CITY OF SENECA FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

City of Seneca

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seneca, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seneca, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seneca, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages vii - xvii be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Seneca's basic financial statements. The combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the victim services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual major and non-major fund financial statements and schedules, the victim services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures,

including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the victim services supplementary schedule of fines and assessments, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Seneca, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Seneca's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Seneca, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stancil, Cooley, Estep & Stamey, LLP

Seneca, South Carolina March 13, 2018





City of Seneca MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2017

As management of the City of Seneca we offer readers of the City of Seneca's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Seneca for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, additional information furnished in the notes to the financial statements and the supplementary statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Seneca exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43,327,739 (net position). Of the amount, \$(7,711,948) (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$1,376,744 during the fiscal year. See the Governmental-wide financial analysis section for more details.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$(766,385).
- On July 1, 2005 the City issued \$12,500,000 of revenue bonds to fund capital acquisition and expansion of their utility systems infrastructures. On March 29, 2012 the City issued \$8,350,000 of revenue bonds to provide resources for future debt service payments on the July 1, 2005 bonds. On September 26, 2013 the City issued \$5,840,000 of revenue bonds to fund capital acquisition and expansion of their utility systems infrastructures. During the current year the city repaid \$1,120,000, the outstanding balance is \$12,035,000. For more details see Note number eleven in the Notes to Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Seneca's basic financial statements. The City of Seneca's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on the City of Seneca's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 of Seneca is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the city's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Seneca that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Seneca include general government, public safety, street, sanitation, economic development and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Seneca include Seneca Light and Water plant which handles electric distribution, sewer collection, water collections, processing and distribution and the Seneca Industrial Facility which leases building space for warehousing and manufacturing.

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Seneca's governmental activities and business-type activities and can be found on pages 3-4 of this financial statement.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Seneca uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City of Seneca 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. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance 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.

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

statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Seneca maintains two governmental type funds - a general fund and special revenue funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The General fund and the CAT Operating Grant Fund are considered to be major funds.

The City of Seneca adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 5-7 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The City of Seneca maintains three proprietary funds. A proprietary fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Seneca uses enterprise funds to account for the Seneca Light and Water Plant, the Seneca Facilities Corp., and the Seneca Improvements Corp.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Seneca Light and Water Plant, the Seneca Facilities Corp., and the Seneca Improvements Corp. These proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of the City of Seneca.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Seneca's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-51 of this report.

Supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other required information concerning the Victim Services. Other required information can be found on page 73 of this report.

Governmental-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 of Seneca, assets exceeded liabilities by \$43,327,739 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Seneca's net position (104.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Seneca uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	То	tal
	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016
Current and Other Assets	\$3,519,295	\$3,658,829	\$20,679,874	\$19,016,460	\$24,199,169	\$22,675,289
Net Capital Assets	15,401,476	16,253,447	59,812,141	60,400,973	75,213,617	76,654,420
Total Assets	\$18,920,771	\$19,912,276	\$80,492,015	\$79,417,433	\$99,412,786	\$99,329,709
Long-term Debt Outstanding	\$11,259,710	\$9,740,099	\$35,739,281	\$35,343,151	\$46,998,991	\$45,083,250
Other Liabilities	2,562,576	3,065,859	6,523,480	6,476,117	9,086,056	9,541,976
Total Liabilities	\$13,822,286	\$12,805,958	\$42,262,761	\$41,819,268	\$56,085,047	\$54,625,226
Net Assets						
Investment in Capital (net of related debt)	\$14,828,498	\$16,218,569	\$30,441,509	\$29,604,493	\$45,270,007	\$45,823,062
Restricted	634,997	87,051	5,134,683	3,359,310	5,769,680	3,446,361
Unrestricted	(10,365,010)	(9,199,302)	2,653,062	4,634,362	(7,711,948)	(4,564,940)
Total Net Position	\$5,098,485	\$7,106,318	\$38,229,254	\$37,598,165	\$43,327,739	\$44,704,483

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Seneca is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation was true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities

During the current fiscal year, the City of Seneca's governmental activities' net position decreased by \$(2,007,883). Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Governmental funds deficiency of revenues and other financing sources under expenditures
 of \$(465,327) caused by general fund deficiency of \$(630,039) and other governmental funds
 excess of \$164,802.
- Change in capital assets less depreciation decrease of \$(1,729,342) reported on Statement of Activities. This decrease was due mostly to depreciation expense of \$1,682,683.
- Change in City's proportionate share of net pension liability increase of \$359,048, GASB 68.
- Changes in compensated absences accrued in salary expense decrease of \$38,753.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017

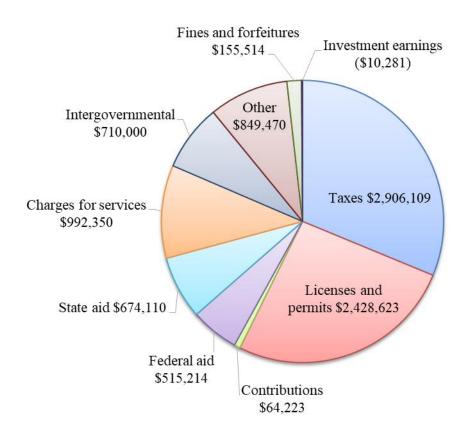
Summary of Changes in Net Position

_	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	tal
REVENUES:	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016
Program Revenues:						
Charges for sales and	\$992,350	\$986,984	\$30,067,261	\$29,918,292	\$31,059,611	\$30,905,276
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,897,947	2,803,104	_	-	2,897,947	2,803,104
Other revenues	2,428,623	2,155,462	_	-	2,428,623	2,155,462
Restricted grants	949,264	2,142,540	-	-	949,264	2,142,540
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	1,014,293	1,084,085	-	-	1,014,293	1,084,085
Other/Interest/Fines	351,533	600,015	(35,399)	115,017	316,134	715,032
Total revenues	\$8,634,010	\$9,772,190	\$30,031,862	\$30,033,309	\$38,665,872	\$39,805,499
EXPENSES:						
General government	2,675,381	2,938,053	-	-	2,675,381	2,938,053
Public safety	5,401,131	5,826,426	-	=	5,401,131	5,826,426
Public Works	1,818,224	1,914,011	-	-	1,818,224	1,914,011
Culture and recreation	2,006,521	1,896,063	-	-	2,006,521	1,896,063
Depreciation	1,682,683	1,839,837	2,187,710	1,953,253	3,870,393	3,793,090
Other	171,986	760,849	460,413	407,951	632,399	1,168,800
Administration	-	-	4,219,536	3,594,669	4,219,536	3,594,669
Electric	-	-	11,441,222	11,616,907	11,441,222	11,616,907
Water	-	-	3,706,357	2,952,225	3,706,357	2,952,225
Sewer	-	-	2,677,681	2,623,430	2,677,681	2,623,430
Interest on Long Term debt	_		786,772	649,511	786,772	649,511
Total expenses	13,755,926	15,175,239	25,479,691	23,797,946	39,235,617	38,973,185
Increase in net position before transfers	(5,121,916)	(5,403,049)	4,552,171	6,235,363	(569,745)	832,314
Transfer	3,378,996	3,832,230	(3,598,995)	(3,414,806)		417,424
Increase in net position	(1,742,920)	(1,570,819)	953,176	2,820,557	(789,744)	1,249,738
Beginning net position	7,106,318	8,677,137	37,598,165	34,777,608	44,704,483	43,454,745
Prior-period adjustment	(264,913)		(322,087)		(587,000)	
Ending net position	\$5,098,485	\$7,106,318	\$38,229,254	\$37,598,165	\$43,327,739	\$44,704,483

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

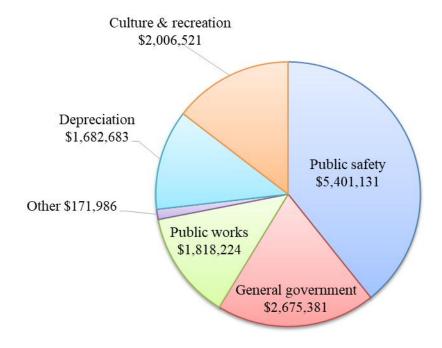
A chart is provided below which depicts the amount of revenue derived from property taxes, grants and contributions, business license and permit fees, charges for services, intergovernmental, and other revenues.

Revenue by Source



The figure below represents the expenditures of all governmental activities. The majority of expense comes from public safety (Police and Fire Departments), the next highest expense is General government (Municipal Judge, Mayor & Council, Finance/Administration, Planning & Development). The City of Seneca ended the year with a decrease in net position of \$2,007,833. See page 5 for the key factors in this increase.

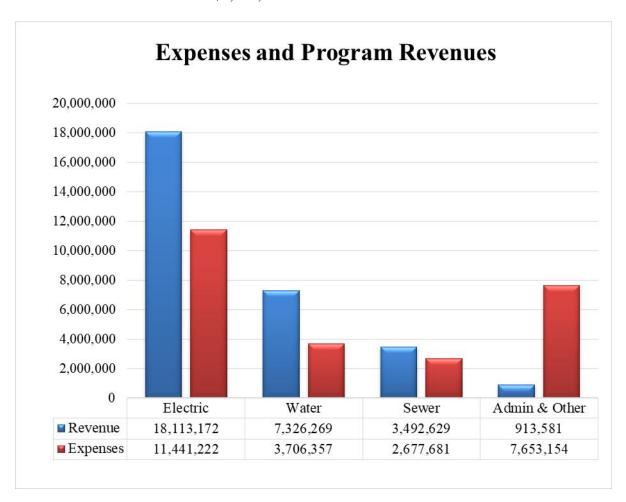
Expenditures by Function



Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Seneca's net position by \$631,089. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Operating Revenues exceed Operating Expenses by \$5,152,620 for the Light & Water, Seneca Facilities Corp, and Seneca Improvements Corp Funds combined.
- Interest expense of \$786,772.
- Transfers to other funds of \$3,378,995.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Seneca's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Seneca's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Government wide unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2016 is \$(10,365,010) due to the change in accounting principle GASB 68. GASB 68 requires the City to record a pension liability of \$10,813,859 for Governmental Funds. The unrestricted net assets balance would be \$448,849 without the pension liability recorded. The remainder of net position is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is comprised of investments in capital assets, restrictions for debt service and health care expenses.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Seneca. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$(766,385), while total assets were \$1,616,307. In addition, the city has \$15,401,476 in general fixed assets net of depreciation. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds

The City of Seneca's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted Net Position of the Light and Water Fund at fiscal year end was \$2,653,062. The Seneca Facilities Corp Fund handles the activity at the Industrial Facility on Shiloh Road. The Restricted Net Position of the Seneca Facilities Corp Fund at fiscal year end was \$1,026,315. The Seneca Improvements Corp Fund aids with economic business establishment and retention for the City of Seneca. The Restricted Net Position of the Seneca Improvements Corp Fund at fiscal year end was \$190,745.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual expenditures exceed the budgeted expenditures by \$1,285,157. The following is a brief summary of some of the variances.

- The Police Department expenditures exceeded budget by \$157,738.
- The Fire Department expenditures exceeded budget by \$163,161.
- The Public Works Department expenditures exceeded budget by \$39,167.
- The Culture and Recreation Department expenditures exceeded budget by \$259,683.
- Capital Outlay expenditures exceeded budget by \$628,811.

The total amount of these increased expenditures were approved by council and funded by Fund Balance Reserves and reflected as budget variances in the current financial statement.

Capital Assets

The City of Seneca's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$75,213,616 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles, electrical system, water system, sewer system and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in Progress Water Treatment Plant \$88,048
- Construction in Progress Light & Water Administration Building \$35,033
- Vehicles Governmental Fund \$534,848
- Equipment Governmental Fund \$154,100
- Vehicles Light and Water Fund \$506,845
- Equipment Light & Water Fund \$161,393
- Street Light Expansion \$11,387
- Water Expansion \$47,732
- Hartwell Village Expansion \$109,760

The total decrease in the City of Seneca's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$(1,440,803), coming from a decrease of \$(851,971) for Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$(588,832) for Business-type Activities.

City of Seneca's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	То	tal
	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016
Land	\$1,035,039	\$1,035,039	\$1,271,577	\$1,271,577	\$2,306,616	\$2,306,616
Building and system	4,836,134	5,051,628	17,129,277	2,131,706	21,965,411	7,183,334
Improvement other than Building	4,702,009	5,438,436	38,870,783	39,757,080	43,572,792	45,195,516
Machinery and equipment	229,334	137,167	1,444,590	1,428,239	1,673,924	1,565,406
Vehicles	4,330,694	4,533,578	638,130	391,361	4,968,824	4,924,939
Construction in Progress	268,266	57,600	457,785	15,421,010	726,051	15,478,610
Total	\$15,401,476	\$16,253,448	\$59,812,142	\$60,400,973	\$75,213,618	\$76,654,421

Additional information on the City of Seneca's capital assets can be found in note 6 in the Notes to financial statements beginning on page 21.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Seneca is located in Oconee County and is becoming a hub for businesses in the South Carolina Upstate, and the neighboring portions of Georgia and North Carolina.

In fiscal year 2017, the City of Seneca added 3.02 acres of residential land into the city. Growth inside the city is also shown by the number of housing starts and building permits issued. The city had 36 single family housing starts. The value of residential permits issued last calendar year was \$7,913,544.

Seneca Light and Water is saving on the cost of electricity by implementing a peak shaving program. Five generators have been installed which allows the city to generate electricity during the peak usage time of Santee Cooper, our power supplier.

Within the City of Seneca, the market value was increased by 1.47% percent from \$707,635,741 in 2016 to \$718,046 in 2017.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Seneca's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Seneca, Finance Officer, PO Box 4773, Seneca, SC, 29679.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Seneca Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

			Prima	ry Government		
	G	overnmental		ısiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	(401,652)	\$	4,316,947	\$	3,915,295
Investments		1,033,110		4,640,772		5,673,882
Receivables						
Property taxes		82,198		-		82,198
Accounts		299,719		3,838,608		4,138,327
Interest		8		-		8
Notes		41,929		-		41,929
Other		-		392,410		392,410
Prepaid expenses		134,364		121,595		255,959
Internal balances		(1,072,000)		1,072,000		-
Due from other governmental units		201,361		884,123		1,085,484
Inventory		18,888		621,823		640,711
Restricted cash		1,121,352		2,957,794		4,079,146
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,303,305		1,729,360		3,032,665
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		14,098,170		58,082,781		72,180,951
Total assets	\$	16,860,752	\$	78,658,213	\$	95,518,965
Deferred outflow of resources						
Deferred bond gain	\$	-	\$	570,828	\$	570,828
Deferred pension charges	•	2,060,019	•	1,262,975	•	3,322,994
,						
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	2,060,019	\$	1,833,803	\$	3,893,822
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	709,761	\$	407,591	\$	1,117,352
Accrued expenses	•	350,037		1,457,343		1,807,380
Compensated absences payable		518,286		332,242		850,528
Customer deposits				896,722		896,722
Due to other governmental units		422,707		461,417		884,124
Unearned revenue		333,019		809,067		1,142,086
Noncurrent liabilities, net:		•		·		
Due within one year		127,126		2,012,836		2,139,962
Due in more than one year		445,851		28,078,587		28,524,438
Net pension liability		10,813,859		7,660,694		18,474,553
Total liabilities	\$	13,720,646	\$	42,116,499	\$	55,837,145
Defermed inflow of vectors						
Deferred inflow of resources Deferred pension credits	\$	101,640	\$	146,262	\$	247,902
Deletred pension credits	φ	101,040	φ	140,202	Ψ	241,902
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$	14,828,498	\$	30,441,509	\$	45,270,007
Restricted for:						
Debt service		572,977		2,625,968		3,198,945
Generation savings		-		1,252,055		1,252,055
Health care		62,020		39,600		101,620
Other		-		1,217,060		1,217,060
Unrestricted		(10,365,010)		2,653,062		(7,711,948)
Total net position	\$	5,098,485	\$	38,229,254	\$	43,327,739

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

se) rev Pri	_	381) \$. \$ (2,675,381) 131) . \$ (2,675,381) 134) . (5,401,131) 1874) . (825,874) 521) . (2,006,521) 633 . (1,682,683) 753)	\$ - \$ (12	. \$ 6,671,950 \$ 6,671,950 3,619,912 3,619,912 814,948 84,948 (4,219,536) (4,219,536) (786,772) (786,772) (2,187,710) (2,187,710)	\$ 4,587,570 \$ 4,587,570	97,947 \$ 2,897,947 55,514 - 755,514 175,214 - 2,428,623 175,214 - 575,214 170,000 - 710,000 10,281) (35,399) (45,680) 178,996 (3,598,995) (219,999) 156,423 \$ (3,534,394)	\$ 953,176 \$ - 37,598,165 (322,087)	405 \$ 37,276,078 \$ 44,117,483
	& Governmenta ons activities	(2,675,381) (5,401,131) (825,874) (2,006,521) (1,682,683) (4,775,783)	\$ (12)	69	69	\$ 2,897,947 155,514 2,428,623 515,214 674,110 710,000 (10,281) 206,300 3,378,996 8 10,956,423	\$ (1,742,920) - 7,106,318 (264,913)	\$ 6,841,405
Program revenues Operating Capital	g son		. \$ 64	69	69.6			
Progr	Charges for g	\$. \$	\$ 992,350 \$	\$ 18,113,172 \$ 7,326,269 3,492,629 1,135,191	\$ 30,067,261 \$	is gs (loss) les and transfers	s ning tment	ning as restated
	Expenses	\$ 2,675,381 5,401,131 1,818,224 2,006,521 1,682,683	\$ 13,755,926	\$ 11,441,222 3,706,357 2,677,681 4,219,536 460,413 786,772 2,187,710	\$ 25,479,691	General revenues: Taxes Fines / forfeitures Licenses & permits Federal aid State aid County aid Investment earnings Other Transfers Total general revenues	Change in net assets Capital Contribution Net position - beginnin Prior-period adjustm	Net position - beginnin
	Functions / programs	Primary government: Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Cultural & recreation Depreciation	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Electric Water Sewer Admin Other Interest Depreciation	Total business activities			

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

				Government	al Fund	d Types		
			CAT	Operating		l Non-Major		
		General		Grant		Funds		Total
Assets				·				
Cash	\$	(958,408)	\$	63,359	\$	493,397	\$	(401,652)
Investments		1,033,110		-		-		1,033,110
Receivables (net of allowances)								
Property taxes		82,198		-		-		82,198
Accounts		106,174		-		193,545		299,719
Interest		-		-		8		8
Notes		-		-		41,929		41,929
Prepaid expenses		134,364		-		-		134,364
Restricted cash		1,121,352		-		-		1,121,352
Due from other governmental units		78,629		122,732		-		201,361
Inventory		18,888		-	_			18,888
Total assets	\$	1,616,307	\$	186,091	\$	728,879	\$	2,531,277
Liabilities	•	227 222	•	400.004	•	405.000	•	700 704
Accounts payable	\$	337,802	\$	186,091	\$	185,868	\$	709,761
Accrued expenses		350,037 4 072 000		-		422 707		350,037
Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue		1,072,000		-		422,707		1,494,707
Onearned revenue		402,106	_	<u>-</u> _	_		_	402,106
Total liabilities	\$	2,161,945	\$	186,091	\$	608,575	\$	2,956,611
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	18,888	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,888
Prepaid expenses	•	134,364	•	-	•	-	·	134,364
Health Care		67,495		_		_		67,495
Assigned:		ŕ						ŕ
Special projects		-		_		120,304		120,304
Unassigned		(766,385)		-		· -		(766,385)
Total fund balances	\$	(545,638)	\$		\$	120,304	\$	(425,334)
Total liabilities, deferred outflows								
and inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	1,616,307	\$ _	186,091	\$ _	728,879		
Amounts reported for governmental acti	ivities ir	the statement	of net	position				
are different because:								
Property taxes receivable to full a	ssessm	ent value						69,087
GASB 68 adjustment								1,958,379
Capital assets used in governmen	t activi	ties are not fina	ncial	resources				
and, therefore, are not reported	in the	funds.						15,401,475
Net pension liability								(10,813,859)
Long-term liabilities are not due a	nd paya	able in the curr	ent pei	riod				
Compensated absences								(518,286)
Capital leases								(572,977)
Net position of governmental funds							\$	5,098,485

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues				Governmenta	l Fund	Types	
Revenues S 2,125,044 \$ \$ 781,065 \$ 2,906,109 Licenses and permits 2,428,623 - - - 2,428,623 - - 2,428,623 - - - 2,428,623 - - - 2,428,623 - - 515,214 - 515,214 - 515,214 - 515,214 - - 515,214 - - 170,000 - - - 992,350 - - - - 170,000 - - 170,000 - - - 170,000 - - 170,000 - - 170,000 -			CAT	Coperating	Tota	al Non-Major	
Taxes		General		Grant		Funds	 Total
Licenses and permits	Revenues						
Federal aid 300,060 154,854 219,196 674,110 County aid 650,000 60,000 710,000 Charges for services 992,350 155,514 Investment earnings (loss) (10,282) 1 (10,281) Investment earnings (loss) (10,282) 1,260 2,286 38,891 Investment earnings (loss) (10,282) 1,260 38,981 Investment earnings (loss) (10,282) 1,260 1,2	Taxes	\$ 2,125,044	\$	-	\$	781,065	\$ 2,906,109
State aid 300,060 154,854 219,196 674,110 County aid 650,000 60,000 - 770,000 Charges for services 992,350 - - 992,350 Fines and forfeitures 155,514 - - 155,514 Investment earnings (loss) 1(10,282) - 1 (10,281) Other revenues 835,455 1,250 2,286 838,991 Total revenues \$ 7,476,764 \$ 731,318 \$ 1,002,548 \$ 9,210,630 Expenditures Current operating Current operating - \$ 1,847,920 - \$ 1,847,920 \$ 1,847,920 - \$ 1,847,920	Licenses and permits	2,428,623		-		-	2,428,623
County aid 650,000 60,000 - 710,000 Charges for services 992,350 - - 992,350 Fines and forfeitures 155,514 - - 155,514 Investment earnings (loss) (10,282) - 1 (10,281) Other revenues 835,455 1,250 2,286 838,991 Total revenues \$ 7,476,764 \$ 731,318 \$ 1,002,548 \$ 9,210,630 Expenditures Current operating General government \$ 1,847,920 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,847,920 General government \$ 1,856,985 - \$ - \$ 5,479,150 Public safety \$ 5,479,150 - \$ - \$ 5,479,150 Public works \$ 1,856,985 - - \$ 339,146 - \$ 39,146 Culture and recreation \$ 1,676,797 - \$ 339,144 - \$ 339,146 Culture and recreation \$ 30,629 - - \$ 30,629 Public safety \$ 113,162 -	Federal aid	-		515,214		-	515,214
Charges for services 992,350 - - 992,350 Fines and forfeitures 155,514 - - 155,514 Investment earnings (loss) (10,282) - 1 (10,281) Other revenues 835,455 1,250 2,286 838,991 Total revenues \$ 7,476,764 \$ 731,318 \$ 1,002,548 \$ 9,210,630 Expenditures Current operating \$ \$ 731,318 \$ 1,002,548 \$ 9,210,630 Expenditures Current operating \$ \$ 1,847,920 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	State aid	300,060		154,854		219,196	674,110
Fines and forfeitures	County aid	650,000		60,000		-	710,000
Investment earnings (loss)	Charges for services	992,350		-		-	992,350
Other revenues 835,455 1,250 2,286 838,991 Total revenues \$ 7,476,764 \$ 731,318 \$ 1,002,548 \$ 9,210,630 Expenditures Current operating \$ 1,847,920 \$. \$. \$ 1,847,920 Public safety 5,479,150 . . 5,479,150 Public works 1,856,985 . . . 1,856,985 Project administration . . 839,146 .	Fines and forfeitures	155,514		-		-	155,514
Expenditures	Investment earnings (loss)	(10,282)		-		1	(10,281)
Expenditures Current operating General government \$ 1,847,920 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 1,847,920 Public safety 5,479,150 - \$ - \$ 1,856,985 Public works 1,856,985 - \$ - \$ 1,856,985 Public works 1,856,985 - \$ - \$ 1,856,985 Project administration - \$ 839,146 - \$ 839,146 Culture and recreation 1,676,797 - \$ 339,114 2,015,911 Capital outlay General government 30,629 - \$ - \$ 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - \$ - \$ 113,162 Public works 564,020 - \$ - \$ 564,020 Culture and recreation - \$ - \$ - \$ 564,020 Culture and recreation - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 564,020 Culture and recreation - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 14,150 14,150 Culture expenditures - \$ - \$ 14,150 14,150 Culture expenditures - \$ - \$ 14,150 14,150 Culture expenditures - \$ - \$ 29,306 29,306 Culture expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Culture expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Culture financing sources \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - \$ 64,233 Culture financing sources \$ 3,387,48 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,78,996 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Culture financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$	Other revenues	 835,455		1,250		2,286	838,991
Current operating General government \$ 1,847,920 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,847,920 Public safety 5,479,150 - - 5,479,150 Public works 1,856,985 - - 1,856,985 Project administration - 839,146 - 839,146 Culture and recreation 1,676,797 - 339,114 2,015,911 Capital outlay - - - 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 14,150 14,150 14,150 14,150 0ther expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 29,306 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 17,156 <	Total revenues	\$ 7,476,764	\$	731,318	\$	1,002,548	\$ 9,210,630
General government \$ 1,847,920 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Expenditures						
Public safety 5,479,150 - 5,479,150 Public works 1,856,985 - 1,856,985 Project administration - 839,146 - 839,146 Culture and recreation 1,676,797 - 339,114 2,015,911 Capital outlay General government 30,629 - - 30,629 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recreation - </td <td>Current operating</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current operating						
Public works 1,856,985 - - 1,856,985 Project administration - 839,146 - 839,146 Culture and recreation 1,676,797 - 339,114 2,015,911 Capital outlay General government 30,629 - - 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures \$11,568,663 \$959,146 \$601,766 \$13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues \$000,762 \$(3,918,945) \$000,766 \$13,129,575 \$000,762 \$(3,918,945) \$000,762 \$(3,918,945) \$000,762 \$(3,918,945) \$000,762 \$(3,918,945) \$000,762 \$000,762 \$000,762 \$000,762 \$000,762 \$000,762	General government	\$ 1,847,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,847,920
Project administration - 839,146 - 839,146 Culture and recreation 1,676,797 - 339,114 2,015,911 Capital outlay 30,629 - - 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - \$ 4,233 Interfund transfers, net	Public safety	5,479,150		-		-	5,479,150
Culture and recreation 1,676,797 - 339,114 2,015,911 Capital outlay 30,629 - - 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recreation - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets \$ 10,479 - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - 5 4,233 Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996	Public works	1,856,985		-		-	1,856,985
Capital outlay 30,629 - - 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets \$ 10,479 - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - 64,233 Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources 227,828 <td< td=""><td>Project administration</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>839,146</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>839,146</td></td<>	Project administration	-		839,146		-	839,146
General government 30,629 - - 30,629 Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures * 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures * (4,091,899) * (227,828) * 400,782 * (3,918,945) Other financing sources * 10,479 * * * 10,479 * * * 10,479 * * * \$ 10,479 * * * \$ 10,479 * * * * \$ 10,479 * * * * \$ 10,479 * * * <	Culture and recreation	1,676,797		-		339,114	2,015,911
Public safety 113,162 - - 113,162 Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - 64,233 Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	Capital outlay						
Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation -<	General government	30,629		-		-	30,629
Public works 564,020 - - 564,020 Culture and recereation - - - - Special revenue funds - 120,000 219,196 339,196 Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets over (under) expenditures \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations of fixed assets of fixed assets over (under) expenditures \$ 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	-	113,162		-		-	113,162
Culture and recereation -	Public works	564,020		-		-	
Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Contributions & donations of 4,233 - - 5 10,479 - 5 10,479 - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - - 64,233 - - - 64,233 -	Culture and recereation	· -		-		_	· -
Intergovernmental grants - - 14,150 14,150 Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Contributions & donations of 4,233 - - 5 10,479 - 5 10,479 - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - 64,233 - - - 64,233 - - - 64,233 -	Special revenue funds	_		120,000		219,196	339,196
Other expenditures - - 29,306 29,306 Total expenditures \$ 11,568,663 \$ 959,146 \$ 601,766 \$ 13,129,575 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Contributions & donations of 64,233 - - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations of 64,233 of 1,122 1,3387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources over (under financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	•	-		-		•	•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Contributions & donations of 4,233 or 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ 64,233 \$ 64,233 \$ 10,479 \$ 10,4	•	-		-		-	
over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - - 64,233 Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	•	\$ 11,568,663	\$	959,146	\$		\$
over (under) expenditures \$ (4,091,899) \$ (227,828) \$ 400,782 \$ (3,918,945) Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets \$ 10,479 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - - 64,233 Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 10,479 - \$ - \$ 10,479 Contributions & donations 64,233 - - - 64,233 Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ (4,091,899)	\$	(227,828)	\$	400,782	\$ (3,918,945)
Interfund transfers, net 3,387,148 227,828 (235,980) 3,378,996 Total other financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Total other financing sources \$ 3,461,860 \$ 227,828 \$ (235,980) \$ 3,453,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903		· ·		227 828		(235 980)	
and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	· ·	\$	\$		\$		\$
and other financing sources over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	France (definioner) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures \$ (630,039) \$ - \$ 164,802 \$ (465,237) Fund balances, beginning 84,401 - (44,498) 39,903	, ,,						
	•	\$ (630,039)	\$	-	\$	164,802	\$ (465,237)
Fund balances, ending \$ (545,638) \$ - \$ 120,304 \$ (425,334)	Fund balances, beginning	84,401				(44,498)	 39,903
	Fund balances, ending	\$ (545,638)	\$		_\$	120,304	\$ (425,334)

City of Seneca

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	69	(465,237)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities / GASB 68		359,048
Property taxes are recorded at assessed values for the government-wide financial statements - the change in the amount to adjust to full assessment.		(8,162)
Changes in health care cash account are recorded in health insurance expense of the various departments, the balance is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position.		62,020
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditureshowever, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the change in capital assets exceeded the change in accumulated depreciation.		
Change in capital assets Depreciation	(46,659) (1,682,683)	(1,729,342)
Changes in compensated absences are accrued in salary expense of the various departments, the change is reflected in the liability section of the government-wide statement of net position.		38,753

(1,742,920)

Change in net position of governmental activities

City of Seneca General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues	Origi	Original & Final Budget		Actual		Budget Variance
Property taxes Real property Vehicles Other	€9.	1,711,746 160,000 120,000	€9.	1,768,296 216,626 140,122	69	56,550 56,626 20,122
Total property taxes	63	1,991,746	49	2,125,044	49	133,298
Licenses and permits Business licenses	69	1,930,000	69	2,127,285	69	197,285
Franchise fees Building permits		30.000		90,452 51.780		14,452 21.780
Miscellaneous permits Natural gas authority		15,000		23,134 135,972		8,134
Total licenses and permits	49	2,186,000	69	2,428,623	49	242,623
Intergovernmental County revenue sharing	69	650.000	69	650.000	69	•
State government shared revenue		174,795		185,550		10,755
SC housing authority		15,000		•		(15,000)
State grants		•		2,000		2,000
Intergovernmental revenues		137,978		112,510		(25,468)
Total intergovernmental	69	977,773	69	950,060	63	(27,713)

City of Seneca General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

continued

Revenues	Origi	Original & Final Budget		Actual		Budget Variance
Charges for services Garbage fees	69	967,058	49	992,350	₩.	25,292
Fines and forfeitures Municipal court fines Victims assistance fines	49	120,000 25,000	69	130,655 24,859	49	10,655
Total fines and forfeitures	69	145,000	63	155,514	53	10,514
Investment earnings (loss)	69	•	69	(10,282)	69	(10,282)
Other Recreation fees / sports Miscellaneous	69	60,000	69	68,048 212,003	43	8,048 132,003
Total other	69	140,000	63	280,051	53	140,051
Total revenues	69	6,407,577	69	6,921,360	69	513,783

continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 City of Seneca General Fund

Expenditures	Orig	Original & Final Budget		Actual		Budget Variance
Current operating						
General government Municipal judge	49	242,548	69	248,500	69	(5,952)
Mayor and council		154,012		177,762		(23,750)
Finance / administration		971,659		974,727		(3,068)
Planning and development		443,104		446,931		(3,827)
Total general government	\$	1,811,323	69	1,847,920	63	(36,597)
Public safety						
Police department	69	3,355,257	69	3,512,995	69	(157,738)
Fire department		1,802,994		1,966,155		(163,161)
Total public safety	69	5,158,251	69	5,479,150	69	(320,899)
Public works						
Street department	69	839,998	69	803,335	69	36,663
Sanitation department		567,727		610,021		(42,294)
Motor pool		410,093		443,629		(33,536)
Total public works	69	1,817,818	69	1,856,985	69	(39,167)

City of Seneca General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures	Orig	Original & Final Budget		Actual		Budget Variance
Culture and recreation	69	1,417,114	69	1,676,797	69	(259,683)
Capital outlay						
General Government	63	64,000	69	30,629		33,371
Public safety		15,000		113,162	69	(98, 162)
Public works		555,404		564,020		(8,616)
Culture and recreation		•		•		•
Total capital outlay	69	634,404	69	707,811	69	(73,407)
Total expenditures	69	10,838,910	49	11,568,663	69	(729,753)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	69	(4,431,333)	69	(4,647,303)	69.	(215,970)
Other financing sources Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	69	10,500	69.	10,479	69	(21)
Proceeds from capital lease		555,404		555,404		1
Contributions & donations Interfund transfers, net		3,865,429		64,233 3,387,148		64,233 (478,281)
Total other financing sources	63	4,431,333	69	4,017,264	63	(414,069)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	69	•	69	(630,039)	69	(630,039)
Fund balance, beginning		84,401		84,401		•
Fund balance, ending	69	84,401	69	(545,638)	69	(630,039)

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	 ight & Water Fund	 eca Facilities Corp Fund	a Improvements Corp Fund	 Total
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 3,999,685	\$ 315,067	\$ 2,195	\$ 4,316,947
Restricted cash	2,957,794		-	2,957,794
Investments	4,640,772	-	-	4,640,772
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	3,701,623	136,985	-	3,838,608
Other receivables	6,218	386,192	-	392,410
Prepaid expenses	121,595	-	-	121,595
Due from other funds	884,123	1,072,000	-	1,956,123
Inventory	621,823	 -	-	 621,823
Total current assets	\$ 16,933,633	\$ 1,910,244	2,195.00	\$ 18,846,072
Noncurrent assets				
Land	\$ 1,030,988	\$ 240,588	-	\$ 1,271,576
Buildings	15,294,496	2,223,202	198,115.00	17,715,813
Improvements	67,850,463	2,956,699	•	70,807,162
Equipment	6,878,429	-	-	6,878,429
Vehicles	3,193,377	-	-	3,193,377
Construction in progress	457,784	-	-	457,784
Less, accumulated depreciation	(39,963,433)	 (544,852)	(3,715.00)	 (40,512,000)
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 54,742,104	\$ 4,875,637	194,400.00	\$ 59,812,141
Total assets	\$ 71,675,737	\$ 6,785,881	196,595.00	\$ 78,658,213
Deferred outflow of resources				
Deferred bond gain, net	\$ 570,828	\$ -	-	\$ 570,828
Deferred pension charges	 1,262,975	 -	-	 1,262,975
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 1,833,803	\$ 		\$ 1,833,803

City of Seneca Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

continued

	Li	ght & Water Fund	 eca Facilities Corp Fund	Improvement: orp Fund		Total
Liabilities				<u>·</u>		
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	354,442	\$ 53,149	\$ -	\$	407,591
Accrued expenses		1,456,493	-	850		1,457,343
Compensated absences		332,242	-	-		332,242
Capital lease payable, current		258,763	-	-		258,763
State revolving fund loan, current		505,918	-	-		505,918
Bonds payable, current		1,248,155	-	-		1,248,155
Customer deposits		866,722	30,000	-		896,722
Deferred Revenue		809,067	-	-		809,067
Due to other funds			 456,417	 5,000		461,417
Total current liabilities	\$	5,831,802	\$ 539,566	5,850	\$	6,377,218
Long-term liabilities						
Capital lease payable,	\$	641,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$	641,445
State revolving fund loans		11,332,142	-	-		11,332,142
Bonds payable,		10,885,000	-	-		10,885,000
Notes payable,		-	5,220,000	-		5,220,000
Net pension liability		7,660,694	<u> </u>	 		7,660,694
Total long-term liabilities	\$	30,519,281	\$ 5,220,000	 	\$	35,739,281
Total liabilities	\$	36,351,083	\$ 5,759,566	5,850	\$	42,116,499
Deferred inflow of resources						
Deferred pension credits	\$	146,262	\$ 	 	\$	146,262
Net position						
Invested in capital assets,	\$	30,441,509	\$	\$		30,441,509
Restricted for:					-	
Debt service		2,625,968	-	-		2,625,968
Generation savings		1,252,055	-	-		1,252,055
Health care		39,600	-	-		39,600
Other		-	1,026,315	190,745		1,217,060
Unrestricted		2,653,062	 			2,653,062
Total net position	\$	37,012,194	\$ 1,026,315	190,745	\$	38,229,254

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Li	ight & Water Fund		eca Facilities Corp Fund	Improvements orp Fund		Total
Operating revenues							
Charges for services							
Electric	\$	18,113,172	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,113,172
Water		7,326,269		-	-		7,326,269
Sewer		3,492,629		-	-		3,492,629
Lease Income				922,263	-		922,263
Other		1,483		23,511	1		24,995
Total operating revenues	\$	28,933,553	\$	945,774	 1	\$	29,879,328
Operating expenses							
Light & Water administration	\$	1,874,632	\$	-	-	\$	1,874,632
I & I department	•	149,347	•	_	_	•	149,347
Billing department		1,052,774		_	_		1,052,774
Engineering department		563,198		_	-		563,198
Electrical department		1,997,163		_	-		1,997,163
Water department		1,921,474		_	_		1,921,474
Sewer department		2,677,681		_	_		2,677,681
Water plant		1,784,883		_	_		1,784,883
Electrical generation / purchase		9,444,059		_	_		9,444,059
Maintenance		585,395		_	_		585,395
Depreciation		2,058,213		129,497	3,715		2,191,425
Facilities administration		2,030,213		459,136	25,541		484,677
Total operating expenses	\$	24,108,819	\$	588,633	29,256	\$	24,726,708
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,824,734	\$	357,141	(29,255)	\$	5,152,620
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Investment income (loss)	\$	(35,399)	\$	-	-	\$	(35,399)
Interest expense		(598,402)		(188,370)	-		(786,772)
Sale of fixed assets		1,722		-	-		1,722
Other financing sources (uses)							
Interfund transfers in (out)		(3,866,995)		268,000	220,000		(3,378,995)
Net income (loss)	\$	325,660	\$	436,771	190,745	\$	953,176
Net position, beginning		37,008,621		589,544	<u>-</u>		37,598,165
Prior period adjustment		(322,087)					(322,087)
Net position, ending	\$	37,012,194	\$	1,026,315	 190,745	\$	38,229,254

See Notes to Financial Statements

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City of Seneca Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Lig	Light & Water Fund	Sene	Seneca Facilities Corp Fund	Seneca Improvements Corp Fund	ovements -und		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers / goods and services Other income	€9.	29,277,089 (16,931,223) -	69	1,031,153 (649,800) 21,046	69	- (24,690) 1	69	30,308,242 (17,605,713) 21,047 (5.502,153)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	₩.	6,843,713	\$	402,399	\$	(24,689)	69	7,221,423
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Interfund transfers, net Deferred charges / credits, net	69	(3,866,995) 481,229	69.	268,050	69	225,000	69	(3,373,945) 481,229
Total cash flows from non-capital financing activities	€9-	(3,385,766)	69	268,050	₩.	225,000	69	(2,892,716)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of captial assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	69	(1,404,478) 1,722	69		69.	(198,116)	69	(1,602,594) 1.722
Pension liability, net		652, 102		•		•		652,102
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,785,428)		•		1		(1,785,428)
Interest paid on capital debt		(598,402)		(188,370)		•		(786,772)
Capital debt		945, 157		•		•		945,157
Total cash flows from capital and related financing activities	69	(2,189,327)	ક્ક	(188,370)	€\$	(198,116)	€	(2,575,813)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments	69	•	69.		49	•	69	•
Other receivables Interest income		(43.310)		(197,024) 2,465				(197,024) (40.845)
Total cash flows from investing activities	69	(43,310)	83	(194,559)	\$	•	63	(237,869)
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash, beginning	69	1,225,310 5,732,169	69.	287,520 27,547	69.	2,195	69	1,515,025 5,759,716
Cash, ending	69	6,957,479	69.	315,067	49	2,195	69.	7,274,741 continued

City of Seneca Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

continued

	Light & Water Fund		Seneca Facilities Corp Fund		Seneca Improvements Corp Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided							
(used) by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$	4,824,734	\$	357,141	\$	(29,255)	\$ 5,152,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net							
cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		2,058,213		129,497		3,715	2,191,425
Changes in assets (increase), decrease:							
Accounts receivable		363,204		(36,877)		-	326,327
Interfund receivables		-		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses		(6,582)		-		-	(6,582)
Inventory		(149,859)		-		-	(149,859)
Changes in liabilities increase,(decrease):							
Accounts payable		(161,930)		(47,362)		851	(208,441)
Accrued expenses		(103,998)		-		-	(103,998)
Customer deposits		19,931					19,931
Total adjustments	\$	2,018,979	\$	45,258	\$	4,566	\$ 2,068,803
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,843,713	\$	402,399	\$	(24,689)	\$ 7,221,423
Schedule of non-cash and related financing activities:							
Non-cash and related financing activities							
Contribution of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2017

Firemens Fund			
\$	32,563		
\$	32,563		
	\$		

See Notes to Financial Statements

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City of Seneca Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	F.	iremens Fund
Additions Contributions	\$	38,530
Investment earnings		54
Total additions	\$	38,584
Reductions Benefits		30,699
		<u> </u>
Change in net position	\$	7,885
Net position, beginning		24,678
Net position, ending	\$	32,563

See Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Seneca Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The **City of Seneca** was incorporated in 1874 by a public act passed by the South Carolina General Assembly and later certified in 1902 under Article II Chapter XLIX of the Code of 1902. Currently the City operates under a mayor/council form of government with an appointed City administrator and an elected mayor and eight council members.

The City of Seneca is comprised of the various departments of the general fund, the special revenue funds (which administer the various grant projects), the enterprise funds (light and water and Seneca facilities corp fund), and the agency fund. Seneca facilities corp fund is a blended component unit. There are no discretely presented component units included in this financial statement. No entities are excluded that would make the financial statement misleading.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and, grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or, contradict, guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for quasi-external type transactions between the government's light and water fund and the general government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The City recognizes these transactions as interfund transfers and reports them as an other financing source / use.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

Proprietary funds (light and water and Seneca facilities corp funds) distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's primary ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the light and water fund are charges to customers for electric, water and sewer services. Impact and tap fees are reported as operating revenues. Operating expenses for the light and water fund include the costs of utility purchases and services, administrative expenses and asset depreciation. The principal operating revenue of the Seneca facilities corp fund is lease income. Operating expenses include administrative expenses and asset depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

The City reports deferred revenue arising from funds received prior to its legal claim to them. The revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the City has legal claim to those resources.

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

Due to legal requirements and the diverse nature of the operations of a city, there must be a separation of transactions by class or nature of activity. The accounts of a city are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is a separate, independent accounting entity.

The operations of each fund are recorded in a separate, self-balancing set of accounts showing its assets, liabilities, fund balance, and revenues and expenditures. The types of funds maintained by the City of Seneca are as follows:

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds -- used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for specific expenditures other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds -- accounts for charges to users for electricity, water and sewer services, lease income and the cost of operations of the utility systems and facilities. Depreciation is recorded in these funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund -- accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for the firemens fund. Assets of this fund are reported at fair value.

D. Blended component unit

Seneca Facilities Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation formed on August 3, 2012 for the purpose of assisting the City in promoting and encouraging the retention of existing businesses and industries and the establishment of new businesses and industries in economically distressed areas of the City. Seneca Facilities Corporation is a blended component unit of the City of Seneca in accordance with the requirements set forth in GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus." Seneca Facilities Corporation and the City of Seneca have substantively the same governing body, and management of the City have operational responsibility for the activities of Seneca Facilities Corporation. Seneca Facilities Corporation is a major fund and is presented as a proprietary fund in the basic financial statements. Information regarding separate financial statements of Seneca Facilities Corporation may be obtained by contacting Mr. Josh Riches at the City of Seneca, PO Box 4773, Seneca, SC 29679-4773.

Seneca Improvements Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation formed on September 6, 2016 for the purpose of aiding and assisting the City in economic business establishment and retention. The corporation acquired property at 106 N Walnut Street for future development. Seneca Improvements Corporation is a blended component unit of the City of Seneca in accordance with the requirements set forth in GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus." Seneca Improvements Corporation and the City of Seneca have substantively the same governing body, and management of the City have operational responsibility for the activities of Seneca Improvements Corporation. Seneca Improvements Corporation is presented as a proprietary fund in the basic financial statements. Information regarding separate financial statements of Seneca Improvements Corporation may be obtained by contacting Mr. Josh Riches at the City of Seneca, PO Box 4773, Seneca, SC 29679-4773.

E. Adoption of accounting standards/change in accounting principle

The City of Seneca implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" ("GASB 68") and GASB No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB No. 68" ("GASB 71" and collectively "Statements") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The primary objective of these Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. In addition, state and local governments who participate in a cost-sharing multiple employer plan are now required to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of that plan. It is the GASB's intention that these statements will provide citizens and other users of the financial statements with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the City's financial obligations to current and former employees for past services rendered. In particular, these Statements require the City to recognize a net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System ("Plans"), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pensions plans, on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the statement of net position) and present more extensive note disclosures.

The adoption of these Statements had no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the contractually required contributions, as required by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA") who administers the Plans. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the City's net position as of July 1, 2014 for its government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of net pensions liabilities and deferred outflows of resources for each of its qualified Plans in accordance with the provisions of these Statements. Due to the operation of an enterprise fund, the Net Pension Liability and Deferred Pension Charges and Credits are allocated between governmental activities and business type activities. The allocations are shown in the table below.

Activity Type	Net Per	nsion Liability	 red Pension Charges	d Pension edits
Governmental Business	\$	10,813,859 7,660,694	\$ 2,060,019 1,262,975	\$ 101,640 146,262
Total	\$	18,474,553	\$ 3.322.994	\$ 247.902

2. Budgetary information

Annual budgets and supplementary budget appropriations are adopted by ordinance by the City Council providing for operations and capital expenditures of the City. The budget is prepared by function and activity within an individual fund. All

budgets are required to have two readings before being enacted into law. There were no budgetary amendments during the fiscal year.

The special revenue funds receiving grant entitlements are mandated by project budgets that may extend over several accounting periods. Therefore, budget control is exercised by project. Such grants having budget periods that encompass more than one accounting period of the City are treated as legal non-appropriated budgets. Budgets for the general, special revenue, and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.

3. Compensated absences

Amounts of vested accumulated leave time (vacation and compensatory time) are recorded as a compensated absence liability in the government-wide financial statements. Vested leave time of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefits accrue. Amounts of governmental funds vested leave time are not recorded in the general fund until they mature and are due.

4. Inventories

The inventory of the light and water fund (proprietary fund type) consists of expendable supplies and construction materials, which are accounted for in a perpetual inventory system. The inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market value and is recorded as an expense as consumed.

5. Cash and investments

Cash includes demand deposits and sweep accounts. Cash deposits in excess of amounts insured by Federal Deposit Insurance are collateralized by U.S. Government securities held by the counterparty in the counterparty's name. The carrying amount of all fund's deposits at June 30, 2017 is \$7,926,994. The bank balance of the funds at June 30, 2017 is \$8,084,191, of which \$2,250,599 is category 1 (insured by Federal Deposit Insurance), and \$5,833,591 is category 3 (Uncollateralized...collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution not in the City's name).

The following are the categories of credit risk relating to bank balance:

Risk Category	Description of Category
1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Cityor by the City's agent in the City's name.
2	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution in the City's name.
3	Uncollateralized – includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution not in the City's name.

Investments are recorded at cost or fair value and interest receivable is accrued at year-end. All investments are expected to be held to maturity. Any significant discount or premium on the purchase of long-term investments is amortized over the term of the investment by the straight-line method. The types of investments authorized by legal or contractual provisions of the City are in accordance with State statutes. Those statutes provide for investments in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and Agencies thereof.
- 2. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units.
- 3. Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by the FDIC.
- 4. Certificates of deposit collateralized by securities of Types 1 or 2 held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian.
- 5. South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund.

The City may also hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions and the above such investments shall have maturities consistent with the time/times when the invested monies will be needed as cash. The City invests in funds secured by notes and bonds of the U.S. Government, or its related agencies, certificates of deposit at FDIC insured banking institutions and banking instruments collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. Investments of the State Investment Pool are exempt from risk categorization because third party custodians take delivery of the investment securities. The City owns no identifiable securities but is a shareholder of a percentage of the State Investment Pool. Pooled funds are collateralized by U.S. Government Securities.

The following is a summary by classification of credit risk of significant investments held by the City at June 30, 2017.

Risk Category	Description of Category
1	Insured or registered, or held directly by the City.
2	Uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty's
	trust department or agent in the City's name.
3	Uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty
	not in the City's name (includes amounts collateralized with securities
	held by the counterparty).

Interest rate risk - The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring its investments such that the maturities of the investments are consistent with the liquidity requirement of the City.

Credit risk – The City does not invest in commercial paper or bonds of corporations. Its investments are limited to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements.

Concentration of credit risk – The City's investment policy does not preclude it from investing idle funds in any one type of investment, provided that the investment is authorized by the State of South Carolina. Sound financial management dictates

that the City limit its exposure to credit risk and, therefore, the City holds various investment instruments provided by multiple issuers.

Custodial credit risk, deposits – In the case of deposits, there 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 formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$5,833,591 of the City's bank balance of \$8,084,192 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk, investments – For investments, there 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 of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the investments of \$5,673,882, the City has no custodial credit risk exposure because investments in the State Investment Pool and US Government Agencies are exempt from risk categorization.

The City minimizes its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits by review of financial statements issued by the financial institutions holding municipal deposits. Investments are recorded at cost or fair value depending on the nature and term of the investment. The following is an analysis of investments held at June 30, 2017:

Investment	 Carrying amount	Market value		
State Investment Pool US Government Agencies	\$ 10,655 5,663,227	\$	10,655 5,663,227	
	\$ 5,673,882	\$	5,673,882	

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements prospectively. Capital assets for general governmental purposes are acquired through expenditures from the general fund and the special revenue funds. The City's policy is to capitalize purchases of \$ 5,000 and above.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest cost, net of interest income, incurred during the construction phase is included as construction-period interest as an integral part of the cost of construction. The City qualifies as a phase 3 government for reporting major general infrastructure fixed assets and elects to record such assets prospectively.

Capital assets are recorded at cost (fair market value if donated) and depreciated using the straight-line method with estimated useful lives between five and forty years as follows:

Type of asset	Estimated life		
Buildings	40		
Building improvements	20-40		
Furniture and fixtures	7-10		
Equipment / vehicles	5-10		
Utility systems	40		
Paving/streets	10-20		

Capital asset activity for the current year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Capital assets, not depreciated		Beginning		Increases		Decreases		Ending
Land Construction in progress	\$	1,035,039 57,600	\$	- 210,666	\$	-	\$	1,035,039 268,266
Total not depreciated	_ \$	1,092,639	\$	210,666	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,303,305
Capital assets, depreciated								
Buildings Improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$	8,859,761 10,574,416 1,196,751 10,319,763	\$	10,247 - 162,716 534,848	\$	- - - 754,470	\$	8,870,008 10,574,416 1,359,467 10,100,141
Total depreciated	_\$	30,950,691	\$	707,811	\$	754,470	\$	30,904,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:		Beginning		Increases		Decreases		Ending
Buildings Improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$	3,808,133 5,135,980 1,059,584 5,786,185	\$	225,741 736,427 70,549 649,966	\$	- - - 666,704	\$	4,033,874 5,872,407 1,130,133 5,769,447
Total depreciation	\$	15,789,882	\$	1,682,683	\$	666,704	\$	16,805,861
Total depreciable assets, net	\$	15,160,809	\$	(974,872)		87,766	\$	14,098,171
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,253,448	<u> \$ </u>	(764,206)	<u> \$ </u>	87,766	<u>\$</u>	15,401,476

Business-Type Activities

Capital assets, not depreciated	Beginning	Increases		Decreases	Ending
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,271,577 15,421,010	\$ - 589,752	\$	- 15,552,977	\$ 1,271,577 457,785
Total not depreciated	\$ 16,692,587	\$ 589,752	\$	15,552,977	\$ 1,729,362
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings Improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$ 2,517,889 70,107,505 6,658,736 2,744,831	\$ 15,197,924 699,657 219,693 448,545	\$	- - - -	\$ 17,715,813 70,807,162 6,878,429 3,193,376
Total depreciated	\$ 82,028,961	\$ 16,565,819	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 98,594,780
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Beginning	Increases		Decreases	Ending
Buildings Improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$ 386,183 30,350,425 5,230,497 2,353,470	\$ 200,353 1,585,954 203,342 201,776	\$	- - - -	\$ 586,536 31,936,379 5,433,839 2,555,246
Total depreciation	\$ 38,320,575	\$ 2,191,425	\$		\$ 40,512,000
Total depreciable assets, net	\$ 43,708,386	\$ 14,374,394	_\$		\$ 58,082,780
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 60,400,973	\$ 14.964,146	\$	15,552,977	\$ 59,812,142

Depreciation expense of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 630,793
Public safety	146,421
Public works	691,329
Culture & recreation	 214,140
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,682,683
Business-type activities	
Electric	\$ 457,517
Water	969,352
Sewer	278,681
Administration	 485,875
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,191,425

7. Property taxes

Property taxes, the primary source of revenue for the general fund, are collected for the City by the Oconee County tax collector. The County retains any penalties collected as compensation for this service. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy	On September 30th on all real and personal property (except vehicles) based on the assessment of the preceding December 31st
Tax due	On or before January 15 th
Penalty	3% after January 15th 7% additional after February 1 st
Delinquent	Liens are filed upon execution after March 16th with an additional 5% penalty, plus \$ 2.
Property sales	On delinquent property held in year after year of levy
Motor vehicles	Monthly, assessed and collected in advance of the vehicle registration with the motor vehicle department

Taxes receivable in the general fund at June 30, 2017 represent uncollected tax levies less allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Receivable		Allowance	
General fund	\$	84,740	\$	2,542

8. Receivables

Enterprise fund receivables consist of utility charges to customers. Unbilled services provided by the City's enterprise fund since the last billing period have been recorded as receivables at year end. Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivable	General	Business Activity	Nonmajor	Total
Taxes	\$ 84,74	3,838,608	\$ -	\$ 84,740
Accounts	106,17		193,545	4,138,327
Intergovernmental	78,62		-	2,034,752
Other			-	392,410
Gross receivables	\$ 269,54	, - ,	\$ 193,545	\$ 6,650,229
Less allowance	2,54		-	2,542
Net receivables	\$ 267,00	\$ 6,187,141	\$ 193,545	\$ 6,647,687

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the unamortized bond/loan costs in the proprietary funds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Interfund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The primary purpose of such transactions is to transfer funds for the purpose of capital items and to record the capital items purchased. Transfers among governmental fund types are presented as transfers under the caption "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" or, as residual equity transfers in the fund financial statements.

Transfers to or from the enterprise funds are recorded as operating transfers or as increases or decreases, respectively, in net position to better reflect the substance of such transfers.

Quasi-external non-exchange type transactions reflecting the revenues and the expenditures (expenses) of interfund transactions such as payments in-lieu of taxes for enterprise fund assets, utilities provided from enterprise funds to City buildings, franchise fees on enterprise fund gross revenues, overhead allocation of general fund personnel, and the like, are included in these financial statements as interfund transfers.

Interfund transfers for the year, in the aggregate, were as follows:

Fund	Tra	ansfers in	Tra	nsfers out	Tra	nsfers - net
General fund	\$	3,952,976	\$	515,828	\$	3,437,148
Light & water fund		-		3,866,995		(3,866,995)
Seneca facilities corp fund		268,000		50,000		218,000
Seneca improvements corp Nonmajor governmental		220,000		-		220,000
funds		227,827		235,980		(8,153)
Total transfers	\$	4,668,803	\$	4,668,803	\$	

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Due from other funds		Due to other funds	
General fund	\$ -	\$	1,072,000	
Light & water fund	884,124		-	
Seneca facilities corp fund	1,072,000		456,417	
Seneca improvements corp	_		5,000	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 		422,707	
Totals	\$ 1,956,124	\$	1,956,124	

11. Long-term obligations

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

Revenue Bonds

The City issued revenue bonds in its business-type activities where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or contructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds (gross) outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Balance	Current Portion
2012 Combined Utility System	2.28%	6,575,000	760,000
2013 Combined Utility System	2.73%	5,460,000	390,000
Total		\$ 12,035,000	\$ 1,150,000

Advance Refunding

On March 29, 2012, the City issued \$8,350,000 of Combined Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, to provide resources to purchase U.S Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for future debt service payments of \$7,475,000 of the Series

2004 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the proprietary fund statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reaquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$988,992. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the new debt's life, which is the same as the refunded debt. The transaction also resulted in an ecomonic gain of \$482,967 and a reduction of \$581,775 in future debt service payments.

The following table provides the Series 2012 bond debt service for future periods.

Date	Principal	Rate	Interest	Debt svc	Calendar yr debt svc
08/01/17	760,000	2.28	74,955	834,955	909,910
02/01/18			66,291	66,291	
08/01/18	775,000	2.28	66,291	841,291	907,582
02/01/19			<i>57,456</i>	<i>57,456</i>	
08/01/19	790,000	2.28	<i>57,456</i>	847,456	904,912
02/01/20			48,450	48,450	
08/01/20	810,000	2.28	48,450	858,450	906,900
02/01/21			39,216	39,216	
08/01/21	830,000	2.28	39,216	869,216	908,432
02/01/22			29,754	29,754	
08/01/22	850,000	2.28	29,754	879,75 <i>4</i>	909,508
02/01/23			20,064	20,064	
08/01/23	870,000	2.28	20,064	890,064	910,128
02/01/24			10,146	10,146	
08/01/24	890,000	2.28	10,146	900,146	910,292
Totals	\$ 6,575,000	=	\$ 617,709	\$ 7,192,709	

The following table provides the Series 2013 bond debt service for future periods.

Date	Principal	Rate	Interest	Debt svc	Calendar yr debt svc
08/01/17	390,000	2.73	74,529	464,529	539,058
02/01/18			69,205	69,205	
08/01/18	400,000	2.73	69,205	469,205	538,410
02/01/19			63,745	63,745	
08/01/19	415,000	2.73	63,745	478,745	542,490
02/01/20	•		58,081	58,081	
08/01/20	425,000	2.73	58,081	483,081	541,162
02/01/21			52,280	52,280	
08/01/21	435,000	2.73	52,280	487,280	539,560
02/01/22			46,342	46,342	
08/01/22	445,000	2.73	46,342	491,342	537,684
02/01/23			40,267	40,267	
08/01/23	460,000	2.73	40,267	500,267	540,534
02/01/24			33,989	33,989	
08/01/24	470,000	2.73	33,989	503,989	537,978
02/01/25			27,573	27,573	
08/01/25	485,000	2.73	27,573	512,573	540,146
02/01/26			20,953	20,953	
08/01/26	500,000	2.73	20,953	520,953	541,906
02/01/27			14,128	14,128	
08/01/27	510,000	2.73	14,128	524,128	538,256
02/01/28			7,166	7,166	
08/01/28	525,000	2.73	7,166	532,166	539,332

Totals	\$ 5,460,000	\$ 941,987	\$ 6,401,987

Loan agreements – Seneca Facilities Corporation

On August 30, 2012, Seneca Facilities Corporation, a blended component unit of the City of Seneca, entered into a loan agreement with TD Community Development Corporation (TDCDC) in the amount of \$5,220,000 for the purchase of and construction and improvements to the property at 320 Shiloh Road. The loan consists of two promissory notes as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity	4	Amount
Note A Note B – New Market Tax	3.95%	08/30/2022	\$	4,020,000
Credit Equity Loan	2.25%	08/31/2052		1,200,000
Total			\$	5,220,000

Following are the payment terms for each note.

Note A - Beginning October 1, 2012, monthly interest only payments are due until August 1, 2019. On September 1, 2019, a one-time principal reduction payment is due in the amount of \$1,876,000. Beginning September 1, 2019, monthly principal and interest payments are due until August 1, 2022, at which time a balloon payment is due in the amount of \$1,500,800.

Note B – Beginning October 1, 2012, monthly interest only payments are due until August 1, 2019, after which interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding principal balance, but no payments of principal or interest are due until the maturity date. The note is subject to a put/call agreement whereby TDCDC may elect within the put option period to require Seneca Facilities Corporation, or its designee, to purchase the B note for an amount equal to 1% of the principal amount of the note. Upon expiration of the put option period, Seneca Facilities Corporation has the right to require TDCDC to sell the B note to Seneca Facilities Corporation, or its designee, at the fair market value of the note, or the call price.

The following table provides the Note A debt service for future periods.

Fiscal yr ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Debt svc	Calendar yr debt svc
2018	-	160,965	160,965	160,965
2019	-	160,965	160,965	2,082,969
2020	2,054,667	95,510	2,150,177	293,448
2021	214,400	74,790	289,190	284,862
2022	214,400	66,204	280,604	1,690,819
2023	1,536,533	15,332	1,551,865	-
Totals	\$ 4,020,000	\$ 573,766	\$ 4,593,766	

The following table provides the Note B debt service for future periods.

Fiscal yr ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Debt svc	Calendar yr debt svc
2018	_	27,375	27.375	27,375
2019	-	27,375	27,375	1,220,550
2020	1,200,000	6,900	1,206,900	-
Totals	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 61,650	\$ 1,261,650	

2007 State Revolving Fund Loan

The City authorized the issuance of a utility system revenue bond from the South Carolina Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) for the construction of a 1,000,000 gallon storage tank and associated line work and appurtenances. The promissory note is for \$1,993,633 and bears interest at 3.5% annum for the first twelve payments, then 2.25% thereafter. Payments began February 1, 2009 and continue for 20 years. Quarterly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$31,495.56 are due February 1st, May 1st, August 1st and November 1st.

The following	table provides	ne SRF Ioar	n debt service to	or tuture periods.
Fiscal year				

ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Debt svc	Calendar yr debt svc
2018	98,155	27,827	125,982	125,982
2019	100,382	25,600	125,982	125,982
2020	102,660	23,322	125,982	125,982
2021	104,989	20,993	125,982	125,982
2022	107,372	18,610	125,982	125,982
2023	109,808	16,174	125,982	125,982
2024	112,299	13,683	125,982	125,982
2025	114,848	11,134	125,982	125,982
2026	117,454	8,528	125,982	125,982
2027	120,119	5,863	125,982	125,982
2028	122,844	3,138	125,982	125,982
2029	62,466	529	62,995	-
Totals	\$ 1,273,396	\$ 175,401	\$ 1,448,797	

Capital leases

The City has several lease agreements which qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. Following are the assets leased under capital leases:

Equipment Governmental activities:		
Hook truck	\$	85,225
Mini excavator	•	60,300
Pickup truck		28,779
Wheel loader		93,800
Hook truck		120,005
Garbage truck		252,520
	\$	640,629
Business-type activities:		
Vacuum truck	\$	268,491
Backhoes/excavator		474,268
Pressure washer		58,300
Flat bed truck		42,905
Dump truck		109,240
Bucket truck		131,135
Excavator		68,475
Track loader		51,503
	\$	1,204,317

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2016.

<u>Fiscal year ending</u>	Lease payments		
06/30/2018	\$	405,608	
06/30/2019		332,338	
06/30/2020		332,338	
06/30/2021		229,097	
06/30/2022		229,097	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	1,528,478	
Less interest portion		(55,291)	
Present value of future minimum			
lease payments	\$	1,473,187	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginnin balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending balance	ue within one year
Governmental activities: Capital leases	\$ 34,	878 \$	555,404	\$	(17,305)	\$	572,977	\$ 232,382
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds payable Deferred amount on	\$ 13,155,	000 \$	-	\$	(1,120,000)	\$	12,035,000	\$ 1,150,000
refunding	(650,4	78)			79,650		(570,828)	
Total bonds payable	\$ 12,504,	522 \$		\$	(1,040,350)	\$	11,464,172	\$ 1,150,000
NMTC loans SRF loan	\$ 5,220, 12,129,		- 400,561	\$	- (593,787)	\$	5,220,000 11,936,217	\$ - 604,073
Total loans	\$ 17,349,	443 \$	400,561	\$	(593,787)	\$	17,156,217	\$ 604,073
Capital lease	\$ 506,	905 \$	544,596	_\$	(151,291)	_\$_	900,210	\$ 258,762
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 30,360,	870 <u>\$</u>	945,157	\$	(1,785,428)	\$	29,520,599	\$ 2,012,835

2014 State Revolving Fund Loan

On March 10, 2014 the City entered into a loan agreement with the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority in the amount of \$11,528,750 for water system improvements and meter replacements. The loan bears interest at 1.64% per annum over 20 years. Payments began November 1, 2015 and continue 20 years. Quarterly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$169,310 are due February 1st, May 1st, August 1st, and November 1st of each year.

Additional information regarding long-term debt may be obtained by contacting Mr. Joel Seavey at the City of Seneca, PO Box 4773, Seneca, SC 29679-4773.

12. Segment information

The City of Seneca maintains two enterprise funds (light and water and Seneca facilities corp funds). Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Light o	& water fund	facilities corp fund	 eneca ements corp	enterprise funds
Operating revenues	\$	28,933,553	\$ 945,774	\$ 1	\$ 29,879,328
Depreciation		2,058,213	129,497	3,715	2,191,425
Operating income (loss)		4,824,734	357,141	(29, 255)	5,152,620
Net income		325,660	436,771	190,745	953,716
Contributed capital		417,424	-	-	417,424
Net position		37,012,194	1,026,315	190,745	38,229,254

13. Fund balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"), the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made before the report issuance date.

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

14. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by City Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governmental entities.

15. Employees' retirement system

Plan Description

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

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

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

Plan Membership

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

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

member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a class Three member.

PORS – To be eligible for PORs membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Plan Benefits

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

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

PORS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty. retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Plan Contributions

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

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

_	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Employer Rate:						_
Retirement*	10.75%	10.91%	11.41%	13.01%	13.34%	13.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	10.90%	11.06%	11.56%	13.41%	13.74%	14.24%
Employee Rate	8.0%	8.16%	8.66%	8.41%	8.74%	9.24%

SCRS Three-Year Trend Information

<u>Year Ending</u> 6-30-15 6-30-16 6-30-17	Total <u>Payroll</u> 5,530,013 5,939,939 6,406,079	Covered <u>Payroll</u> 5,530,013 5,939,939 6,406.079	Employer <u>Contribution</u> 602,771 656,957 740,543	Actual % <u>Contributed</u> 10.900% 11.060% 11.560%
	PORS T	hree-Year Trend In	formation	
<u>Year Ending</u> 6-30-15 6-30-16 6-30-17	<i>Total</i> <u>Payroll</u> 2,682,713 2,705,476 2,798,343	Covered <u>Payroll</u> 2,682,713 2,705,476 2,798,343	Employer <u>Contribution</u> 359,752 371,732 398,484	Actual % <u>Contributed</u> 13.410% 13.740% 14.240%

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

The most recent annual actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of July 1, 2015. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2015, projecting forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company.

The net pension liability ("NPL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. For the year ended June 30, 2016, NPL amounts and the change in NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
SCRS	\$45,356,214,752	\$23,996,362,354	\$21,359,852,398	52.91%
PORS	\$ 6,412,510,458	\$ 3,876,035,732	\$ 2,536,474,726	60.44%

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$18,474,553 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the SCRS plan \$12,984,227 and PORS plan \$5,490,326. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liabilities for the plans used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2015 that

was projected forward to the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's SCRS proportion was 0.060788 percent, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the City's PORS proportion was 0.21646 percent, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense on its government-wide financial statements of \$1,057,230, consisting of \$700,275 for SCRS and \$356,955 for the PORS. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
SCRS		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 134,597	\$ 14,101
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	1,092,391	-
Deffered amoints from changes in the		
Proportionate share and differences		
betweenemployer contributions and		
proportionate share of total plan employer	172 105	222 804
contributions City's contributions subsequent to the	173,105	233,801
measurement date	740,543	_
Total SCRS	2,140,636	247,902
Total SCNS	2,170,000	241,302
PORS		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	81,466	-
Net Difference between projected and	-,	
actual earnings on pension plan		
investment	622,555	-
Deffered amoints from changes in the		
Proportionate share and differences		
between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total plan employer		
contributions	79,853	-
City's contributions subsequent to the	202.424	
measurement date	398,484	-
Total PORS	1,182,358	- 0.47.000
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 3,322,994	\$ 247,902

\$740,543 and \$398,484 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

YearEnded June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2018	\$ 178,257	177,013	355,270
2019	473,237	270,986	744,223
2020	252,087	154,733	406,820
Total	\$ 903,581	\$ 602,732	\$ 1,506,313

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. The last experience study was issued as of July 1, 2015.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial cost method and assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment Rate of		
Return	7.5%	7.5%
Salary increases	Levels off at 3.5%	Levels off at 4.0%
Includes inflation at	2.75%	2.75%
Benefits adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500

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

Former job class	Males	Females		
Educators and judges	RP-2000 Males (with white collar adjustment) multiplies by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with white collar adjustment) multiplies by 95%		
General employees and members of the General Assembly Public safety, firefighters,	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%		
and members of the South Carolina National Guard	RP-2000 Males (with blue collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with blue collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%		

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

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.5% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

	Target	Expected Arithmetic	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Short Term	5%		
Cash	2%	0.30	0.01
Short Duration	3%	0.60	0.02
Domestic Fixed Income	13%		
Core Fixed Income	7%	1.10	0.08
High Yield	2%	3.5	0.07
Bank Loans	4%	2.80	0.11
Global Fixed Income	9%		
Global Fixed Income	3%	0.80	0.02
Emerging Markets Debt	6%	4.10	0.25
Global Public Equity	31%	7.80	2.42
Global Tactical Asset			
Allocation	10%	5.10	0.51

Alternatives	32%		
Hedge Funds (Low			
Beta)	8%	4.00	0.32
Private Debt	7%	10.20	0.71
Private Equity	9%	10.20	0.92
Real Estate (Broad			
Market)	5%	5.90	0.29
Commodities	3%	5.10	0.15
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.88
Inflation for Actuarial			
Purposes			2.75
Total Expected Nominal			
Return			8.63

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State 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.

The following table presents the sensitivity of net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2014 to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.5%) or 1% point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Discount Rate 7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,197,468	\$ 12,984,227	\$	10,309,325	
of the PORS	\$	7,195,543	\$ 5,490,326	\$	3,957,869	

Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The CAFR of the

Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

Post-employment Benefits

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State of South Carolina ("State") provides health, dental, and long-term disability benefits ("OPEB Plan") to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents. The OPEB plans have been determined to be cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and are administered by the Employee Insurance Program (EIP"), a part of the State of South Carolina.

The Code of Laws of the State, as amended, requires these post-employment healthcare and long-term disability benefits be funded through annual appropriation by the General Assembly for active employees to the EIP and participating retirees to the State of South Carolina except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge (retiree surcharge) who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. Employers participating in the healthcare plan are mandated by the State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget and Control Board. The EIP sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you go basis. The School District has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The required employer contribution surcharge percentages were 5.00%, 4.92%, and 4.55% for the years ended June 30,2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

16. Restricted assets

The City recognizes unspent proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, resources set aside for debt amortization and construction projects, and resources set aside from peak generation savings as restricted assets.

The bond principal and interest accounts are escrow accounts for current maturities of bond principal and interest. The peak generation savings account represents funds set aside for future capital expansion and for defeasance of bond debt. Construction funds represent revenue bond proceeds to be used for capital projects. Account balances at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Debt service Health care	\$ 1,681,410 73,727
Peak general savings fund	 1,252,055
Total restricted assets	\$ 3,007,192

17. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The amounts of any excess of governmental expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of control are as follows: Does not include capital outlay.

General fund	Exp	Expenditures		ropriations	Excess		
General government	\$	1,847,920	\$	1,811,323	\$	36,597	
Culture & recreation		1,676,797		1,417,114		259,683	
Public works		1,856,985		1,817,818		39,167	
Public safety		5,479,150		5,158,251		320,899	

18. Public transit

Clemson Area Transit Service

The City began operations of a City-wide public transit service affiliated with the City of Clemson and the Clemson Area Transit (CAT) in 2007. The Clemson Area Transit provides bus service to citizens without charge. Funding for the operations of the transit system was through a grant agreement with the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT).

In accordance with the grant agreement, funding consisted of the following for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

<u>rununig</u>	
Federal (FTA)	\$ 515,214
State (SCDOT)	154,854
Local match	 289,078
Total funding	\$ 959,146

19. Lease agreement – Seneca Facilities Corporation

Lease terms

Eundina

On August 30, 2012 the City entered into a lease agreement with Seneca Facilities Corporation for the lease of the property at 320 Shiloh Road through September 1, 2027. Annual lease payments in the amount of \$500,000 are due August 30th of each year. An additional one-time lease payment in the amount of \$1,876,000 is due on August 30, 2019. If at any time following the date of the lease agreement a portion of the property is leased directly by Seneca Facilities Corporation to a tenant, the amount of the annual lease payment due by the City will be reduced by the amount of the annual rent actually paid to Seneca Facilities Corporation by the tenant. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the City made lease payments to Seneca Facilities Corporation in the amount of \$120,000.

Escrow payments

The City is required to make an annual escrow payment in the amount of \$268,000 on August 30, 2013 through 2019. The escrow payments will be applied toward the additional lease payment due on August 30, 2019 in the amount of \$1,876,000.

Facilities management agreement

In accordance with the lease agreement, the City entered into a facilities management agreement with Seneca Facilities Corporation for the management of the property at 320 Shiloh Road. Seneca Facilities Corporation is required to pay a management fee in the amount of \$50,000 to the City on June 30th of each of the years 2013 to and including 2022.

20. Construction commitments

The City has construction commitments totaling \$ 652,259 at June 30, 2017. Costs of \$ 733,101 have been incurred on these contracts as of June 30, 2017.

21. 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 is insured for these risks of loss by commercial insurance.

22. Self-insured health insurance

On July 1, 2010, the City established a self insured comprehensive group health care plan for its employees. A third party administrator has been retained to process and pay health claims incurred by employees and/or their dependents, if they are enrolled in the plan. The plan establishes a "Stop Loss" of \$ 50,000 per person per contract year. Claims that exceed the \$ 50,000 "Stop Loss" threshold are covered under an excess loss insurance policy. At year-end, claims due and payable equal approximately \$ 133,596 based upon claims filed and premiums due. This amount is recorded as a liability and expense within the General Fund and Light & Water Fund. The following indicates claims versus premiums for the past three fiscal years:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Beginning Liability		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate		Claim Payments		Ending Liability	
2017	\$ 133,596	\$	956,139	\$	908,655	\$	181,079	
2016	221,052		1,002,136		1,089,592		133,596	
2015	86,734		1,721,709		1,587,391		221,052	

23. Prior-Period Adjustment

A prior-period adjustment was made to reduce the deferred pension charges by \$646,512 in the Governmental Fund and \$357,347 in the Proprietary Fund and reduce the deferred pension credits by \$381,599 in the Governmental Fund and \$35,260 in the Proprietary fund. This restates the net position of the Governmental Fund from \$7,106,318 to \$6,841,405 and Proprietary Fund from \$37,598,165 to 37,276,078.

24. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end the City had the following items to disclose:

- The City applied for a loan from the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority in the amount of \$6,100,000 for the sewer pump station and gravity sewer rehabilitation projects.
- No additional items up through the date of the audit report are reportable.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

City of Seneca
CAT Operating Grant...PT-7N711-35
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variance	\$ 106,730 (26,136) 1,250	\$ 81,844	\$ (80,993) (51,480) (56,209)	\$ (188,682)	\$ 106,838	\$ (106,838)	٠ د	•	٠ ج
Actual	\$ 515,214 154,854 60,000 1,250	\$ 731,318	\$ 515,214 154,854 169,078 120,000	\$ 959,146	\$ (227,828)	\$ 227,828	69.		٠ ا
riscal rear Ended June 30, 2017 Budget	\$ 408,484 180,990 60,000	\$ 649,474	\$ 434,221 103,374 112,869 120,000	\$ 770,464	\$ (120,990)	\$ 120,990	· &s	•	٠
risca in the state of the state	Revenues Federal aid State aid County aid Other	Total revenues	Expenditures Current operating General government Project administration Federal State Local Local	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources Transfers in	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	Fund balance, beginning	Fund balance, ending

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF SENECA SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPT Contract #			T-7N711-35		
Contract period:		July 1, 20	016 - June 30, 2	017	
	Budget	Section 5311	SMTF	Local	Variance
Performance Period		July 2	2016 - June 2017	'	
ADMINISTRATION					
	72 547	42,474	E 200	5,309	20.454
Other Salaries & Wages Fringe Benefits	73,547 22,952	13,760	5,309 1,720	1,720	20,454 5,752
Professional & Technical Service		134,440			
	182,376	,	16,805 129	16,805	14,326
Materials and Supplies Total Administration	4,500	1,029		129	3,214
rotal Administration	283,375	191,703	23,963	23,963	43,746
OPERATIONS					
Professional & Technical Service	598,758	240,668	113,367	125,701	119,022
Custodial Service	22,500	11,241	5,621	5,621	18
Other Services - Cintas	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	15,750	7,875	3,938	5,828	(1,890)
Total Operations	637,008	259,784	122,925	137,149	117,150
CAPITAL					
Spare Parts Maintenance items	-	-	-	-	-
Lease	-	-	-	120,000	(120,000)
Preventive Maintenance	64,000	42,153	5,269	5,269	11,309
Miscellaneous Equipment	119,660	15,495	1,937	1,937	100,291
Shop Equipment	10,000	6,079	760	760	2,401
Total Capital	193,660	63,727	7,966	127,966	(5,999)
Total Program	1,114,043	515,214	154,854	289,078	154,897
Approved Budget	1,114,043				
Federal Costs	515,214				
State Costs	154,854				
Local Costs	289,078				
Budget Balance	154,897				

Note: This schedule is prepared on the approved budget of the OPT Contract

City of Seneca Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Com	Community Development	Ĭ	Hospitality Tax	Acco	Accomodations Tax		"C" Funds		Total
Assets Cash	49	6,479	69	518,445	69	(22,997)	69	(8,530)	69	493,397
Receivables Notes / Accounts Interest		41,929 8		' '		32,853		160,692		235,474 8
Total assets	69	48,416	69	518,445	49	9,856	63	152,162	69	728,879
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	69		69	23,850 422,707	69	9,856	69	152,162	69	185,868 422,707
Total liabilities	69		69	446,557	69	9,856	69	152,162	69	608,575
Fund balances		48,416		71,888		٠		٠		120,304
Total liabilities and fund balances	બ	48,416	69	518,445	49	9,856	69	152,162	69	728,879

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Con	Community Development	Ĭ	Hospitality Tax	Acco	Accomodations Tax		"C" Funds		Tota/
Revenues										
Taxes	69.	•	69	658,379	69	122,686	69	•	69	781,065
Federal aid		•		•		1		1		•
State aid		•		•		1		219,196		219,196
Investment earnings		1		•		•		•		1
Other revenue		•		2,286		•		•		2,286
Total revenues	69	1	69	660,665	69	122,686	69	219,196	€9.	1,002,548
Expenditures										
Current operating										
General government										
Culture and recreation	69	•	69	339,114	69	1	69	1	69	339,114
Capital outlay		•		•		1		219,196		219,196
Intergovernmental grants		•		14,150		•		•		14,150
Other		•		•		29,306		•		29,306
Total expenditures	69	•	69	353,264	69	29,306	69	219,196	69	601,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	€\$	1	49	307,401	69	93,380	€9	•	€\$	400,782
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	69	•	69	(142,600)	€9.	(93,380)	69	•	69	(235,980)
Net change in fund balances	69	1	69	164,801	69.	•	69	•	69	164,802
Fund balances, beginning		48,415		(92,913)		•		'		(44,498)
Fund balances, ending	69	48,416	69	71,888	69	•	69	•	49	120,304

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Bu	Budget		Actual	Vari	Variance
Revenues Investment earnings	69	•	49	7	69	-
Expenditures Other	43	•	89	'	69	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	69	•	69.	~	69.	~
Fund balance, beginning		48,415		48,415		'
Fund balance, ending	\$	48,415	69	48,416	83	1

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Hospitality Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Bı	Budget		Actual	×	Variance
Revenues Hospitality Tax Local ATAX Other revenue	6 3	500,000 40,000	69	578,597 79,782 2,286	69	78,597 39,782 2,286
Total revenues	8	540,000	83	660,665	69	120,665
Expenditures Current operating Culture and recreation Capital outlay Intergovernmental grants	69	312,400 - 20,000	69	339,114	69	(26,714)
Total expenditures	ક્ક	332,400	ક્ક	353,264	63	(20,864)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	69	207,600	69	307,401	69	99,801
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(207,600)		(142,600)		65,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	69	•	69.	164,801	69	164,801
Fund balance, beginning		(92,913)		(92,913)		•
Fund balance, ending	69	(92,913)	69	71,888	69	164,801

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca
Accomodations Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	8	Budget		Actual	ػ	Variance
Revenues Taxes	€9-	100,000	€9-	122,686	69	22,686
Expenditures Other	69	22,500	69	29,306	49	(6,806)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	€9.	77,500	69.	93,380	69	15,880
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(77,500)		(93,380)		(15,880)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	69	•	69	ı	69	•
Fund balance, beginning		•		•		

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca "C" Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Bu	Budget		Actual	×	Variance
Revenues State aid	69	150,000	69	219,196	69	69,196
Expenditures Public works / paving	44	150,000	49	219,196	8	(69, 196)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	69	•	69	•	69	•
Fund balance, beginning		•		•		•
Fund balance, ending	89	·	69		69	

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Seneca Light & Water Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Operating revenues			
Charges for services			
Electric receipts	\$ 18,602,549	\$ 18,113,172	\$ (489,377)
Water receipts	7,111,265	7,326,269	215,004
Sewer receipts	3,389,158	3,492,629	103,471
Other revenues	 150,000	 1,483	(148,517)
Total operating revenues	\$ 29,252,972	\$ 28,933,553	\$ (319,419)
Operating expenses			
Light & water administration (505)	\$ 1,550,234	\$ 1,874,632	\$ (324,398)
I & I department (506)	151,215	149,347	1,868
Billing department (507)	971,486	1,052,774	(81,288)
Engineering department (508)	502,134	563,198	(61,064)
Electrical department (509)	1,738,585	1,997,163	(258,578)
Water department (510)	1,677,752	1,921,474	(243,722)
Sewer department (511)	2,682,580	2,677,681	4,899
Water plant (512)	1,133,690	1,784,883	(651,193)
Electrical generation/purchase (513)	9,526,989	9,444,059	82,930
Maintenance (514)	355,001	585,395	(230,394)
Depreciation	 1,818,303	 2,058,213	(239,910)
Total operating expenses	\$ 22,107,969	\$ 24,108,819	\$ (2,000,850)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,145,003	\$ 4,824,734	\$ (2,320,269)
Non-operating transactions			
Investment income (loss)	\$ 1,500	\$ (35,399)	\$ (36,899)
Interest expense	(607,246)	(598,402)	8,844
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,000	1,722	(1,278)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Interfund transfers in (out)	(4,066,995)	 (3,866,995)	 200,000
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,475,262	\$ 325,660	\$ (2,149,602)
Net position, beginning	37,008,621	37,008,621	-
Prior period adjustment	\$ -	\$ (322,087)	\$ (322,087)
Net position, ending	\$ 39,483,883	\$ 37,012,194	\$ (2,471,689)

City of Seneca Seneca Facilities Corp Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	,	<i>Variance</i>
Operating revenues Charges for services				
Lease income Other income	\$ 969,349	\$ 922,263 23,511	\$	(47,086) 23,511
Total operating revenues	\$ 969,349	\$ 945,774	\$	(23,575)
Operating expenses Facilities operations Depreciation	\$ 320,850 130,000	\$ 459,136 129,497	\$	138,286 (503)
Total operating expenses	\$ 450,850	\$ 588,633	\$	137,783
Operating income (loss)	\$ 518,499	\$ 357,141	\$	(161,358)
Non-operating transactions Interest expense	\$ (188,370)	\$ (188,370)	\$	-
Other financing sources (uses) Interfund transfers in (out)	(330,129)	268,000		598,129
Net income (loss)	\$ -	\$ 436,771	\$	436,771
Net position, beginning	\$ 589,544	\$ 589,544	\$	_
Net position, ending	\$ 589,544	\$ 1,026,315	\$	436,771

City of Seneca Seneca Improvements Corp Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Onevetine vevenue	Bud	dget	Actual	\	/ariance
Operating revenues Charges for services Other income	\$		\$ 1	\$	1
Total operating revenues	\$		\$ 1	\$	1
Operating expenses Facilities operations Depreciation	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 25,541 3,715	\$	25,541 3,715
Total operating expenses	\$	_	\$ 29,256	\$	29,256
Operating income (loss)	\$	-	\$ (29,255)	\$	(29, 255)
Other financing sources (uses) Interfund transfers in (out)			220,000		220,000
Net income (loss)	\$	-	\$ 190,745	\$	190,745
Net position, beginning	\$		\$ -	\$	
Net position, ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 190,745	\$	190,745

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City of Seneca Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Type June 30, 2017

Governmental funds capital assets

Land	\$ 1,035,039
Buildings	8,870,008
Improvements	10,574,416
Equipment	1,359,467
Vehicles	10,100,141
Construction in progress	268,266
Total	\$ 32,207,337
Less, accumulated depreciation	(16,805,861)
Investment in capital assets	\$ 15,401,476

City of Seneca
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Function & Activity
June 30, 2017

Function & activity		Land	B	Buildings	lmp	Improvements	Mac	Machinery & equipment		Vehicles	Cons in pi	Construction in progress		Total
General government Municipal judge Finance / administration Planning & development	69	- 173,787 37,497	69	1,803,528	69	480,639	69	5,601 331,656 -	69	- 19,847 858,379	69		69	5,601 2,809,457 895,876
Total general government	69	211,284	69	1,803,528	69	480,639	69	337,257	69	878,226	69	•	69	3,710,934
Public safety Police department Fire department	69	20,000 16,709	69	649,393 1,430,900	69	672,260	69	96,342 205,438	49	831,757 1,833,777	69		49	2,269,752 3,486,824
Total public safety	69	36,709	69	2,080,293	69	672,260	69	301,780	69	2,665,534	69	١	84	5,756,576
Public works Street department Sanitation department Motor pool	€9.	2,000 1,000 2,000	69	50,000 232,460 -	69	6,286,458 - 88,192	69	498,691 - 45,000	69	726,112 1,535,622 53,070	69.	268,266	69	7,831,527 1,769,082 188,262
Total public works	69	5,000	69	282,460	ક્ક	6,374,650	69	543,691	89	2,314,804	89	268,266	89	9,788,871
Recreation	69	633,885	69	4,240,456	69	805,177	69	176,739	69	100,667	69	.	69	5,956,924
Other	69	148,161	€9	463,271	69	2,241,690	69		69	4,140,910	69	•	89	6,994,032
Total governmental funds capital assets	69.	1,035,039	69	8,870,008	69	10,574,416	69	1,359,467	69	10,100,141	69	268,266	69	32,207,337
Less accumulated depreciation														(16,805,861)

Net governmental funds capital assets

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OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

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City of Seneca Victim Services Supplementary Schedule of Fines and Assessments Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Collections: (municipal court)	
Fines	\$ 131,850
Assessments	143,707
Surcharges	 58,749
Total collections	\$ 334,306
Retainage: (municipal treasurer)	
Fines	\$ 131,928
Assessments	15,933
Surcharges	 8,926
Total retainage	\$ 156,787
Amounts remitted:	
State treasurer - assessments	\$ 177,519
Amount of expenditures allocated to victim services by fund source:	
From assessments & surcharges	\$ 24,859
Funds carried forward designated as Victim right's funds	\$ -

City of Seneca Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability South Carolina Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.060788%	0.059549%	0.062022%
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$12,984,227	\$11,293,755	\$10,678,132
City's covered-employee payroll	\$6,406,079	\$5,939,939	\$8,250,779
District's proporionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	202.69%	190.13%	129.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%

Notes to schedule:

^{**}The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30th.

City of Seneca Schedule of the City's Contributions South Carolina Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	=	ear Ended ne 30, 2017	-	ear Ended ne 30, 2016	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	740,543	\$	656,957	\$	602,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution:		740,543		656,957		602,771
Contribution deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	
City of Seneca covered-employee payroll	\$	6,406,079	\$	5,939,939	\$	8,250,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.56%		11.06%		7.31%

Notes to Schedule:

City of Seneca Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Police Officers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.216460%	0.212240%	0.211390%
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$5,490,453	\$4,625,654	\$4,046,851
City's covered-employee payroll	\$2,798,343	\$2,705,476	\$2,682,713
City's proporionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	196.20%	170.97%	150.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%

Notes to Schedule:

^{**}The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30th.

City of Seneca Schedule of the City's Contributions Police Officers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

		ear Ended ne 30, 2017	 ear Ended ne 30, 2016	 ear Ended ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	398,484	\$ 371,732	\$ 359,752
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution: Contribution deficiency (Excess)	\$	398,484 -	\$ 371,732 -	\$ 359,752 -
City of Seneca covered-employee payroll	\$	2,798,343	\$ 2,705,476	\$ 2,682,713
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.24%	13.74%	13.41%

Notes to Schedule:

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FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SECTION

City of Seneca Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2017

Total Expenditures		515,214	515,214	400,561	\$ 915,775
Pass Through Grantor's Number		PT-7N711-35		3-059-13-3710002-03	
Federal CFDA Number		20.509		66.468	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor /Program Title	US Department of Transportation Passed Through SC Dept. of Transportation	Formula Grants for Rural Areas	Total US Department of Transportation	Department of Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	Total Federal Assistance Expended

*** Major Programs

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Seneca and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seneca, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seneca, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Seneca, South Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Seneca, South Carolina March 13, 2018



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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Seneca, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Seneca, South Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Seneca, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City of Seneca, South Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Seneca, South Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could

have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Stancil Cooley Estep & Stamey, LLP

Seneca, South Carolina March 13, 2018

CITY OF SENECA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Seneca.

No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards".

No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Seneca were disclosed during the audit.

No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance".

The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Seneca expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.

There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance reported in this Schedule.

The programs tested as major include:

Formula Grants for Rural Areas, Grant # PT-7N711-35 - CFDA # 20.509

The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

The City of Seneca was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

- B. FINDINGS.....FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT.....NONE
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS.....MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT.....NONE

CITY OF SENECA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

No prior year audit findings.