,000	3,740,000	3,750,000	4,300,000	3,790,000
Peak daily filtration flow –										
water GPD	4,506,000	5,126,700	4,313,000	4,663,000	4,408,000	4,232,400	4,771,900	4,020,000	4,389,000	4,130,000
Wastewater plant treatment										
capacity per day – gallons	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000.000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	9,500.000	9,500,000
Average daily treated flow –						/ • • • •				
wastewater GPD	10,480,000	9,956,000	9,193,000	9,652,000	9,803,000	7,743,000	8,222,000	6,666,000	5,733,000	4,303,000
Peak average treated flow – wastewater GPD	12 042 000	12 579 000	11.000.000	11 462 000	12 459 000	0000000	10 102 000	7 417 000	< 184 000	< 000 000
Peak daily treated flow –	13,942,000	12,578,000	11,886,000	11,462,000	13,458,000	8,900,000	10,123,000	7,417,000	6,184,000	6,002,000
wastewater GPD	24,959,000	23,321,000	15,812,000	21,547,000	23,647,000	16,490,000	17,075,000	13,181,000	9,557,000	10,871,000
Number of miles of water mains	24,959,000	25,521,000	19,012,000	21,547,000	23,047,000	10,490,000	17.075,000	15,181,000	9,557,000	10,871,000
owned by City	221.8	221.5	221.2	219.3	217.7	216.3	215.9	214.8	214.0	210.5
Number of miles of sewage						2.000				
collection lines owned by City	282.2	281.4	279.9	272.9	270.1	268.5	266.3	265.7	265	260

* Only counting active accounts. No longer including inactive but available accounts. Consumption and revenue will not be affected.

Source: City of Cayce Departments.

COVER STORY

PHOTOGRAPHS: The City of Cayce is revitalizing its historical downtown by establishing a River Arts District. Here, at the southern end of State Street and eastern end of Frink Street, the City is infusing public art and attracting new businesses. Some of the public art includes murals, sculptures, and painting private properties, converting them into iconic art buildings. The new City-owned Art Lot, in the heart of the River Arts District, provides a unique combination of public parking, art and recreational space.



CITY OF CAYCE 1800 12TH STREET PO BOX 2004 CAYCE, SC 29171 TEL: 803-796-9020 FAX: 803-796-9072 WWW.CAYCESC.GOV STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

CITY OF CAYCE

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE 2021-05 Amending Emergency Ordinance 2021-02 Concerning Electronic Meetings and Related Measures for City Boards and Commissions so as to Extend the Ordinance Expiration Date

WHEREAS, S.C. Code section 5-7-250(d) authorizes Council to adopt emergency ordinances (with certain limitations not applicable to this Ordinance) for a limited period of sixty days; and

)

)

)

)

)

WHEREAS, the current coronavirus pandemic has created an emergency for our City and our Nation, such that the Council, in the exercise of its statutory authority and in the public interest, enacted Emergency Ordinance 2020-08, on May 5, 2020, as an emergency ordinance to, among other things, authorize electronic meetings and related measures for City boards and commissions; and

WHEREAS, the Council subsequently amended Emergency Ordinance 2020-08 to extend its expiration date by Emergency Ordinance 2020-15 on June 11, 2020, by Emergency Ordinance 2020-26 on August 4, 2020, by Emergency Ordinance 2020-31 on September 16, 2020, by Emergency Ordinance 2020-38 on November 10, 2020, and again by Emergency Ordinance 2021-02 on January 5, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Council now believes that, due to the continuation of the public health emergency presented by the pandemic, it is in the public interest to extend again the expiration date of the emergency ordinances previously adopted so that their provisions remain in force and effect for an additional emergency time period,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Cayce, in Council, duly assembled, as follows:

- 1. Emergency Ordinance 2021-02 is hereby amended to provide that it shall expire automatically on the sixty-first day following the date of this amending ordinance, which is the date of May 2, 2021, unless further amended.
- 2. Except as amended by this amending ordinance, all remaining provisions of Emergency Ordinance 2021-02, and its predecessor Emergency Ordinances 2020-08, 2020-15, 2020-26, 2020-31, and 2020- 38, shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

This Ordinance, as an emergency ordinance, shall become effective immediately upon Council approval on one reading, and, as provided above, shall expire automatically on May 2, 2021, unless earlier amended, extended or repealed by action of Council. DONE IN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED, this _____ day of March 2021.

Elise Partin, Mayor

Attest:

Mendy Corder, CMC, Municipal Clerk

Reading and Adoption: _____

Approved as to form:

Danny C. Crowe, City Attorney

Memorandum

То:	Mayor and Council
From:	Tracy Hegler, City Manager Monique Ocean, Planning & Zoning Tech
Date:	February 25, 2021
Subject:	First Reading of an Ordinance to rezone one property from PDD (Planned Development District) to PDD (Planned Development District), amending the previously approved PDD to remove an access point and amend phasing and certain design provisions. The property is located at the Southwest corner of Saxe Gotha and the 12 th Street Extension (Tax Map Number 006897-01-070 (Formerly Tax Map Number 006897-01-042)).

Issue

Council approval is needed for the First Reading of an Ordinance to amend the previously approved PDD for the property located at the southwest corner of Saxe Gotha Road and 12th Street Extension (TMS#006897-01-070 (formerly known as TMS#006897-01-042)). Any major changes to an approved PDD, must be approved by City Council after being considered by the Planning Commission.

Discussion

The applicant wishes to amend the current PDD's approved regulations. This property is approximately 36 acres and is currently located in the I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District. Properties surrounding this property are all zoned M-1 Light Industrial and are also in the I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District.

The applicant is proposing to remove an access point nearest the intersection of Saxe Gotha and 12th Street Extension. Further, they are proposing to amend phasing and certain design provisions of the previously approved plan. Modifications, including removing an access point, to the previously approved site plan have become necessary because of revisions to the site by FEMA. A phasing outline is included in the request but due to retail market conditions, certain elements of phasing may occur sooner or later than expected.

The requested re-zoning is in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and is permitted as a compatible zoning district according to the criteria of the Future Land Use Map.

The Planning Commission voted on the requested re-zoning from PDD to PDD and amended regulations at the Planning Commission meeting on February 22, 2021.

Recommendation

The Planning Commission unanimously recommends Council approve First Reading of an Ordinance to rezone property located at the southwest corner of Saxe Gotha Road and 12th Street Extension (TMS#006897-01-042) from PDD Planned Development District to PDD Planned Development District. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

CITY OF CAYCE

ORDINANCE 2021-06

Amending the Conditions and Restrictions for the Previous Rezoning to Planned Development District, Mixed Use (PDD-MU) of Certain Property at the Southwest Corner of Saxe Gotha and 12th Street Extension (Tax Map Number 006897-01-070, Formerly 06897-01-042)

WHEREAS, the City Council, by Ordinance 2020-03 adopted on March 18, 2020, approved the rezoning of certain property located at the southwest corner of Saxe Gotha Drive and 12th Street Extension (formerly Tax Map Number 006897-01-042, Plat Book 16753, Page 163, and now Tax Map Number 006897-01-070) to Planned Development District, Mixed Use (PDD-MU), with certain conditions and restrictions as shown on an Exhibit B to the Ordinance; and

)

))))

)

WHEREAS, TSO Cayce Development, LLLP, an affiliate of The Simpson Organization ("Developer"), now wishes to modify certain aspects of its site plan for the mixed-use village development and its previously approved Exhibit B (all as shown on the conceptual site plan and descriptive application of ten (10) pages attached hereto) which will necessitate amendment of the PDD-MU rezoning to include new and modified conditions and restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a properly scheduled and noticed public hearing on this request to receive comments from the public and adjacent property owners; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission met on February 22, 2021, to receive public comments and vote on whether to recommend this amendment of the previously approved rezoning, and has decided, by a unanimous vote, that it does recommend this amendment,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Cayce, in Council, duly assembled, that the conditions and restrictions for the Planned Development District, Mixed Use (PPD-MU) zoning previously approved by the Council for the property described above, are hereby modified as shown and provided by the attached descriptive application and conceptual site plan attached to this Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall be effective from the date of second reading approval by Council.

DONE IN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED, this _____ day of _____2021.

Elise Partin, Mayor

Attest:

Mendy Corder, CMC, Municipal Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading and Adoption:

Approved as to form:

Danny C. Crowe, City Attorney

January 18, 202124, 2020 (Revised February 12, 2020; Revised March 16, 2020)

Mr. Carroll Williamson City of Cayce - Planning and Development 1800 12th Street Cayce, SC 29033

RE: Ordinance 2020-03 Amended and Restated Application for Zoning Map Amendment – A Planned Development District (PDD) RE: Application for Zoning Map Amendment – A Planned Development District

A proposed development of a mixed-use village, in Cayce, South Carolina, by TSO Cayce Development, LLLP, an affiliate of The Simpson Organization ("Developer")<u>- and as Authorized Agent of Dominion Energy South Carolina</u>.

Property

An approximate 35-acre property located in Cayce, South Carolina at the northwest corner of the intersection of Interstate 77 and 12th Street Extension and bounded by Saxe Gotha Drive to the north (the "Property").

Purpose

To avoid confusion, this is an "Amended and Restated" Application for Zoning Map Amendment.

The purpose of this application is to amend the approved Planned Development District (PDD) established by Ordinance 2020-03 to incorporate modifications to the previously approved site plan that were necessary due to an eminent revision by FEMA to raise the base floodplain elevation that negatively impacts the site access points and parking. for the establishment of a Planned Development District (PDD) to rezone the subject Property to establish guidelines that will permit for the development of the Property as generally described below. Also, due to dramatic impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic on economic and retail market conditions, and with the myriad unknowns regarding the response to the vaccine distribution and the return of stability to the retail environment, the Developer is also prudently taking the opportunity to cautiously address the Project Phasing and the expected timeline of development. In consideration, please take note of the highlighted original opening sentence in the Project Phasing and Justification section that places emphasis on "market conditions".

The Developer anticipates the Project will be a mixed-use village development. The Project is expected to contain approximately 165,000 square feet of retail, restaurants and brewpub, an entertainment component, a hotel, a lifestyle-storage building, multi-family apartment units, and limited but integrated educational, service, and office to-be-determined.

The attached Site Plan adheres to the City of Cayce Zoning Ordinance Section 3.7-3 Application Requirements and per Section 8.5-5 Plan Requirements and depicts the following: acreage of each major component including residential (multi-family) and nonresidential, dwelling units and density, setback lines, proposed building locations, proposed number of parking spaces and possible structured parking, and the proposed "Commons" area for public gathering and events₋, "The Commons".

Homeowners' Association

There will not be a "homeowners' association." The overall project will be subject to a project-specific declaration of easements, covenants, conditions, and restrictions: "Declaration." The major project components, including the outparcels, the multi-family residential complex, the hotel and the entertainment complex will be subdivided and platted. Per the Declaration, the individual property owners/operating entities will be required to pay an annual assessment to the Declarant as a contribution towards the maintenance of the common project amenities including landscaping and irrigation, all parking lots, sidewalks, internal drives, signage, storm drainage/retention, and The Commons gathering area.

Project Phasing and Justification

The Property will be developed in several phases based on market conditions.

The Developer anticipates further subdividing the Property such that the hotel, apartments, life-style storage building, and the outparcels are all contained on their own tax parcels. Following approval of the <u>original</u> PDD rezoning and subsequent closing on the land purchase contract in June of 2020, the Developer will initiateinitiated final site design and civil engineering for plan approval. During this time period the Developer was made aware of FEMA revising the base floodplain elevation in the area that includes the Property. Although the FEMA map revisions have not been published, FEMA recommended that the Developer incorporate the expected revised base floodplain elevation in the final site design.

Phase 1

- Site work to include mass grading and infrastructure with the construction of internal roadways, utilities, and the amenity/retention pond.
- The site work will make ready for development the outparcels along Saxe Gotha and the internal parcels for the proposed entertainment, a second hotel, the multi-family apartments, and the lifestyle storage.
- The site work also supports the future development of the retail components.
- Site work will commence within twelve (12) months of final approval of the permitted plans by the City of Cayce.

Phase 2

- Components include (1) all outparcels along Saxe Gotha including the hotel, (2) the multi-family apartments, (3) the life-style storage, and (4) "The Commons".
- The hotel and multi-family apartment components will be designed, permitted, and constructed by independent, third-party developers.
- The Commons and life-style storage will be designed, permitted, and constructed by the Developer.

Phase 3

- This phase includes development of the Main Street components: the central entertainment complex, proposed second hotel and the retail shops extending from the multi-family courtyard entrance to The Commons.
- The Main Street components will be designed, permitted, and constructed by the Developer.

Please note, the phasing plan outlined above is the intended phasing for the project. With regard to Phases 2 & 3, given the impact of the Pandemic and the lack of certainty in terms of the length of the recovery, especially as it pertains to the retail environment, it may happen that certain elements of the phasing may occur sooner or later depending on their viability. This will be especially true with regard to Mainstreet as the retail & entertainment sector has been significantly impacted and currently many tenants are focusing solely on their existing stores and have put future plans on hold.

Planned Development District (PDD) – Creation and Definition

The proposed mixed-use village concept has been designed in consideration of the I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District. ("I-77 DOD") and significantly adheres to the current zoning of the Property. The following PDD outline follows the I-77 DOD and addresses proposed exceptions to the I-77 DOD, requests confirmations and seeks clarifications as necessary for specific items.

Development requirements and standards established in the I-77 DOD and not specifically addressed in this PDD are accepted as-is and shall apply. The City and Developer also agree that it may be necessary to further revise and/or clarify any discrepancies in this PDD to confirm a clear understanding and agreement of the intended development standards and provide clarity to ensure adherence to the PDD.

Overall layout of the development shall adhere to Exhibits that depict (A) the overall layout of the development, (B) Main Street, and (C) the Commons. Any major changes to the plan for these three (3) exhibits shall require approval by the Planning Commission.

Per Section 6.10-3 Uses of the I-77-DOD

- 1) I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District
 - a. Permitted Uses.

The permitted uses are generally per the I-77 Design Overlay District with the following confirmations for items (i) and (ii) and with the additional permitted uses and qualifications per items (iii) through (ix):

- i. Accepted as-is with confirmation that multi-family residential is allowed within the PDD (per Ordinance 2019-24).
- ii. Accepted as-is with confirmation that commercial includes all retail, service and restaurants, except those expressly prohibited in section (b) below.
- iii. "Lifestyle-Storage" will be a permitted use (see item b. xvi below). Lifestyle-Storage is not the traditional mini-warehouse or self-storage. Developer intends to construct the lifestyle storage component with an exterior façade that will be architecturally designed to fit within the multi-family residential area of the mixed-use development and that will comply with related zoning.
- iv. Drive-thru facilities supporting financial institutions.
- v. Drive-thru facilities supporting fast-casual and quick-serve restaurants.
- vi. Entertainment component shall mean any tenant providing any or all of the following: movie theater, bowling, arcade games, sports bar, brewpub, etc., and additionally serving food and beverages.
- vii. A brewpub is primarily an eating and drinking establishment with a small brewery on the premises which produces beer, ale, or other malt beverages and where the majority of the beer produced is consumed on the premises but also allows the brewpub to sell its products at retail for off-site consumption.
- viii. Other boutique wine and craft beer shops that allow for on-site and off-site consumption.
- ix. As a benefit to both the development and to the City, the Developer intends to work with the City to permit and approve an on-site Public Safety substation and to jointly agree on its size and location.
- b. Prohibited Uses

The uses prohibited are per the I-77 Design Overlay District, except with the following clarifications/confirmations, exceptions, and additions:

- viii. Billboards Pylon or monument signs, "Bell Tower" signs and building façade signage are not to be considered "Billboards."
- xii. Outdoor sales

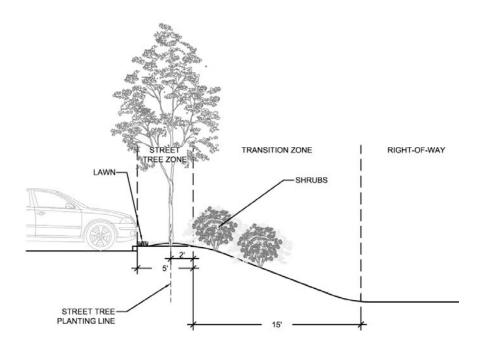
Temporary sidewalk and/or parking lot special event sales (by tenants<u>-or</u> pop-ups<u>, or food trucks</u>) are not to be considered "Outdoor sales."

- xvi. Mini warehouses and self-storage units (per Ordinance 2019-23). Not accepted. See Permitted Uses above for "Lifestyle Storage".
 - Developer agrees to the following additional prohibited uses:
 - Car washes.
 - o Outdoor auto repair services.

Per Section 6.10-4 Development Standards of the I-77 DOD

- 1) I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District
 - a. <u>Setbacks and Buffers</u>
 - i. For all roadways adjacent the project including Saxe Gotha Drive, 12th Street Extension, Interstate 77 (I-77).
 - a) All buildings shall observe a twenty-foot (20') setback from the applicable road right-of-way.
 - b) The setback area shall be landscaped per Section 1) d. Landscaping below and per the approved landscape plan submitted as part of the application for a building permit.
 - c) Off-street parking shall be permitted in the setback area that is along the I-77 frontage.
 - iii. Lifestyle Storage is not to be classified as an "industrial" use and is therefore exempt from the fifty-foot (50') setback requirement.
 - b. Parking, Sidewalks, and Circulation
 - Parking Requirements
 - Accepted as-is with the following revisions, exceptions, and additions.
 - c) The setback from the adjacent road right-of-way is twenty feet (20').
 - d) Revised as follows: paragraph (1) is deleted not applicable.
 - e) If structured parking is constructed, it will not exceed two and onehalf levels (2.5) with a total height not to exceed thirty feet (30'), and the top level will not be covered with a roof structure.
 - f) Deleted not applicable.
 - To facilitate pedestrian access across 12th Street Extension and access to the Cayce Riverwalk, Developer intends to construct a sidewalk on the south side of Saxe Gotha extending from the intersection with 12th Street Extension to the stairs accessing the Common Area amenities. first curb cut entrance into the development.
 - c. <u>Building Design</u>
 - i. The maximum height of any structure is as follows:
 - Single story buildings including retail and restaurant. Minimum parapet height of twenty-four feet (20')4') and a maximum height of forty feet (40').
 - <u>Hotel</u>. The maximum height of a hotel shall be five (5) floors or seventy feet (70').

- <u>Multi-family</u>. The maximum height of any multi-family shall be five (5) floors or seventy feet (70').
- -Lifestyle-Storage. The maximum height of the lifestyle-storage building shall be four (4) floors or sixty feet (60').
- <u>All other buildings</u>, including the Entertainment building, will have a maximum height of fifty feet (50').
- iv. Material Selection.
 - Accepted as-is with the following additional materials permitted:
 - Smooth architectural metal panels.
 - Stucco or synthetic stucco.
- v. Colors. Shall be determined by the developer, but all colors shall be of a natural hue (not neon) and pre-approved by the Planning Director prior to issuing building permit. Exhibit D Color Chart.
- vi. Other Structures and Items.
 - c) <u>Miscellaneous Exterior Structures</u>. The Developer anticipates submitting plans for the "The Commons" that includes a water feature in the amenity/retention pond and additional lighting and a low-profile project marquee that will be integrated within the water feature or retaining wall.
- vii. Lifestyle Storage building architecture shall be designed and constructed to be compatible with both the multifamily and overall development.
- d. Landscaping
 - ii. Landscape Plan Requirements
 - c) Irrigation plans: Irrigation plans shall be provided by developer for plant materials required as part of the overall development plan. Individually owned lots shall be required to provide irrigation plans under separate permit for plant materials located within their respective lot boundaries.
 - d) All plants required as part of each development phase shall be installed by the completion of construction of that phase.
 - Individually owned lots shall be responsible for separate planting plans which shall be issued for review under separate permit(s) and required plants shall be planted at time of development of each lot.
 - iii. Landscape Planting Standards
 - a. The following revisions shall meet the current American Standard for Nursery Stock.
 - (2) Street Trees minimum of three (3) inch caliper at the time of installation. Must be large-maturing tree species.
 - (3) Accent Trees minimum of two and a half (2.5) inch caliper and ten (10) feet in height for multi stem trees at the time of installation.
 - v. Perimeter Landscape Buffers



- a) Street Trees as follows.
 - Street trees along Saxe Gotha Road shall be planted at forty (40) feet on center within the street tree zone along the street tree planting line, as shown in the graphic above. These trees shall apply towards the 50' Parking Area Landscape Requirement for shade trees along parcels where the Street Tree Zone abuts parking lots.
 - Street trees along 12th Street shall be located out of the SCDOT right of way, and shall be grouped to open view corridors to the amenity pond. The total tree quantity of grouped trees along 12th Street shall be equal to one (1) tree per forty (40) feet of road frontage.
 - 3. Along the I-77 landscape buffer, a Type 1 Bufferyard shall be installed consisting of 5 trees per 100 linear feet, or 3 trees and 6 shrubs per 100 linear feet. Plant materials shall be allowed in groupings, shall be a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees, and shall be strategically located in order to best screen the service and loading areas while maintaining beneficial view corridors between the development and I-77. Plant size within the I-77 Bufferyard shall comply with Section 10.1-7, Plant Size & Caliper.
 - 4. Street trees along the signalized main entrance drive shall be 3" minimum caliper large-maturing species and shall be located at forty (40) feet on center along both sides of the drive.
 - 5. Street trees along Main Street shall be 3" minimum caliper large-maturing species and shall be located at forty (40) feet on center along both sides of the street.
 - 6. All trees not located within a planting bed shall be uniformly mulched at a minimum of fifty (50) square feet at the base of each tree. (restated for continuity)

- b) <u>Shrubs</u> as follows.
 - 1. Saxe Gotha Road shall adhere to the shrub requirements in the transition zone as follows. A minimum of fifty (50) shrubs shall be planted for every 100 feet of perimeter landscape buffer. A maximum of three types of shrubs shall be planted for every 100 feet of perimeter landscape buffer. All shrub planting beds shall be mulched.
 - 2. Shrub requirements along 12th Street shall adhere to quantity requirements per 100 feet of landscape buffer, however they may be grouped to accentuate tree massings and view corridors from 12th Street to the amenity pond.
 - 3. Along the I-77 Type 1 Bufferyard, shrubs shall be installed as stated above in a) Street Trees, subsection 3. In areas where the developer chooses only to plant trees at a rate of five (5) trees per 100 linear feet, no shrubs shall be required.
- vi. Parking Area Landscape as follows.
 - a) Where parking abuts the required Street Tree Zone along Saxe Gotha Road, an uninterrupted and continuous row of parking shall be allowed provided that tree islands are installed at the end of parking bays, and that all spaces adjacent to the street tree zone are within 50' of a shade tree. A maximum of 15 parking spaces are allowed in a continuous row without a required landscape island throughout the remainder of the site, and all other parking spaces shall remain within 50' from a shade tree.
 - Additionally, Parking Screening along Saxe Gotha Road out parcels may be met by Perimeter Landscape Buffer shrubs planted at the top of slope within the Transition Zone, per illustration above. Where this condition is not met due to grade inconsistencies, the individual lot owner(s) shall be responsible for additional parking screening shrubs at the time of development of the lot.
- vii. <u>Building and Site Landscape.</u> (Open Space) Due to the proposed mixeduse village concept for the site, the following requirements for building and site landscape shall apply for areas adjacent and around structures within this PDD.
 - a) A minimum of 10% of the total site's impervious area shall be designated as a mix of site landscape areas, amenity pond and surrounding Commons area, and open space turf areas. These areas shall include a mix of shade trees, accent trees, shrubs, and ground cover/perennial planting areas.
 - Open space for multi-family parcels shall be calculated as 25% of the multi-family parcel's total square footage. This open space requirement shall be allowed within the multi-family parcel,

located off-parcel within the overall development, or a combination of both.

- Building entrances & building foundation plantings shall be the responsibility of each individual lot owner(s), and shall be permitted under separate permit.
- e. <u>Lighting</u>

Accepted as-is with the following exceptions and confirmations.

- Confirm that item ii.b) does not prevent a programmable digital sign.
- Item iii.e) to be revised to state that light poles in the parking lots will not be located within landscaped islands due to conflicts with utilities and maturing trees.
- f. Signage and Graphics

The Developer anticipates submitting a project-specific Signage Plan and expects all signage and graphics to be per the I-77 DOD with the following exceptions and/or additional permitted signage.

- Developer intends to construct three (3) pylon or monument signs as indicated on the site plan and as follows:
 - 1) At the fully signalized main entrance to the development. This pylon or monument sign not to exceed thirty (30) feet in height.
 - At the west entrance (aligned with the entrance to DESC) to the development. This pylon or monument sign not to exceed twenty (20) feet in height.
 - At the east right-in/right-out entrance. This pylon or monument sign not to exceed twenty (20) feet in height<u>and to be located to best</u> serve the proposed hotel(s).
- Developer intends to construct two (2) "bell towers" positioned on the side of the development along Interstate 77 as indicated on the site plan. These bell towers will include project identification welcome signage, tenant signage, and will not exceed fifty (50) feet in height.
- iv. Identification signs.

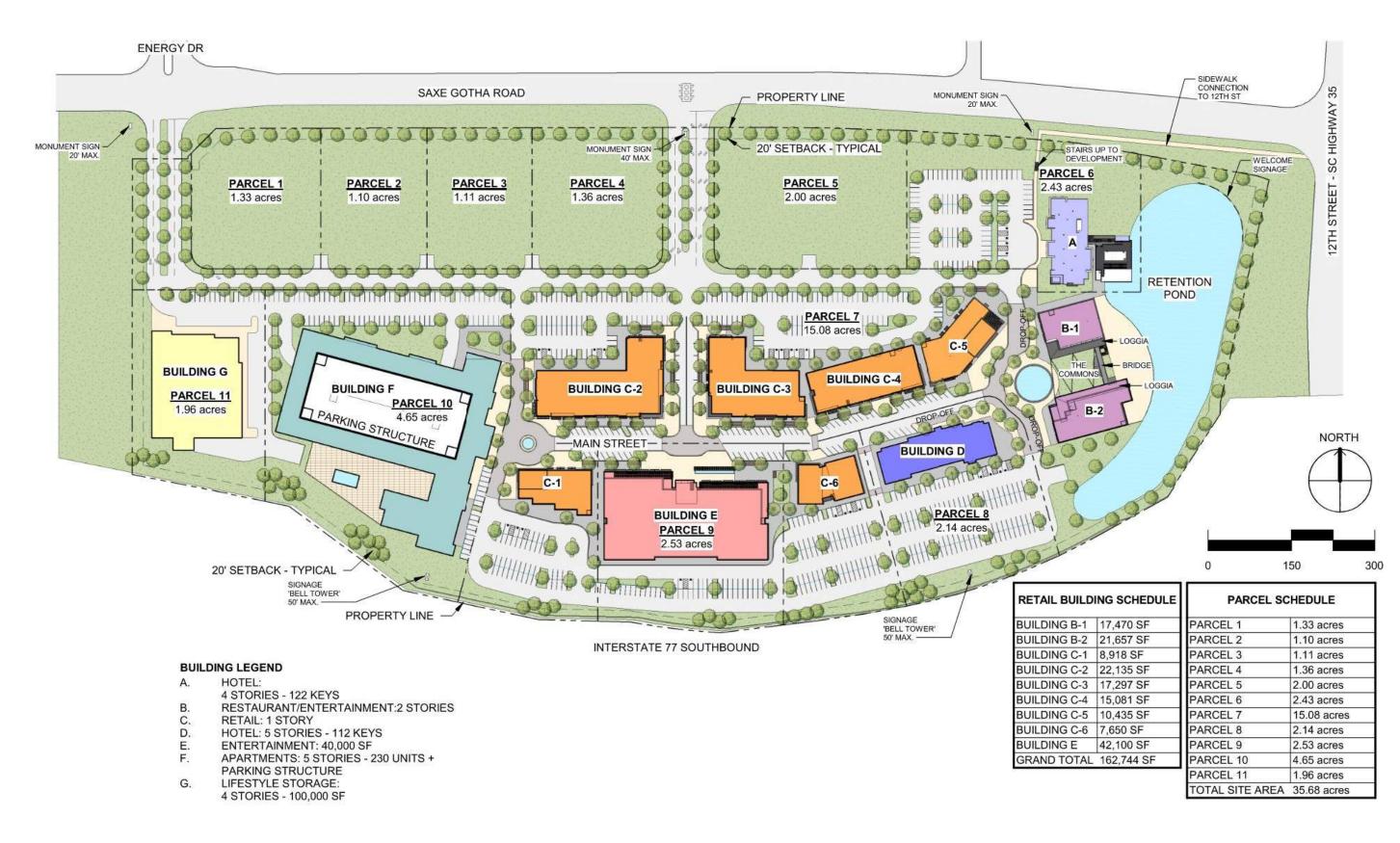
As the outparcel users along Saxe Gotha Drive will be accessed from an internal drive lane, monument signs will therefore be located on this internal drive lane and the building façades facing Saxe Gotha Drive will be allowed signage per section c) Building/Wall Signs.

c) Building/Wall Signs.

Items (1) and (4). Blade and/or banner signs will be allowed in addition to store-front signage on the buildings on the Main Street. Blade and/or banner signage will not be subject to the restriction of not extending more than 8 inches beyond the building or the edges of the wall. Item (5) Due to the design of the mixed-use village and the Main Street, building signage shall be allowed on both the front and rear and on the sides of the end-cap spaces.

- viii. <u>Illumination</u> to be revised to allow for LED tape lighting.
- ix. <u>Prohibited Devices</u> to be revised to allow for approved digital signage with programmable messaging to be used for marketing, public

announcements and special events. Digital signs will follow City of Cayce Sign Regulation requirements.





SOUTHERN COMMONS

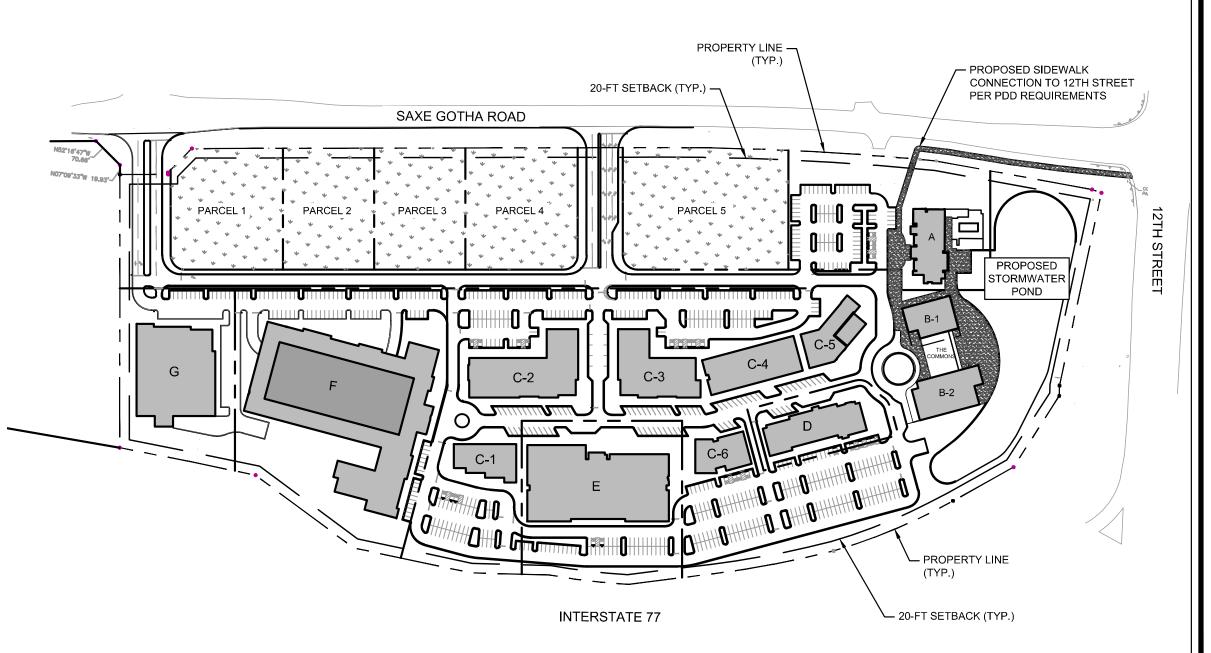
CAYCE, SOUTH CAROLINA

18 JANUARY 2021



oda.us.com ODA ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN



SITE NOTES:

Kimley»Horn

- 1. THE PROPOSED BUILDING INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS FROM AN ELECTRONIC FILE PROVIDED BY ODA ARCHITECTURE, DATED 01/14/2021 AND IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT BUILDING INFORMATION.
- 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM A SURVEY FILE PROVIDED BY SURVEYING AND MAPPING, LLC, DATED 10/02/2020.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FROM FACE OF CURB TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 4. SIDEWALK INSTALLED AGAINST BACK OF CURB SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE PLAN AS MEASURED FROM THE BACK OF CURB.
- 5. ALL SIGNAGE AND STRIPING MUST MEET THE LATEST REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH BY MUTCD, SCDOT, AND SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CODE.
- 6. REFERENCE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR ALL HARDSCAPE AND LANDSCAPE DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

SOUTHERN COMMONS CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY:

SITE SUMMARY:

ZONING:	PDD
SITE AREA:	35.70 ACRES
BUILDING SETBACK:	20 FT
FRONT:	20 FT
SIDE:	20 FT

LANDSCAPE BUFFERS:

BACK:

SAXE GOTHA ROAD: 1 STREET TREE PER 40 FT O.C.

12TH STREET:

50 SHRUBS PER 100 LF

1 TREE PER 40 FT O.C. (GROUPINGS ALLOWED)

INTERSTATE 77:

5 TREES PER 100 LF, OR 3 TREES & 6 SHRUBS PER 100 LF (GROUPINGS ALLOWED)

OPEN SPACE:

MIN. OPEN SPACE (ALL PARCELS)

10% SITE AREA

MIN. OPEN SPACE (MULTI-FAMILY)

25% SITE AREA

OPEN SPACE DEFINED AS LANDSCAPE AREA, AMENITY POND, THE COMMONS, AND OPEN SPACE TURF AREA.

20 FT

IMPERVIOUS AREA:

MAX. IMPERVIOUS AREA (ALL PARCELS) 90% SITE AREA

SIGNAGE:

MAX. (3) SIGNS PER PDD DOCUMENT

PROPOSED LAND USES/DENSITY:

RETAIL / RESTAURANTS:	120,564 SF
HOTEL:	122 KEYS
ENTERTAINMENT:	40,000 SF
MULTI-FAMILY:	230 UNITS
HOTEL:	112 KEYS
LIFESTYLE STORAGE:	100,000 SF

PHASING:

PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN PHASES PER PDD DOCUMENT.



Memorandum

То:	Mayor and Council
From:	Tracy Hegler, City Manager Monique Ocean, Planning & Zoning Tech
Date:	February 25, 2021
Subject:	First Reading of an Ordinance to rezone one property from PDD (Planned Development District) to PDD (Planned Development District), amending the previously approved PDD to remove an access point and amend phasing and certain design provisions. The property is located at the Southwest corner of Saxe Gotha and the 12 th Street Extension (Tax Map Number 006897-01-070 (Formerly Tax Map Number 006897-01-042)).

Issue

Council approval is needed for the First Reading of an Ordinance to amend the previously approved PDD for the property located at the southwest corner of Saxe Gotha Road and 12th Street Extension (TMS#006897-01-070 (formerly known as TMS#006897-01-042)). Any major changes to an approved PDD, must be approved by City Council after being considered by the Planning Commission.

Discussion

The applicant wishes to amend the current PDD's approved regulations. This property is approximately 36 acres and is currently located in the I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District. Properties surrounding this property are all zoned M-1 Light Industrial and are also in the I-77 Gateway Design Overlay District.

The applicant is proposing to remove an access point nearest the intersection of Saxe Gotha and 12th Street Extension. Further, they are proposing to amend phasing and certain design provisions of the previously approved plan. Modifications, including removing an access point, to the previously approved site plan have become necessary because of revisions to the site by FEMA. A phasing outline is included in the request but due to retail market conditions, certain elements of phasing may occur sooner or later than expected.

The requested re-zoning is in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and is permitted as a compatible zoning district according to the criteria of the Future Land Use Map.

The Planning Commission voted on the requested re-zoning from PDD to PDD and amended regulations at the Planning Commission meeting on February 22, 2021.

Recommendation

The Planning Commission unanimously recommends Council approve First Reading of an Ordinance to rezone property located at the southwest corner of Saxe Gotha Road and 12th Street Extension (TMS#006897-01-042) from PDD Planned Development District to PDD Planned Development District.

Memorandum

То:	Mayor and Council
From:	Tracy Hegler, City Manager Monique Ocean, Planning & Zoning Tech
Date:	February 25, 2021
Subject:	First Reading of an Ordinance Amending Zoning Ordinance Article 9 Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations to add a new section on regulations pertaining to parking in front yards.

Issue

Council approval is requested for the First Reading of an Ordinance amending Zoning Ordinance Article 9 to add a new section on regulations pertaining to vehicular parking in front yards.

Discussion

Currently, the City's Zoning Ordinance does not regulate parking vehicles in front yards. The City receives a large number of complaints and inquiries about parking vehicles in residential front yards and this has been an area identified by staff to address, city-wide. The new Ordinance requires front yard parking to be contained to an improved surface such as concrete or gravel. Definitions are included in the Ordinance to alleviate ambiguity on the regulations and specific detail is provided for how to treat corner lots. Staff reviewed related neighboring Ordinances (specifically, the Town of Irmo and City of Columbia) in drafting these regulations. We also reviewed the average lot size in most of the City's neighborhoods to determine that a uniform set of regulations would work.

The Ordinance will become effective 180 days after second reading approval from Council. During that time, Staff will work to educate citizens on the regulations.

The Planning Commission voted unanimously on amending the Zoning Ordinance Article 9 Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations on February 22, 2021.

Recommendation

The Planning Commission recommends approval of the First Reading of an Ordinance Amending the Zoning Ordinance Article 9 Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulation to add a new section regulating vehicular parking in front yards. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

CITY OF CAYCE

ORDINANCE 2021-07 Amending Article 9 of the Zoning Ordinance to Add a New Section 9.11 Concerning Vehicular Parking in Yards in Residential Zoning Districts

WHEREAS, the City Council, on the recommendation of City Administration, has determined that it is in the interest of the City and its citizens to amend Article 9 ("Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations") of the City Zoning Ordinance to add a new section concerning vehicular parking in yards in residential zoning districts; and

)

))

>))

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a properly scheduled and noticed public hearing on this amendment to receive comments from the public; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission met on February 22, 2021, to receive public comments and vote on whether to recommend this amendment of Article 9 of the Zoning Ordinance, and has decided, by a unanimous vote, that it does recommend this amendment,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Cayce, in Council, duly assembled, that Article 9 ("Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations") of the Zoning Ordinance provisions of the City Code is hereby amended to add a new Section 9.11 ("Vehicular Parking in Yards in Residential Districts") to read as follows:

Section 9.11. Vehicular Parking in Yards in Residential Districts.

(a) **Definitions**. For purposes of this section only, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

Driveway means an area improved in accordance with (f) below, leading from a street or alley to a parking space.

Primary front yard means that area between the street-facing façade of the principal building, the front lot line, and either both side lot lines (for interior lots and through lots) or a side lot line and the secondary front lot line (for corner lots). See Figure 1.

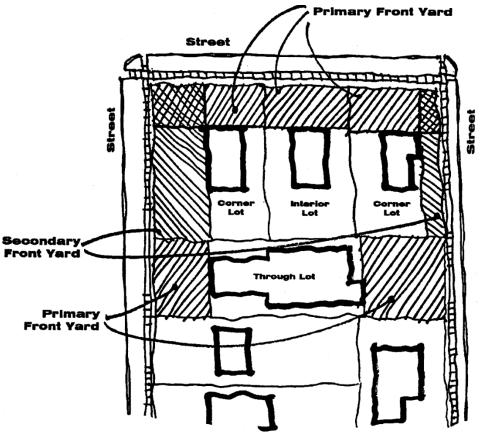


FIGURE 1

Secondary front yard means that area between the street-facing façade of the principal building, the secondary front lot line, the front lot line, and the rear lot line. See Figure 1.

Street-facing façade of the principal building means any façade of the principal building which approximately parallels a street lot line(s), exceeds ten feet in length, and is located within 15 feet of that portion of, or is, the façade of the principal building closest to the corresponding street lot line. See Figure 2.

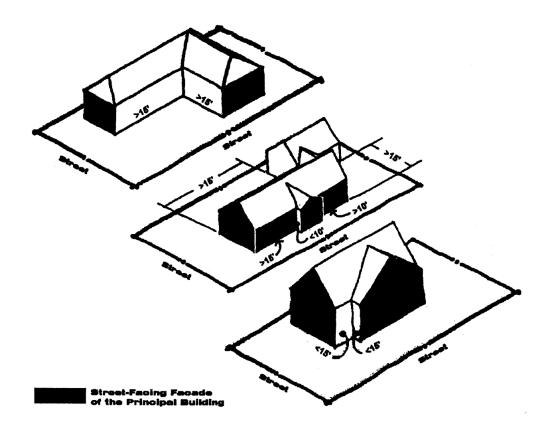


FIGURE 2

Tandem parking means two parking spaces placed end-to-end, rather than sideby-side, where one parking space does not abut a driveway or access aisle.

Temporary parking means that the vehicle leaves from and returns to the property approximately once per business day in conjunction with a trip, visit, errand, or other similar reason.

Used for residential purposes means any property used for detached one-family, attached one-family, townhouses, two-family, multifamily, group development, high-rise, mid-rise, mobile home, dormitory, or fraternity or sorority house, as well as property located within a residential district used for a bed and breakfast hotel, rooming house, boarding house, or residential care facility. Properties containing dwelling units within a mixed-use structure (e.g., ground-floor commercial with apartments within the upper floors) are excluded from this definition. Vacant property zoned residentially is excluded from this definition, as parking upon such property would be considered a principal use.

(b) Parking in front of principal structure. No person shall park a vehicle of any description, including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, vans, buses, motorcycles, all-terrain or similar off-road vehicles, recreational vehicles, motor homes, campers or camping trailers, trailers, boats, and jet skis within the front yard of any property used for residential purposes except upon a parking space designed

in accordance with this section. This section is not intended to prohibit the temporary parking of a vehicle upon a driveway.

- (c) **Permitted amount of area**. Parking spaces and driveway shall not occupy an area greater than 40 percent of the primary front yard or 500 square feet within the primary front yard, whichever area is greater. On corner lots, parking spaces and driveway may consume the above amount of area within either the primary front yard or the secondary front yard, but not both. On through lots, parking spaces and driveway may consume the above amount of area within only one primary front yard.
- (d) **Required size of parking spaces.** Parking spaces located within either the primary or secondary front yard shall be nine feet wide by 20 feet deep, except upon property used for detached one-family and two-family where the size of a parking space may be reduced to eight feet wide by 16 feet deep.
- (e) **Permitted materials.** Parking spaces and driveways shall be paved with asphalt, brick, concrete, or covered with pervious material such as crushed stone, gravel, or mulch. Tire ribbons of asphalt, brick, concrete, or some other hard impervious surface are permitted where the overall parking space meets the size requirements above.
- (f) Confinement and maintenance of pervious material. Where the parking space and driveway is covered with a pervious material, such material shall be confined to the parking space and driveway with a device expressly designed for such purposes including but not limited to bricks, railroad ties, and plastic/PVC landscaping borders. The pervious material shall be renewed or replaced as reasonably necessary to maintain a neat and orderly appearance.

This Ordinance shall become effective 180 days after second reading approval.

DONE IN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED, this _____ day of _____2021.

Elise Partin, Mayor

Attest:

Mendy Corder, CMC, Municipal Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading and Adoption:

Approved as to form:

Danny C. Crowe, City Attorney

Memorandum

То:	Mayor and Council
From:	Tracy Hegler, City Manager Monique Ocean, Planning & Zoning Tech
Date:	February 25, 2021
Subject:	First Reading of an Ordinance Amending Zoning Ordinance Article 9 Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations to amend the allowable location for towable trailer storage and the allowable number of campers and recreational vehicles and boats in a residential zoned district.

Issue

Council approval is requested for the First Reading of an Ordinance amending Zoning Ordinance Article 9 to amend the allowable location for storage of a towable trailer and the allowable number of campers or recreational vehicles and boats in a residential zoned district.

Discussion

The amended Ordinance will require towable trailers in a residential zoned lot to be located in the side or rear yard - the same as recreational vehicles or campers and boats. The amended Ordinance will also reduce the allowable number of recreational vehicles or campers to 1 and boats to 1.

Currently, the Ordinance permits towable trailers of a certain size to be stored anywhere on a lot in a residential zoned district and at least 2 boats and 2 campers or recreational vehicles to be parked or stored in the side or rear yard of a residential zoned lot.

Code Enforcement regularly receives complaints about these issues. Staff believes the amendment will be a good response to the number of complaints they have received.

The Planning Commission voted unanimously on amending the Zoning Ordinance Article 9 Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulation on February 22, 2021.

Recommendation

The Planning Commission recommends approval of the First Reading of an Ordinance Amending the Zoning Ordinance Article 9 Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulation to amend the allowable location for towable trailer storage and the allowable number of campers and recreational vehicles in a residential zoned district. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF LEXINGTON

CITY OF CAYCE

ORDINANCE 2021-08 Amending Section 9.8 of the Zoning Ordinance Concerning Allowable Locations for Trailer Storage and the Allowable Number of Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles and Boats in a Lot or Parcel in Residential Zoning Districts

WHEREAS, the City Council, on the recommendation of City Administration, has determined that it is in the interest of the City and its citizens to revise and amend the current language of Section 9.8 of the City Zoning Ordinance concerning the allowable locations for trailer storage and the allowable number of trailers, campers, recreational vehicles and boats in a lot or parcel in residential districts; and

)

))

)

)

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a properly scheduled and noticed public hearing on this amendment to receive comments from the public; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission met on February 22, 2021, to receive public comments and vote on whether to recommend this amendment of Section 9.8 of the Zoning Ordinance, and has decided, by a unanimous vote, that it does recommend this amendment,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Cayce, in Council, duly assembled, that Section 9.8 ("Storage and Use of Campers or Recreational Vehicles in Residential Districts") of Article 9 ("Supplemental Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations") of the Zoning Ordinance provisions of the City Code is hereby amended as shown on the attached document and as follows:

1. The title of Section 9.8 is hereby amended to add the word and comma "Trailers," preceding the word "Campers" and to add a comma and the word ", and Boats" preceding the words "in Residential".

2. The first sentence of Section 9.8 is amended to add the word and comma "trailers," preceding the "campers".

3. The second sentence of Section 9.8 is hereby amended to substitute the word and number "one (1)" for "two (2)" in both locations in the sentence at which they appear.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon Council approval on second reading.

DONE IN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED, this _	day of	2021.
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Elise Partin, Mayor

Attest:

Mendy Corder, CMC, Municipal Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading and Adoption: _____

Approved as to form:

Danny C. Crowe, City Attorney

Section 9.8 Storage and Use of Campers or Recreational Vehicles in Residential Zones

All <u>trailers</u>, campers, recreational vehicles and boats must be parked or stored in the rear or side yard and shall not be within three (3) feet of any property line in a residential district; however, such use may be parked anywhere on the residential lot for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours during loading and unloading if it complies with the visibility and distance provisions.

No more than two one (12) campers or recreational vehicles and two one (21) boats may be parked or stored on a residentially zoned lot or parcel. For the purpose of this section, multiple lots or parcels that function as one shall be considered as one lot or parcel. The overall height of campers or recreational vehicles shall not exceed twelve (12) feet or boats, which shall not exceed ten (10) feet. Measurement shall be taken from ground level immediately adjacent to either the camper, recreational vehicle or in the case of boats measured from the ground level of the trailer/support blocks.

No more than one (1) towable trailer (not carrying a boat or recreational vehicle) may be parked or stored in a residential district with a maximum length of eighteen (18) feet. Trailers containing mounted equipment such as portable generators, welding equipment, mortar or cement mixers or any other equipment that would be considered commercial in nature shall be prohibited in a residential district unless in conjunction with a valid building and or construction permit.

A camper, recreational vehicle, boat or trailer shall not be considered as "parked or stored" in violation of this section if it is located completely within a garage or accessory building that is legally permitted and totally enclosed.

All campers, recreational vehicles and boats, when required shall have either a valid license or tag for operation either on the roadways or waters of the State when parked in a residential district.

A recreational vehicle may be occupied temporarily for a period of up to seven (7) days upon application and approval of a Temporary Use Permit issued by the Planning and Development office. This application may impose reasonable conditions and criteria for such occupation as necessary to maintain the residential character of the neighborhood.



Minutes for August 15, 2020, Regular Board Meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC

The Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC held its regular Board Meeting on Tuesday, August 15, 2020, virtually via video conference.

Chairman Jack Sightler called the meeting to order at 5:05 pm. A copy of the agenda was posted on the Housing Authority's website. Roll call was conducted, and the following members of each Board were present:

СН	Board Members		Columbia Housing Authority Staff Present	Others Present
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Present	Ivory Mathews, Interim Executive Director	Tracy Hegler, City Manager
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Present	Latoya Nix, Regional Property Manager	Carroll Williamson, Development
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Present	Tierria Hilton, Regional Property Manager	Rusty Rabon
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Absent	Damian White, Community Safety Manager	Leonita Reed
Commissioner	OPEN	Present	Lee McRoberts, Executive Assistant	Johnetta Riley

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Sightler called for approval of the minutes for the Regular Meeting held June 16, 2020. Upon motion of Ms. Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Smith the minutes were unanimously approved.

Board Member		Aye	Nay	Absent
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Х		
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Х		
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Х		
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Х		
Commissioner	OPEN			

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT

Mrs. Mathews reported on ongoing COVID 19 activities. A partnership with DHEC has provided onsite COVID 19 testing to residents; a mobile testing clinic was set up at Poplar and Wilkinson on July 16 and a number of families and staff participated. Plans are being made now to offer flu shots and testing to residents later in the year. To date, staff is not aware of any cases in families living in Cayce Housing units.

The Tanner Foundation has been providing fresh produce boxes since Easter to various communities with Columbia and Cayce since mid-April. Staff is working with the Foundation to continue those deliveries until the end of the year.

Donations of PPE have been received and will be distributed to residents as needed.

Mrs. Herrera gave an update on development activities. Task orders have been released to the architect to begin plans for the rehab of existing units and the construction of 6 units on the vacant land at Spencer Place. After rehab is complete, the existing units will be transferred to the RAD program. For rehab, the architect will

examine all major systems and develop recommendations for work. Staff anticipates the process to take 90 days to complete and that work should begin in late spring or early summer of 2021. Kitchens and bathrooms will be the primary focus of work but all aspects of the units will be reviewed. Stogner & Associates of North Carolina are the architectural firm working on the review and recommendations; they were selected from CH's pool of architects as the best fit for the project based on price and experience.

OPERATIONS REPORT

Public Housing Director Latoya Nix introduced Property Manager Gloria Warner and Ms. Warner gave the Operations Report.

	June	July	August
Accounts sent to Magistrate	0	0	0
Account more than 30 days	2	2	4
Work Orders received	16	18	10
Work Orders Completed	16	18	9
Work Orders Remaining	0	0	1
Emergency Work Order	3	4	3

Ms. Seymour asked that someone from maintenance examine the outside spigots at Spencer Place, many are broken and not operational.

Mrs. Hilton stated that the emergency work orders were all related to air conditioning and that families with units that could not be repaired within 24 hours were given portable AC units to use until theirs could be fixed. Staff is working with the families who have outstanding balances and have established repayment agreements with them.

SECURITY REPORT:

There were no security incidents for the reporting period.

OTHER ITEMS:

Mr. Sightler asked the guests present to introduce themselves. Mr. Rusty Rabon introduced himself as a lifelong resident of Cayce that had recently submitted an application for the Cayce Housing Authority Board. Ms. Leonite Reed stated that she was also interested in potentially joining the Board and appreciates the importance of affordable housing in Cayce. Ms. Johnetta Riley said that she was also an applicant for the Board and had been a part of the Cayce community her whole life. Mr. Sightler thanked them for their attendance and interest in the Cayce Housing Authority.

Ms. Tracy Hegler introduced herself as City Manager and thanked the Board for the invitation. The City of Cayce recently engaged a firm to conduct a study on affordable housing, Ms. Hegler thanked staff for their participation, and said the information will be a good resource for future development within the City. Mr. Williamson introduced himself as a member of the Development Department and stated he was looking forward to working with staff on the rehab and construction projects being discussed.

Mr. Smith asked if constructing new units would require City Council approval. Ms. Hegler said that Council approval would not be necessary but an open relationship with the architect will be helpful.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business and upon motion of Ms. Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was unanimously approved to end the meeting at 5:43 pm.

Prepared by:

Ivory N. Mathews Secretary/Executive Director



Minutes for October 20, 2020, Regular Board Meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC

The Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC held its regular Board Meeting on Tuesday, October 20, 2020, virtually via video conference.

Chairman Jack Sightler called the meeting to order at 5:05 pm. A copy of the agenda was posted on the Housing Authority's website. Roll call was conducted, and the following members of the Board were present:

CH Board Members		Columbia Housing Authority Staff Present	
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Present	Ivory Mathews, Chief Executive Officer
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Present	Latoya Nix, Regional Property Manager
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Present	Tierria Hilton, Regional Property Manager
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Present	Damian White, Community Safety Manager
Commissioner	OPEN		Lee McRoberts, Executive Assistant
			Marissa Phoenix, Chief Financial Officer
			Cindi Herrera, SVP Development

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Sightler called for approval of the minutes for the Regular Meeting held August 18 2020. Ms. Seymour stated the minutes need to be amended to show her present at the meeting. Upon motion of Ms. Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Smith the minutes were unanimously approved as amended.

Board Member		Aye	Nay	Absent
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Х		
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Х		
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Х		
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Х		
Commissioner	OPEN			

ACTION ITEMS

Resolution 2020-004: Approval of a Contract for Audit Services

Mrs. Herrera stated that procurement was recently conducted to secure an outside auditing firm to perform the Authority's annual financial audit. Cayce Housing was procured separately and the firm Cohn Reznick was selected by a committee comprised of the CFO, Controller and SVP of Development based on their evaluation score. Upon motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Ms. Seymour, it was unanimously approved.

Resolution 2020-005: Approval of Lawn Care Services

Mrs. Herrera stated that staff received three bids for annual lawn care services in Cayce. The low bidder was Scott's Lawn Service with a bid of \$24,000 annually. Staff has worked with the company on other sites in Columbia and have had positive experiences. Upon motion of Ms. Seymour, seconded by Ms. Sullivan it was unanimously approved.

OPERATIONS REPORT

Public Housing Director Latoya Nix introduced Property Manager Gloria Warner and Ms. Warner gave the Operations Report.

	August	September	October
Accounts sent to Magistrate	0	0	0
Account more than 30 days	4	4	6
Work Orders received	31	19	3
Work Orders Completed	31	17	1
Work Orders Remaining	0	2	2
Emergency Work Order	8	3	0

Mrs. Hilton stated that the emergency work orders were all related to air conditioning and that families with units that could not be repaired within 24 hours were given portable AC units to use until theirs could be fixed. Staff is working with the families who have outstanding balances and have established repayment agreements with them.

Mr. Sightler asked when families that are behind on their rent would be sent to the Magistrate for further action. Mrs. Hilton said that there are no plans to send anyone to the Magistrate at this time and that families are being given information on community resources that might help them with outstanding balances. Mrs. Mathews said that the current eviction moratorium issued by the CDC expires December 31, 2020. Residents were given the ability to self-certify income changes early in the pandemic making it easier and quicker to report changes in income that impact their rent, many have taken advantage of this option and there are some residents just not meeting their obligations. Staff will continue to keep the Board updated.

Ms. Seymour asked for an update on the outside spigots at Spencer Place. Mrs. Nix said that she would follow up with Maintenance as they were waiting on parts after their initial inspection.

DEVLOPEMENT UPDATE

Mrs. Herrera stated that staff met with the architect today regarding the planned rehab of existing units. The firm will be on site in early November to begin taking measurements for the upfits. A separate architect is working on the plans for the new units at Spencer Place and staff anticipates work beginning in the 1^{st} half of 2021.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business and upon motion of Ms. Seymour, seconded by Ms. Sullivan, it was unanimously approved to end the meeting at 5:30 pm.

Prepared by:

Ivory N. Mathews Secretary/Executive Director



Minutes for December 15, 2020, Regular Board Meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC

The Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC held its regular Board Meeting on Tuesday, December 15, 2020, virtually via video conference.

Chairman Jack Sightler called the meeting to order at 5:05 pm. A copy of the agenda was posted on the Housing Authority's website. Roll call was conducted, and the following members of the Board were present:

CH Board Members		Columbia Housing Authority Staff Present	
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Present	Ivory Mathews, Chief Executive Officer
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Present	Yvonda Bean, Chief Operating Officer
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Present	Cindi Herrera, SVP Development
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Present	Tierria Hilton, Regional Property Manager
Commissioner	OPEN		Lee McRoberts, Executive Assistant

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Sightler called for approval of the minutes for the Regular Meeting held October 20, 2020. Upon motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Ms. Sullivan the minutes were unanimously approved.

Board Member		Aye	Nay	Absent
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Х		
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Х		
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Х		
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Х		
Commissioner	OPEN			

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT:

Mrs. Mathews said that staff is looking forward to 2021 and that Mrs. Herrera will provide a development update on the upcoming projects in Cayce. SC DHEC will begin offering COVID-19 testing to CH residents on January 13, 2021, transportation will be provided if needed.

Mrs. Herrera stated that plans for rehabilitating the Cayce units are progressing. The architect recently conducted site visits to determine the scope of work and staff anticipates having plans back by February, 2021. Resident feedback was incorporated into the designs. Work will include the renovation of kitchens and baths, floor replacement, paint and roofing where needed, and updated appliances; residents will be temporarily moved if work if needed. Once the architectural plans are back, staff anticipates work could be bid in mid-February and contracts presented to the Board for review and approval in April, with work starting later in the Spring. A phasing schedule will be developed and presented to the Board.

Mr. Sightler asked the cost of the rehab project. Mrs. Herrera stated that there is a budget of \$1.2 million allocated for the work and that it will be funded through the current reserves as that money has to be spent on public housing prior to the conversion of Cayce to the RAD program.

Mosely Architects of Columbia has submitted a plan for the land at Spencer Place that adds 9 townhouse units to the site; 3-3 bedroom units and 6-2 bedroom units. Staff is currently working on the site survey to confirm boundaries of the site as it appears the entrance to the adjacent apartment complex (Cayce Cove Apartments) is actually CH property and not a dedicated City street. There is no record of an easement agreement so staff will need to negotiate an agreement to move forward with the new development. Staff is meeting regularly with Cayce City staff and have recently had the tree surveyor out to approval tree removal.

OPERATIONS REPORT

Regional Property Manager, Tierra Hilton gave the Operations Report:

	October	November	December
Accounts sent to Magistrate	0	0	0
Account more than 30 days	7	7	10
Work Orders received	18	11	5
Work Orders Completed	14	9	4
Work Orders Remaining	4	2	1
Emergency Work Order	2	2	2

Mrs. Hilton reported that unless the CDC eviction moratorium is lifted, eviction proceedings can begin after December 31, 2020. No magistrate filings have been made since the beginning of the pandemic and staff is working with the families to prevent evictions. Ms. Sullivan asked if the accounts are carryovers from previous months. Mrs. Bean said that staff is working to help these residents access local resources where available, set up repayment plans if possible and explore all possible options to avoid next steps. Mrs. Hilton said that staff is knocking on these resident's doors and making every attempt to contact them to offer assistance and reinforce the importance of working out a plan.

Ms. Seymour asked when the new lawn care company starts as the same issues exist at Spencer Place regarding the grounds. Mrs. Herrera said that she would check on the status of the contract.

Mr. Sightler asked everyone to remain on the call for the Annual Meeting to elect officers following the adjournment of the regular meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business and upon motion of Ms. Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Sightler, it was unanimously approved to end the meeting at 5:30 pm.

Prepared by:

Ivory N. Mathews Secretary/Executive Director



APPROVED MINUTES PLANNING COMMISSION Monday, January 25, 2021 6:00 PM

Cayce City Hall is currently closed to the public. Please use the following method to attend the Public Hearings: Telephone: (929)205-6099 Meeting ID: 895 3934 7760 Password: 082023 caycesc.gov

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 pm by Chair Ed Fuson. Members present were Chris Kueny, Robert Power, Joe Long, and Stockton Wells. Maudra Brown and Chris Jordan were absent. Staff present were Monique Ocean and Jamie Beckham.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Joe Long made a motion to approve the minutes from the December 21, 2020, meeting. Stockton Wells seconded the motion. All were in favor.

III. NEW BUSINESS

a. Presentation by Gregory Sprouse (Central Midlands Council of Government) on the Resiliency Element, a new element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Gregory Sprouse discussed the Resiliency Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Mr. Sprouse stated the element is an addition to the existing elements of the Comprehensive Plan. He stated the element will need to discuss disaster relief and recovery efforts in the event of a disaster in Cayce. Mr. Sprouse stated the new plan will be added to the draft of Cayce's Comprehensive Plan that he is currently working on. At the request of Mr. Sprouse, the Planning Commission discussed examples and stories of local hazards such as flooding and stormwater issues.

IV. OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business.

V. ADJOURNMENT

Chris Kueny made a motion to adjourn. Joe Long seconded the motion. All were in favor.

A quorum of Council may be present. No discussion or action on the part of Council will be taken.



Minutes for February 3, 2021, Special Called Board Meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC

The Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the City of Cayce, SC held a Special Called Board Meeting on Wednesday, February 3, 2021, virtually via video conference.

Chairman Jack Sightler called the meeting to order at 5:00 pm. A copy of the agenda was posted on the Housing Authority's website. Roll call was conducted, and the following members of the Board were present:

CH Board Members		Columbia Housing Authority Staff Present	
Chairman	Jack Sightler	Present	Ivory Mathews, Chief Executive Officer
Vice-Chairman	Bruce Smith	Present	Yvonda Bean, Chief Operating Officer
Commissioner	Silvia Sullivan	Present	Cindi Herrera, SVP Development
Commissioner	Cheryl Seymour	Present	Marissa Phoenix, Chief Financial Officer
Commissioner	OPEN		Lee McRoberts, Executive Assistant
			Visitors:
Legal Counsel	Bo Campbell	Present	Ray Jones, Parker Poe
			Jim Crossland, City of Cayce
			Craig Cobb, Developer

Mrs. Mathews stated that a vote was needed to revise the Agenda to remove the Executive Session. Upon motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Ms. Sullivan, it was unanimously approved.

Chairman Sightler asked attendees to introduce themselves. Mrs. Mathews introduced Johnetta Riley who will be sworn in as the new Commissioner on the Cayce Housing Board at the meeting on February 16, 2021.

BOND WORKSHOP

Attorney Ray Jones of Parker Poe law firm explained that conduit bond issuances are currently being conducted all over the state by housing authorities due to an increased awareness for the need for affordable housing and because of new tools put into place that provide incentives to investors and developers to pursue this type of financing. By SC state law, housing authorities may act as a bond issuer in conduit bond deals and enable the transaction to occur. Mr. Jones said that the Parker Poe firm is acting as counsel for the purchaser/developer in this deal.

Conduit bond issuances for affordable housing projects have historically been handled by the SC State Housing Finance and Development Authority, changes to the low-income tax credit regulations have increased the demand for conduit bond issuances and the State Housing and Finance Authority is at the capacity they can issue and have encouraged developers to partner with local housing authorities instead as they are also legally able to conduct these transactions.

The project being brought to the Cayce Housing Board is an acquisition and rehabilitation project of an existing property, Abbot Arms. The property is a 100-unit complex built in the mid-1970's that has an existing Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract with HUD. This HAP contract is project based, meaning the assistance is property based and keeps rents affordable for residents. The current owner is retiring and DGA Residential, LLC, a known affordable housing developer and owner, is proposing to purchase the property and conduct a total rehabilitation of all units at the complex.

A Special Called meeting was needed to meet the upcoming deadline of placing an item on the March, 2021 Agenda for the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), the approving entity for all bond issuances in the state.

The process for a conduit bond issuance begins with the adoption of an inducement Resolution, that Resolution allows the proposed Bond issuance to be placed on the Agenda of the SFAA's meeting in March where it will be reviewed, approved and a volume cap issued for the deal. The inducement Resolution does not issue the Bonds; once approval has been granted by the SFAA, the deal comes back to the City for a public hearing and approval Resolution and the Cayce Housing Board has to approve a final issuance Resolution to complete the deal. Typically the process takes 4-6 months as the SFAA meets bimonthly.

Cayce Housing would serve as the bond issuer in this transaction. There is no pledge of property or finances or liability for the issuer. The bonds may only be re-paid by proceeds from the project's revenues and all post-closing financial management is conducted by a 3rd party bond Trustee. There is no financial liability for the City of Cayce and all Resolutions relating to the deal are written accordingly. All legal fees are paid by the borrower so no costs will be incurred and Cayce Housing will receive a fee at closing plus an annual monitoring fee for issuing the bonds.

At closing, the borrower receives the funds, acquires the property and completes the proposed renovations. The borrower pledges the property and revenues as a guarantee for the bonds and makes all payments to the Trustee. Mr. Jones opened the floor to questions.

Mrs. Sullivan asked where the money for the bonds comes from? Mr. Jones said that lenders buy tax-exempt bonds that fund these projects due to the tax benefits they receive.

Mrs. Sullivan asked if Abbot Arms will be run like a housing authority property. Mr. Jones said that Abbot Arms is a privately-owned asset managed by a 3rd party management company but is restricted to individuals who have to meet income guidelines defined by HUD and has served the citizens of Cayce since 1975.

Mrs. Sullivan asked what the benefit to Cayce Housing would be if they approve the issuance. Mrs. Herrera said that it generates non-restricted income and helps preserve existing affordable housing in the City. Cayce Housing would receive approximately \$175,000 and an annual fee of \$45 per unit which would generate approximately \$5,000 per year.

Mr. Smith asked how Cayce Housing got involved. Mr. Jones said that all housing authorities are granted the power to issue bonds under SC State law and that the current demand for bonds has placed the SC State Housing Finance and Development Authority at their issuance capacity; they are encouraging developers to work with local housing authorities to complete the deals instead. Mrs. Herrera said that any prospective issuances are thoroughly vetted by staff and legal counsel to ensure they are viable. Compliance monitoring is ongoing for the life of the project and is conducted by a variety of local, state and federal auditors.

Mr. Smith confirmed that there would be no liability for Cayce Housing. Mrs. Herrera said that no exposure exists for Cayce Housing or the City of Cayce and that the Trustee ensures that the account remains in balance for the life of the bonds.

Mr. Sightler asked the amount of the proposed bond issuance. Mr. Jones said that the bond issuance amount is up to \$25 million which covers, in part, acquisition and rehab of the property. The final amount of the bond issuance would be in the final Resolution. Mrs. Herrera said that the total cost for the project is \$38.3 million and the balance of the funds would be acquired from tax credit equity.

Mr. Sightler stated the cost of the project seemed excessive as the land and buildings are appraised much lower based on county tax records. There was a general discussion regarding the cost of the project. Mr. Cobb stated that the acquisition price is \$23.5 million, and the rehab and construction costs make up the balance of the total amount. All units will be fully modernized, a community building will be built and none of the current residents will be displaced as work is completed. The value of the property is tied to the existing HAP contract which generates income, approximately \$1.5 million annually. Mr. Campbell said that the transaction has been vetted by appraisers, lenders and legal counsel before being presented to the Board.

Ms. Sullivan asked if there was a deadline that needed to be met. Mr. Jones said that counsel would like to request the proposed issuance be placed on the Agenda of the March meeting of the SFAA and the deadline to add Agenda items is quickly approaching. If the Board approves the inducement Resolution it will show progress to the lender and move the transaction to the next step but it does not commit Cayce Housing to the final issuance.

Mr. Sightler asked what the Board is being asked to do at this meeting. Mr. Jones said that the Board is being asked to approve an inducement Resolution that will allow the proposed issuance to be presented to the SFAA for their review and approval at their bimonthly meeting in March.

Mr. Sightler asked why this was not being handled by the SC State Housing Finance and Development Authority. Mr. Campbell said that the State has reached its issuance capacity and has been sending developers to housing authorities all over SC to conduct these issuances.

Mr. Sightler asked Mrs. Mathews for her thoughts on the project. Mrs. Mathews stated that she has worked with this team on bond deals in the past and appreciates their knowledge and expertise in the area and supports this project for Cayce fully. Mrs. Mathews thanked the Board for their feedback and input.

Mr. Sightler said he has ongoing concerns about the cost of the project but appreciates that it appears to be well-managed and thought out. Ms. Sullivan also voiced concerns over costs but was open to the idea of moving the process forward with no liability being assumed by Cayce Housing or the City of Cayce or final decision on issuance being made with this step. Mr. Smith said that he understands it now as the purchaser buying the business rather than just buying the property and buildings as physical assets, he also said that it would keep housing affordable that has been for decades and would add value to the neighborhood from the property upgrades.

Mr. Sighter asked why a public hearing would be required and what a timeline would look like if the Resolution were approved. Mr. Jones said that when tax-exempt bonds are issued the IRS requires a TEFRA hearing to be held. If the inducement Resolution is approved and the SFAA approves the transaction at its March meeting, counsel would like to present to Council and conduct the TEFRA hearing at one of City Council's March meetings. Those results would be taken back to the SFAA for final approval and the final issuance Resolution would be presented to the Cayce Board in April.

Ms. Sullivan asked Mrs. Herrera if the HAP contract on the property is what drives the value. Mrs. Herrera said yes, HUD has not issued this type of contract for decades and that if the contract were to be lost or not renewed it would be difficult to replace 100 units of affordable housing in the City. Mrs. Herrera also said that some owners with this type of contract have opted out of the program to make more money on market rent units and further depleting affordable housing inventory across the state; maintaining this property as affordable keeps units available to qualifying Cayce families.

Mr. Sightler thanked everyone for their questions, input and feedback and called for a roll call vote on the approval of Resolution 2021-001: Bond Issuance for Abbot Arms (Inducement Resolution).

Mr. Smith voted Aye. Ms. Sullivan voted Aye. Ms.Seymour voted Aye. Mr. Sightler voted Aye. The Resolution was unanimously approved.

Mr. Jones thanked the Board for their consideration and time.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business and upon motion of Mr. Sightler, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was unanimously approved to end the meeting at 6:19 pm.

Prepared by:

Ivory N. Mathews Secretary/Executive Director