

SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR
THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	

# SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

SUBMITTED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introductory Section Title Page Table of Contents List of Commissioners and Senior Management Staff Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		Page i ii iii iv v-viii ix
II.	Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page 1-3 4-13
	Basic Financial Statements Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and	Α	14-15
	Changes in Net Position	В	16
	Statements of Cash Flows	Č	17-19
	Notes to Financial Statements		20-41
	Required Supplementary Information		
	Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the		
	Collective Net Pension Liability		43
	Schedule of the System's Contributions		44
	Schedule of Changes in the System's Net OPEB Liability		45
	and Related Ratios Schedule of the System's Contributions		45 46
	Supplementary Information		40
	Schedules of Operating Expenses		48
		<b>-</b>	_
III.	Statistical Section	<u>Table</u>	Page 40
III.	Contents	<u>Table</u>	<b>Page</b> 49
III.	Contents Financial Trends		49
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component	1	49 51
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position	 1 2	49 51 52
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source	1	49 51
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position	1 2 3	49 51 52 53
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses	1 2 3	49 51 52 53
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information	1 2 3 4 5 6	49 51 52 53 54 56 57
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage Demographic and Economic Information	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 62 63
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage Demographic and Economic Information Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 62 63
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage Demographic and Economic Information Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics Spartanburg County, South Carolina Major Employers and Changes Operating Information Schedule of Capacity Fees and User Charges	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 62 63
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage Demographic and Economic Information Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics Spartanburg County, South Carolina Major Employers and Changes Operating Information Schedule of Capacity Fees and User Charges Monthly Billed Flows	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage Demographic and Economic Information Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics Spartanburg County, South Carolina Major Employers and Changes Operating Information Schedule of Capacity Fees and User Charges Monthly Billed Flows Miles of Pipe	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69 70
III.	Contents Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Revenues by Source Operating Expenses Revenue Capacity Annual Billed Usage Historical Volume Rate Information Number of System Customers Ten Largest Retail Customers Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order Debt Capacity Debt Outstanding Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage Demographic and Economic Information Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics Spartanburg County, South Carolina Major Employers and Changes Operating Information Schedule of Capacity Fees and User Charges Monthly Billed Flows	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	49 51 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69

## **Spartanburg Water System Officials**

## **List of Commissioners and Senior Management Staff**

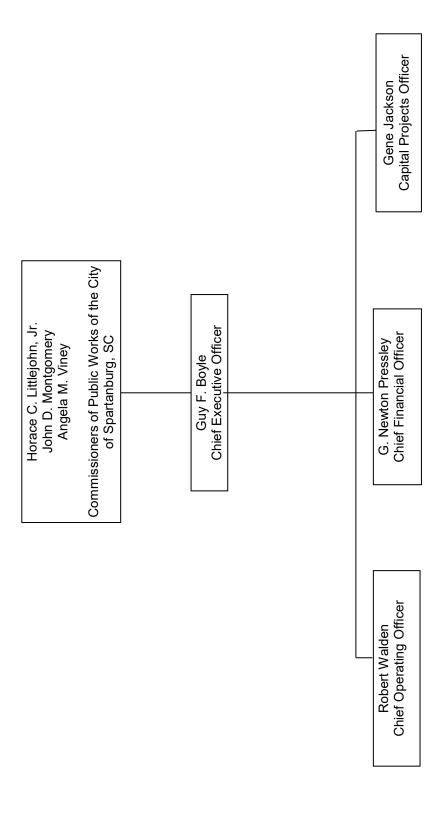
#### **Commissioners**

John D. Montgomery	Chair
Horace C. Littlejohn, Jr	
Angela M. Viney	

### **Senior Management Staff**

Guy F. Boyle	Chief Executive Officer
G. Newton Pressley	
Robert Walden	Chief Operating Officer
Gene Jackson	

# Spartanburg Water System Organizational Chart



## THE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SC

Horace C. Littlejohn, Jr. John D. Montgomery Angela M. Viney

Guy F. Boyle, Chief Executive Officer G. Newton Pressley, Chief Financial Officer Robert F. Walden, Chief Operating Officer Charles E. Jackson, P.E., Capital Projects Officer



## SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT COMMISSION

Barbara J. Barnes Louie W. Blanton Horace C. Littlejohn, Jr. John D. Montgomery Jerome Rice, Jr. Angela M. Viney Woody Willard

## Letter of Transmittal December 1, 2022

To the Commissioners and Customers of the Spartanburg Water System

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Spartanburg Water System (the "System") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the System's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the System. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the System's financial activities have been included.

The System's management has established a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for the safeguarding of assets and financial statement preparation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits.

The System is required by state law to publish an annual financial report audited by a certified public accountant and this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report fulfills that requirement. Halliday, Schwartz & Co., Certified Public Accountants, conducted the independent audit of the System's financial statements. The objective was to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit was conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Halliday, Schwartz & Co., issued an unmodified opinion that the System's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

A Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided in the financial section of this report. The MD&A serves as a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the System's financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal is intended to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE SYSTEM

The System is a Commission of Public Works created in 1908 by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina to provide public water utility services to Spartanburg, South Carolina and surrounding communities.

The System is located in Spartanburg County, which is located in the northwest Piedmont section of South Carolina on the I-85 corridor between Atlanta, Georgia and Charlotte, North Carolina. The System serves retail customers located inside and outside the city limits of the City and the Towns of Cowpens, Pacolet and Landrum. Additionally, the System provides water on a wholesale basis through master meters to two water districts, two water companies, and one town. These wholesale customers are located primarily inside Spartanburg County and, to a lesser extent, Cherokee County and Union County.

The System is governed by a three member Commission elected from the residents of the City of Spartanburg. The Commissioners serve staggered six-year terms, with elections held every two years.

The Spartanburg Water System has three water filtration plants. Raw water supply for the R.B. Simms Water Filtration Plant is obtained from Lake Bowen and Municipal Reservoir #1. Both lakes are located on the South Pacolet River system. The raw water flows by gravity to the Simms Plant, which is located near the confluence of the South and North Pacolet Rivers at a point approximately 12 miles northeast of the City of Spartanburg. Raw water for the Myles W. Whitlock, Jr. Water Treatment Facility is obtained from Lake Blalock. This lake is located on the Pacolet River system. The raw water is pumped to the Whitlock Plant, which is located off Highway 221 approximately 10 miles east northeast of the City of Spartanburg. The Landrum Water Filtration Plant uses surface water from Hogback Creek, located near the top of Hogback Mountain, as well as Vaughn's Creek, located near Lake Lanier. The source water is located in Spartanburg County within the Broad River Basin.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

Spartanburg County possesses a diversified business and industry base. The following types of industry represent major employers in Spartanburg County: automotive, research and development on yarns/chemicals, flexible plastic packaging materials, radial truck tires, china plumbing fixtures, catalog printing and binding, non woven materials and consumer specialty bags. Spartanburg County has the highest per capita international investment in the nation. The County has an available, skilled labor force and has taken advantage of the State's excellent worker training programs. Other major employers in the area include public schools, state and local governments, and health care providers.

The city serves as the national headquarters for Denny's, QS/1, and Advance America. The Chapman Cultural Center serves Spartanburg's cultural community for visual and performing arts, science and history. The 86,000-square-foot center is in downtown Spartanburg, adjacent to Barnet Park. The USC Upstate George Dean Johnson, Jr. College of Business and Economics is located in the heart of downtown Spartanburg.

Spartanburg County's unemployment rate in June 2022 was 3.5%, as compared with the state rate of 3.4% and the national rate of 3.6%.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The System adopts an annual operating budget for management and financial planning purposes. The System's computerized financial planning and rate-setting model is updated annually to provide for a five-year financial plan. Capital improvement plans, and applicable debt service projections for future bond issues, are incorporated in the financial planning process. The five-year plan is reviewed with the Commission, which adopts the budget and rates for the upcoming year only. The overall objective of the financial planning process is to minimize the impact of customer rate increases, while maintaining required debt service coverage. Other considerations of the financial planning process include: volume trends by customer class; maintaining sufficient fund balances to meet the System's operations, maintenance, and capital improvement needs; growth trends for various expenditure categories; and the comparison of customer rates to other utilities in the region.

During the fiscal year, financial management tracking includes the following: monthly preparation and analytical review of departmental and company-wide financial reports; significant expenditure variances require follow-up with the responsible budget manager; the company-wide financial report is presented at the monthly Commission meeting; utility user charges are monitored monthly in relation to the approved budget and historical results; the tracking of utility user charges is performed for revenues and flows by customer class.

The Red Flags Rule is federal legislation that requires government agencies, including utilities, to develop written, board-approved programs designed to detect, prevent, and mitigate identity theft. A written Red Flags Identity Theft Prevention Program was approved by the Commissioners on April 28, 2009; the program details the procedures implemented to verify the identity of applicants opening new accounts and to protect sensitive customer information such as social security numbers, bank account information, and credit card numbers. The Red Flags Rule program is monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance with procedures and to provide training. The annual Red Flags Program report was updated and provided to the Commission on October 25, 2022. Management concluded that the program is effective, the policies and procedures have been followed, and that the internal controls and electronic security measures are protecting sensitive customer data.

The System's cash management policy provides that available funds are invested overnight and longer-term in accordance with state law, which permits the following types of investments: obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. For more information regarding the June 30, 2022 investment distribution, see Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

The System is a member of the South Carolina Retirement System, one of four defined benefit retirement systems maintained by the Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board of South Carolina. For information regarding the System's retirement plan, see Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

For information regarding the System's risk management function, see Note 11 to the Financial Statements.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

The increase in net position for fiscal year 2022 was \$11,876,468, a 13.9% increase for the fiscal year. The customer base increased by 1,335 accounts, or 2.0%, for fiscal year 2022. The average annual growth rate over the past five years was 1.9%. The System's revenue bond covenants require debt service coverage of 110% for Revenue Bonds. The debt service coverage ratio was 200% for fiscal year 2022. A recent rate survey of comparable utilities in the region indicated that the System's customer rates compared favorably with the majority of the agencies in the survey.

Various funds are maintained to meet the operational, maintenance, and capital improvement needs of the system. The Depreciation Fund provides for the renovation and replacement of operational equipment and system facilities and has been adequately funded in recent years; this fund had a June 30, 2022 balance of \$4,966,698.

#### AWARDS

#### Utility of the Future Today

Spartanburg Water is proud to announce it is one of just 65 utilities worldwide to receive recognition as a Utility of the Future Today (UofFT) for 2020. The opportunity to achieve this title comes just once every three years – this being the second time since the program's inception in 2016 that Spartanburg Water has taken home the honor. Spartanburg Water is just one of two utilities in all of South Carolina to ever be recognized for this award – and one of just 18 utilities globally to be named a Utility of the Future Today for a second time. Utility of the Future Today was created by the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), the Water Environment Federation (WEF), The Water Research Foundation (WRF) and the WateReuse Association, with input from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to showcase utilities that have successfully implemented new and creative efforts to address challenges faced by the water industry and the communities it serves. The recognition program seeks to identify and promote utilities that are building on a foundation of excellence in management and that are helping utilities of all sizes transform their operations by instilling the inventive Utility of the Future business model. The 65 honorees, including Spartanburg Water, are credited with embracing and implementing innovative approaches and technologies - related to energy, efficiency, water conservation, green infrastructure, community partnerships, and more - in order to improve sustainability and environmental impacts while lowering operational costs and helping boost the local economy.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Spartanburg Water System for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the nineteenth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized an annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We appreciate the support of the Commissioners and the dedication of all our System employees.

Respectfully Submitted,

Guy F. Boyle

Chief Executive Officer

G. Newton Pressley

Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

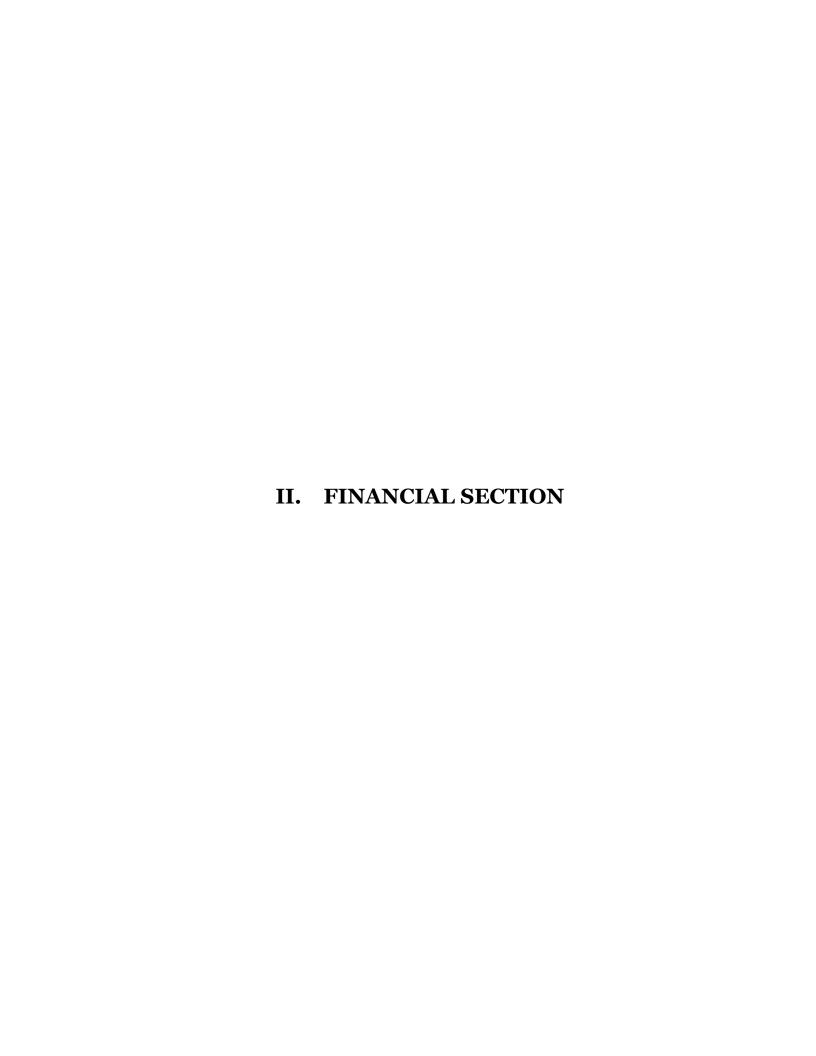
# **Spartanburg Water System South Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





To the Commissioners and Officers of Spartanburg Water System 200 Commerce Street Spartanburg, South Carolina

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Spartanburg Water System, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Spartanburg Water System as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Spartanburg Water System and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Spartanburg Water System's 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

To the Commissioners and Officers of Spartanburg Water System Page Two

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

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Spartanburg Water System's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about Spartanburg Water System's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the System's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and employer contributions and schedules of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and employer contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Spartanburg Water System's basic financial statements. The schedules of operating expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Commissioners and Officers of Spartanburg Water System Page Three

#### Supplementary Information - Continued

The schedules of operating expenses are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedules of operating expenses are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections included in the ACFR but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Spartanburg, South Carolina

Halliday, Schnartz & Co.

December 1, 2022

## Spartanburg Water System Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and provides a narrative overview and analysis of the System's financial condition and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the System's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2022, total assets of \$278,985,398 and deferred outflows of resources of \$14,198,971 exceeded total liabilities of \$188,393,205 and deferred inflows of resources of \$7,239,592 by \$97,551,572. For the fiscal year 2021, total assets of \$274,253,802 and deferred outflows of resources of \$15,406,867 exceeded total liabilities of \$203,605,068 and deferred inflows of resources of \$380,497 by \$85,675,104.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the increase in net position, before capital contributions, was \$9,145,550. The System's increase in net position, after capital contributions of \$2,730,919, was \$11,876,469. For the fiscal year 2021, the increase in net position, before capital contributions, was \$6,221,715. The System's increase in net position, after capital contributions of \$1,224,301, was \$7,446,016.

For fiscal year 2022, operating revenues increased by \$1,409,103 to \$45,812,824 or 3.2%, non-operating revenues increased by \$417,628 to \$6,062,585 or 7.4%, and total expenses decreased by \$1,097,104 to \$42,729,859 or 2.5%. For fiscal year 2021, operating revenues increased by \$440,913 to \$44,403,721 or 1.0%. Non-operating revenues decreased by \$573,342 to \$5,644,957 or 9.2%. Total expenses increased by \$14,849 to \$43,826,963 or 0.03%.

The System's revenue bond covenants require debt service coverage of 110% for all revenue bonds. The fiscal year 2022 total system revenue bond debt service coverage ratio was 200%. The fiscal year 2021 total system revenue bond debt service coverage ratio was 190%.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the System report information about the System using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the System's overall financial status.

The Statements of Net Position present the System's financial position and reports information on all of the assets (resources owned by the System), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (obligations of the System), and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as net position.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenue is reported when earned, and expenses are reported when incurred. This statement measures the success of the System's operations over the past year and serves as the basis for determining the System's actual Debt Service Coverage Ratio, as required by the System's revenue bond covenant.

The Statements of Cash Flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. The statements provide information as to where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### **Financial Analysis of the System**

The Condensed Statements of Net Position are provided below as a summary of Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020. The largest portion of the System's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	 2022	 2021	 2020
Assets	 		 
Current and Noncurrent Assets	\$ 55,939,480	\$ 65,449,173	\$ 70,306,871
Capital Assets	223,045,918	208,804,629	199,362,780
Total Assets	278,985,398	274,253,802	269,669,651
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred loss on refundings	7,862,303	8,491,971	9,121,640
Deferred amounts related to Pension	3,844,630	4,629,520	3,239,729
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,492,038	2,285,376	2,245,865
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,198,971	15,406,867	14,607,234
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	17,225,728	16,707,134	14,393,127
Noncurrent Liabilities	171,167,477	186,897,934	191,336,690
Total Liabilities	188,393,205	203,605,068	205,729,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to Pension	3,589,296	259,120	265,079
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3,650,296	121,377	2,901
	7,239,592	380,497	267,980
Net Position			,
Net Investment in Capital Assets	88,898,965	69,111,094	68,426,697
Unrestricted	8,652,607	16,564,010	9,802,391
Total Net Position	\$ 97,551,572	\$ 85,675,104	\$ 78,229,088

In fiscal year 2022, current and noncurrent assets decreased by \$9,509,693 to \$55,939,480, due to a decrease in cash, investments, and other receivables. In fiscal year 2021, current and noncurrent assets decreased by \$4,857,698 to \$65,449,173, due to a decrease in restricted investments.

Capital assets increased by \$14,241,289 to \$223,045,918 in fiscal year 2022 and increased by \$9,441,849 to \$208,804,629 in fiscal year 2021. See Capital Assets section on page 11 for further explanation.

Current and noncurrent assets included cash and investments of \$47,187,232. The distribution by fund of the year-end balances for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are provided below:

Fund	2022		2021
Operating	\$	5,623,736	\$ 8,348,213
Debt Service Trust Account		5,527,380	5,486,465
Rate Stabilization		4,256,879	5,245,376
Depreciation		4,966,698	4,281,272
Meter End Point		11,023,520	7,594,799
Capital Project Funds			
Capital		13,339,963	23,901,907
Water Line Repair/Replacement		2,367,252	2,839,067
Bond Funds		81,804	84,634
Total Cash and Investments	\$	47,187,232	\$ 57,781,733

Current and noncurrent assets also included receivables of \$6,547,785 with the substantial portion associated with customer accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, of \$5,420,753 and the intercompany receivable from Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District of \$1,105,676. This is compared to the fiscal year 2021 receivables of \$5,944,058 with the substantial portion associated with customer accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, of \$4,760,937, and the intercompany receivable from Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District of \$1,167,580.

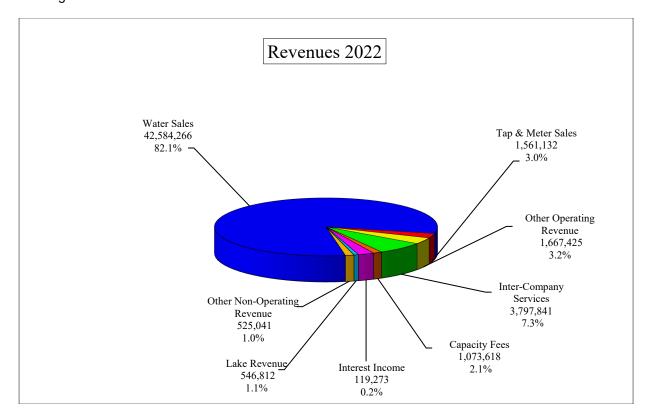
Current liabilities as of June 30, 2022 included accounts payable from operating funds of \$908,464, accounts payable from capital funds of \$1,840,632, and retainage payable of \$1,054,539. Current liabilities as of June 30, 2021 included accounts payable from operating funds of \$998,502, accounts payable from capital funds of \$1,903,704, and retainage payable of \$879,144. The current portion of long-term debt totaled \$7,195,000 and \$6,745,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are provided below as a summary for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

#### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Water Sales	\$ 42,584,266	\$ 40,800,181	\$ 40,893,970
Tap & Meter Sales	1,561,132	1,923,511	1,289,225
Other Operating Revenues	1,667,425	1,680,029	1,779,613
	45,812,823	44,403,721	43,962,808
Nonoperating Revenues			
Intercompany Services	3,797,841	3,461,413	3,444,304
Other Nonoperating Revenues	2,264,744	2,183,544	2,773,995
	6,062,585	5,644,957	6,218,299
Total Revenues	51,875,408	50,048,678	50,181,107
Expenses			
Operating Expenses, Before Depreciation	28,593,446	29,317,279	29,137,620
Depreciation Expense	7,864,223	8,056,787	8,220,726
Nonoperating Expenses	6,272,190	6,452,897	6,453,768
Total Expenses	42,729,859	43,826,963	43,812,114
Excess, Before Capital Contributions	9,145,549	6,221,715	6,368,993
Capital Contributions	2,730,919	1,224,301	585,073
Change in Net Position	11,876,468	7,446,016	6,954,066
Net Position, Beginning of Year	85,675,104	78,229,088	71,275,022
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 97,551,572	\$ 85,675,104	\$ 78,229,088

Revenues (excluding capital contributions) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were comprised of the following:



Water sales were comprised of metered volume charges of \$33,420,898, base charges of \$9,046,979, and other miscellaneous billings of \$116,390. Water sales increased by \$1,784,085 or 4.4%. Volume charges increased by 3.0%, which reflected the increase in billed volume as follows:

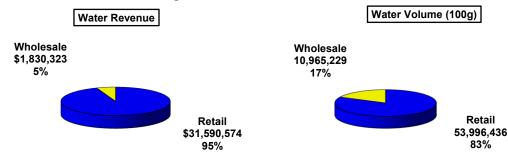
• The billed volume for fiscal year 2022 was 64,961,665 (100 gallons), an increase of 1,929,999 or 3.0%, from fiscal year 2021. Residential, Commercial and Industrial usage increased in fiscal year 2022. The billed volume for fiscal year 2021 was 63,031,666 (100 gallons), a decrease of 749,968 or 1.2%, from fiscal year 2020. Residential usage increased in fiscal year 2021 and was offset by a volume reduction in Commercial and Industrial customers due to the continuing economic impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The change in billed volume for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was distributed among the following customer classes:

	FY21 to FY22	% of	FY20 to FY21	% of
	Incr./(Decr.) (100g)	Incr./(Decr.)	Incr./(Decr.) (100g)	Incr./(Decr.)
Retail				
Residential	729,618	2.3%	576,985	1.9%
Commercial	845,193	6.5%	(673,784)	-4.9%
Industrial	378,670	5.2%	(399,995)	-5.2%
Total Retail	1,953,481	14.0%	(496,794)	-8.2%
Wholesale	(23,482)	-0.2%	(253,174)	-2.3%
System Total	1,929,999	3.0%	(749,968)	-1.2%
System Lotal	1,929,999	3.0%	(749,968)	-1.2%

Base charge revenue for fiscal year 2022 increased by \$235,242 over fiscal year 2021, resulting from the growth in the residential customer base. The increase from fiscal year 2021 over fiscal year 2020 was \$197,612.

Fiscal year 2022 volume charges are further analyzed by the following charts:

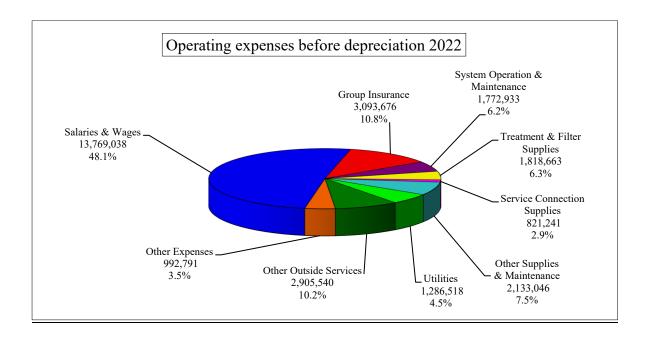
Fiscal Year 22 Metered Volume Charges - Revenue vs. Volume



In fiscal year 2022, other non-operating revenue increased by \$81,200, due to an increase in capacity fees of \$85,366, administrative income of \$2,535, lake revenue of \$137,222, and gain on sale of capital assets of \$39,665, offset by a decrease in interest income of \$57,718 and miscellaneous income of \$125,870. In fiscal year 2021, other non-operating revenue decreased by \$590,451 due to a decrease in interest income of \$997,009, administrative income of \$22,496 and gain on sale of capital assets of \$11,374, offset by an increase in capacity fees of \$346,468, lake revenue of \$78,663, and miscellaneous income of \$15,297.

The intercompany reimbursement from Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District was comprised of the following types of intercompany services: billing and collection, administrative and financial, engineering, fleet maintenance, field maintenance, and facility allocation for maintenance. The increase in 2022 was primarily due to an increase in SSSD Administrative Fee and Maintenance Fee.

Operating expenses before depreciation were comprised of the following:



The following table provides a comparison of 2022, 2021 and 2020 operating expenses before depreciation for major expense categories.

#### Comparison of operating expenses before depreciation

<b>Expense Category</b>			Increase / (Decrease)			
_	2022	2021	Amount	% of Change		
Salaries and wages	\$13,769,038	\$14,901,720	\$(1,132,682)	-7.6%		
Group insurance	3,093,676	3,160,769	(67,093)	-2.1%		
System operation and maint.	1,772,933	1,654,888	118,045	7.1%		
Treatment and filter supplies	1,818,663	1,939,495	(120.832)	-6.2%		
Service connection supplies	821,241	820,334	907	0.1%		
Other supplies and maintenance	2,133,046	1,718,855	414,191	24.1%		
Utilities	1,286,518	1,215,446	71,072	5.8%		
Other outside services	2,905,540	3,065,889	(160,349)	-5.2%		
Other expenses	992,791	839,883	152,908	18.2%		
Total operating expenses before						
depreciation	\$28,593,446	\$29,317,279	\$(723,883)	-2.5%		

			Increase / (I	Decrease)
	2021	2020	Amount	% of Change
Salaries and wages	\$14,901,720	\$15,068,872	\$(167,152)	-1.1%
Group insurance	3,160,769	2,677,773	482,996	18%
System operation and maint.	1,654,888	1,677,322	(22,434)	-1.3%
Treatment and filter supplies	1,939,495	1,982,838	(43,343)	-2.2%
Service connection supplies	820,334	466,753	353,581	75.8%
Other supplies and maintenance	1,718,855	1,974,479	(255,624)	-12.9%
Utilities	1,215,446	1,319,697	(104,251)	-8.0%
Other outside services	3,065,889	2,.915,019	150,870	5.2%
Other expenses	89,883	1,054,867	(214,984)	-20.4%
Total operating expenses before depreciation	\$29,317,279	\$29,137,620	\$179,659	0.6%
<u> </u>	Ψ27,5717,217	Ψ27,137,020	Ψ177,037	0.070

Operating expenses before depreciation decreased by \$723,883 or 2.5% from fiscal year 2022 to 2021. Operating expenses before depreciation increased by \$179,659 or 0.6%, from fiscal year 2021 to 2020, primarily due to an increase in group insurance, service connection supplies, and other outside services offset by a decrease in salaries and wages, system operation and maintenance, treatment and filter supplies, other supplies and maintenance, utilities, and other expenses. Highlights of the 2022 – 2021 expense comparison are provided below:

- > The Salaries and Wages decrease resulted from the net effect of changes in actuarial assumptions and the difference between the projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments. This was offset by an increase in salaries and wages due to merit increases and retirement payouts.
- > The Group Insurance decrease resulted from an unfavorable claim experience offset by higher reinsurance payments.
- ➤ The System Operation and Maintenance line item includes supply cost and contracted maintenance applicable to the water filtration plants and distribution system. The increase is primarily the result of higher costs associated with line breaks and repairs during fiscal year 2022.

- > The Treatment and Filter Supplies decrease was due to reduced demand for water quality requirements.
- The variance in Other Supplies and Maintenance is primarily the result of an increase in vehicle and equipment maintenance, fuel, and building and grounds maintenance, offset by a decrease in safety equipment and office/computer system maintenance.
- The increase in Utilities is primarily the result of an increase in fuel oil for heating and telephone expense.
- ➤ The variance in Other Expenses is primarily associated with the increase in worker's comp insurance, conference and education, and bad debt expense, offset by a decrease in safety and employee programs.
- ➤ The variance in Other Outside Services is primarily the result of a decrease in legal and other outside services, offset by an increase in Other Management Services.

Non-operating expenses decreased by \$180,707 or 2.8%, due to the decrease in interest and paying agent fees of \$195,608 offset by an increase in payments to other government units of \$14,901.

#### **Capital Contributions:**

The System receives contributions from developers in the form of cash payments and donated lines; and occasionally, contributions from federal/state agencies in the form of grants for capital projects. Accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America require that these contributions be reflected as a revenue source on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Capital contributions for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$2,730,919 and were comprised of donated lines of \$1,787,644 and cash payments of \$943,275. Capital contributions for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$1,224,301 and were comprised of donated lines of \$884,761 and cash payments of \$339,540. The capital contributions received in cash were comprised of participation fees and miscellaneous project contributions.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the System had \$223,045,918 invested in capital assets, as provided in the following schedule:

#### Capital Assets at Year-End

	2022	2021	2020
Transmission, Distribution and	\$ 180,367,305	\$ 180,037,364	\$ 181,413,175
Treatment Facilities			
Other Facilities & Property	5,201,174	5,432,131	5,753,772
Vehicles, Office & Maintenance Equipment	3,777,788	4,115,351	5,156,341
Construction in Progress	33,699,651	19,219,783	7,039,492
Capital Assets - Net of			
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 223,045,918	\$ 208,804,629	\$ 199,362,780

Significant changes for Capital Assets during fiscal year 2022 included a net increase in Construction in Progress. The additions of \$1,787,644 in donated lines, various waterline extensions and rehab of \$561,162, R.B. Simms Multi-Level Intake and Raw Water Line of \$15,189,086, Human Resources Building Renovation of \$508,683, capitalized labor, storage tank rehab and various distribution system improvements.

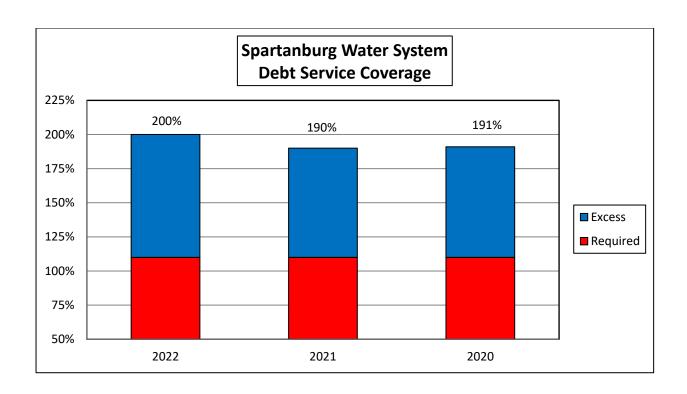
Significant changes during fiscal year 2021 included a net increase in Construction in Progress. The additions of \$884,761 in donated lines, various waterline extensions and rehab of \$667,128, R.B. Simms Multi-Level Intake and Raw Water Line of \$9,423,289, Lake Bowen Landing Improvements of \$1,121,708, storage tank rehab of \$450,852, capitalized labor, and various distribution system improvements.

#### **Debt Administration**

#### **Debt Service Coverage**

In the System's revenue bond resolution, the System covenants and agrees that it will, at all times, prescribe and maintain and thereafter collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the System which, together with other income, are reasonably expected to yield annual net earnings in the current fiscal year equal to at least 110% of the annual principal and interest requirements for all revenue bonds outstanding in such fiscal year. The computation of net earnings is presented in the Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage, which is provided in the statistical section of this report. The System's historical debt service coverage is summarized by the following table:

Debt Service Coverage	2022	2021	2020
Net Earnings per Revenue Bond Covenant	\$ 23,430,406	\$ 22,270,595	\$ 21,716,261
Revenue Bond Debt Service	11,693,094	11,693,094	11,347,771
Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage	2.00	1.90	1.91



#### Outstanding Debt at Year-End

The System had \$139,625,000 in long-term revenue bond debt outstanding at year-end, as scheduled below:

	Average		Out	standing Deb	t	
	Yield	2022		2021		2020
Long-term Debt						
2012 Water System Revenue Bond	2.23%	\$ 3,060,000	\$	3,620,000	\$	4,165,000
2015A Water System Refunding Revenue Bond	3.40%	26,085,000		26,085,000		26,085,000
2015B Water System Refunding Revenue Bond	3.40%	2,520,000		3,190,000		3,840,000
2017A Water System Refunding Revenue Bond	1.75%	33,615,000		38,885,000		44,065,000
2017B Water System Refunding Revenue Bond	2.90%	45,905,000		45,930,000		45,930,000
2020 Water System Refunding Revenue Bond	2.77%	28,440,000		28,660,000		28,875,000
Total Debt Outstanding		\$ 139,625,000	\$	146,370,000	\$	152,960,000

For more information on changes in short-term and long-term debt, see Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Bond Ratings**

The System continued trend of strong financial performance, and maintained the following ratings during fiscal year 2022:

Agency	Revenue
Standard & Poor's	AA
Moody's	Aa2

#### **Financial Planning**

Although the System does not have a legally adopted budget, an annual operating budget is adopted for management and financial planning purposes. The System conducts an update of the financial planning process as follows: departmental staffing plans, detailed budget requests, and depreciation schedules are prepared; System-wide budget information, including revenues, flow estimates, debt service, cost allocations, etc., are completed; capital improvement plans and applicable debt service projections are utilized for long-term financial planning; the computerized financial planning and rate-setting model is updated to provide for a five-year financial projection; the annual operating budget is presented to the Commission; and a public hearing is advertised and held prior to final approval of the budget and water rates.

The System Commission approved a balanced Annual Operating Budget for fiscal year 2023 in the total amount of \$51,574,593 which represents a 3.2% increase over the previous year's budgeted revenues and expenditures. The approved budget included funding of reserves for the Depreciation Fund - \$2,100,000, Capital Fund - \$1,300,000, Meter/Endpoint Fund - \$1,000,000 and the Distribution System Rehab Fund - \$1,000,000.

#### **Other Significant Matters**

Replacement of Aging Infrastructure
 The System has enhanced efforts to address aging water mains. Various water main replacement projects were completed by the Maintenance Department and outside contractors during fiscal year 2022, with ongoing projects captured in the Construction in Progress.

System-wide water meter and meter box field inspection
 The Water System Field Services Department is currently engaged in a system-wide water
 meter and meter box field inspection in order to ensure the completeness of the meter reading
 database and maintain timely service to the customer. This system-wide project will include the
 following steps at each service location: physically locate each meter; check the condition of
 the meter box for potential repair/maintenance; verify accuracy of the GPS point; verify read
 accuracy; confirm the type of meter box.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the System's finances. For questions concerning this report or other requests for financial information, please contact:

Chief Financial Officer Spartanburg Water System P.O. Box 251 Spartanburg, SC 29304 (864) 583-7361

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2022		 2021		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash	\$	4,773,071	\$ 7,492,828		
Investments		35,443,595	43,371,988		
Accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$167,512 and \$154,166 as of 2022					
and 2021, respectively		5,420,753	4,760,937		
Loans receivable		21,356	15,541		
Other receivables		1,105,676	1,167,580		
Inventories		2,204,463	 1,723,382		
Total current assets		48,968,914	58,532,256		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash		1,443,186	1,430,453		
Restricted investments		5,527,380	5,486,464		
Capital assets - nondepreciable		35,654,640	21,174,772		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		187,391,278	 187,629,857		
Total noncurrent assets		230,016,484	215,721,546		
Total Assets		278,985,398	 274,253,802		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred loss on refundings		7,862,303	8,491,971		
Deferred amounts related to pensions		3,844,630	4,629,520		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		2,492,038	 2,285,376		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,198,971	 15,406,867		

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	3,803,635	3,781,350
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	1,361,382	1,345,819
Accrued salaries and wages	1,649,675	1,459,249
Accrued employee benefits	136,219	331,473
Accrued interest expense	388,791	404,138
Other payables	330,141	323,797
Sewer and water collections payable to others	2,360,885	2,316,308
Long-term debt - current portion	7,195,000	6,745,000
Total current liabilities	17,225,728	16,707,134
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability	22,801,770	27,167,024
Net other post-employment benefit liability	8,306,485	12,081,299
Long-term debt - net of current portion	140,059,222	147,649,611
Total noncurrent liabilities	171,167,477	186,897,934
Total Liabilities	188,393,205	203,605,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,589,296	259,120
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3,650,296	121,377
	7,239,592	380,497
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	88,898,965	69,111,094
Unrestricted	8,652,607	16,564,010
Total Net Position	\$ 97,551,572	\$ 85,675,104

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues Water sales	\$ 42,584,266	\$ 40,800,181
Private fire service rates	384,218	377,420
Cut-off service charges	427,032	375,599
Tap and meter sales	1,561,132	1,923,511
New account fees	227,910	211,110
Ice machine sales	465,904	445,363
Miscellaneous	162,361	270,537
	45,812,823	44,403,721
Operating Expenses		
Personnel costs	16,947,641	18,106,183
Supplies and maintenance	6,545,883	6,133,572
Outside services	4,192,058	4,281,335
Educational and training expenses	312,871	287,212
Company expenses	594,993	508,977
Depreciation	7,864,223	8,056,787
	36,457,669	37,374,066
Operating Income	9,355,154	7,029,655
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Capacity fees	1,073,618	988,252
Fishing and boating permits	546,812	409,590
Interest income	119,273	176,991
Miscellaneous	86,167	212,037
Intercompany services	3,797,841	3,461,413
Administrative income	307,781	305,246
Payments to other governmental units	(1,079,229)	(1,064,328)
Gain on sale of capital assets	131,093	91,428
Interest and paying agent fees	(5,192,961)	(5,388,569)
	(209,605)	(807,940)
Increase in Net Position		
Before Capital Contributions	9,145,549	6,221,715
Capital Contributions	2,730,919	1,224,301
Increase in Net Position	11,876,468	7,446,016
Net Position - Beginning of Year	85,675,104	78,229,088
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 97,551,572	\$ 85,675,104

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to or for the benefit of employees	\$ 46,209,997 (12,113,604) (17,655,215)	\$ 45,666,640 (9,390,753) (16,543,381)		
	16,441,178	19,732,506		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities				
Intercompany services	3,797,841	3,461,413		
Payments to other governmental units	(1,079,229)	(1,064,328)		
	2,718,612	2,397,085		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital contributions	943,275	339,540		
Capacity fees	1,073,618	988,252		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(20,317,867)	(16,618,336)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	131,093	95,891		
Repayments of bonds payable - revenue bonds	(6,745,000)	(6,590,000)		
Interest and paying agent fees	(4,958,683)	(5,154,291)		
	(29,873,564)	(26,938,944)		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				
Interest income	119,273	176,991		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,594,501)	(4,632,362)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	57,781,733	62,414,095		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 47,187,232	\$ 57,781,733		

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income	\$	9,355,154	\$	7,029,655	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation		7,864,223		8,056,787	
Pension expense		1,739,806		3,197,424	
OPEB expense		707,948		1,199,161	
Nonoperating income		940,760		926,873	
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable		(659,816)		73,166	
Loans receivable		(5,815)		5,510	
Other receivables		61,904		161,242	
Inventories		(481,081)		(14,583)	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		(1,989,994)		(1,853,238)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(1,160,505)		(1,208,498)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable		22,285		1,919,982	
Customer deposits		15,563		(4,815)	
Accrued salaries and wages		190,426		(23,369)	
Accrued employee benefits		(195,254)		251,323	
Accrued interest expense		(15,347)		48,520	
Other payables		6,344		(133,574)	
Sewer and water collections payable to others		44,577		100,940	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	16,441,178	\$	19,732,506	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Contribution of capital assets	\$	1,787,644	\$	884,761	
Amortization included in interest expense	\$	234,278	\$	234,278	

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	2021
Reconciliation of Cash and Investments as Shown on the Statements of Net Position and Cash Flows		
Statement of net position classifications Current assets		
Cash	\$ 4,773,071	\$ 7,492,828
Investments	 35,443,595	 43,371,988
	40,216,666	 50,864,816
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash	1,443,186	1,430,453
Restricted investments	 5,527,380	 5,486,464
	 6,970,566	6,916,917
	\$ 47,187,232	\$ 57,781,733
Cash flow classifications		
Petty cash	\$ 5,867	\$ 5,867
Cash on hand	424,567	730,426
Cash and certificates of deposit	24,785,822	8,186,988
Investments - cash equivalents	 21,970,976	 48,858,452
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,187,232	\$ 57,781,733

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Spartanburg Water System (the System) is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the System's management, which are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reporting Entity

The System provides public water utility services to the residents and businesses of Spartanburg, South Carolina and surrounding communities. The System is a special purpose district created in the year 1908 by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina. The System is a primary government with no component units. The System is governed by three elected commissioners of the Commission of Public Works of the City of Spartanburg.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Under US GAAP, the System is considered to be a self-supporting enterprise, and these financial statements are presented accordingly. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The basis of accounting employed is the accrual method whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting financial reporting principles.

#### **Use of Restricted Resources**

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

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the System. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions and ancillary activities.

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

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable include fees for charges earned but not yet collected. Unbilled (i.e. cycle billings) receivables at year end are estimated to record revenues earned through year end. Receivables are reported net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, which management determines based on historical collection trends and other factors.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Assets are recorded as capital assets when valued at \$1,000 or more.

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

	Years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10
Service and maintenance equipment	10
Office furniture and fixtures	3 - 10
Buildings and improvements	20 - 33
System infrastructure	10 - 40

#### **Compensated Absences**

The System provides eligible employees annual leave for each full calendar month of service. When an employee separates from employment, he is compensated for any unused annual leave.

Employees also accumulate sick leave based upon months of service. Sick leave does not vest and is lost upon termination of employment and thus is not accrued. A portion of accumulated sick leave, not to exceed forty-five days, may be redeemed for cash upon retirement. This redemption liability is not reasonably estimable in aggregate, nor accrued for financial statement purposes.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and equally amortized over the life of the bonds.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In the Statements of Net Position, in addition to assets and liabilities, separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are reported. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expense until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The System's deferred outflows of resources are deferred amounts arising from debt refunding and amounts related to the System's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. The System's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Capital Contributions**

The System frequently has contributions from developers and contractors. In addition, the System receives grant monies for construction of improvements or extensions to its system at various times. The contributions are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position when earned.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk - deposits - the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the System. The System's policy is to secure funds in accordance with Section 6-5-15 of the S.C. Code of Laws, and will include collateralization of deposits through appropriately pledged securities or other investments. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Statutes authorized the System to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (SC Pool). The SC Pool, established pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code, is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited.

In addition to the state laws governing allowable investment instruments, the System adopted a formal deposit and investment policy. The System is to invest its funds based on the following objectives, in priority order: safety, liquidity, and yield.

*Credit risk* - The System's policy to minimize the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer is to limit investments to the safest type of securities; pre-qualify the financial institutions; and diversify the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Interest rate risk - the System's policy to minimize the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates is to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include markets that are not considered active.

Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as a particular investment's risk. Assets classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The SC Pool is a 2a7-like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In accordance with governmental accounting statements, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the SC Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by SC Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn up to 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the SC Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950.

The System had the following investments, which are not applicable to the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Investment		Va		
Туре	_Maturity_	 2022	 2021	Rating
State treasurer's investment pool	<60 days	\$ 16,443,595	\$ 43,371,988	Not rated
Dreyfus Government Prime	<90 days	5,527,381	 5,486,464	Aaa-mf
		\$ 21,970,976	\$ 48,858,452	

The Spartanburg Water System is required under bond indenture agreements in connection with the issuance of bonds, to segregate certain assets. The following assets have been segregated and are restricted in use for the acquisition and construction of capital assets and debt service/debt service reserve funds.

Assets restricted in use to fulfill customer deposits have also been segregated. The following assets listed are shown in their respective categories in the accompanying statements of net position.

	2022	 2021
Restricted Assets for Customer Deposits Cash	\$ 1,361,382	\$ 1,345,819
Restricted assets for the Acquisition and Construction of Capital assets		
Cash	81,804	84,634
Restricted Assets for Debt Service Reserve and Debt Service Funds		
Investments	5,527,380	 5,486,464
	\$ 6,970,566	\$ 6,916,917

#### NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The System provides a program whereby it finances participation and capacity fees for new customers. The loan terms are bi-monthly payments of one to ten years at interest rates of nine to twelve percent. These loans are secured by a recorded lien against the homeowner's real property. The balance of loans receivable from customers was \$21,356 and \$15,541 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

		2	022					
		Balance			F	Removals/		Balance
	J	une 30, 2021		Additions		Disposals	Ju	ıne 30, 2022
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable								
Land	\$	1,954,989	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,954,989
Construction in progress		19,219,783		18,541,972		4,062,104		33,699,651
Total nondepreciable		21,174,772		18,541,972		4,062,104		35,654,640
Depreciable								
Motor vehicles		5,400,322		301,926		40,977		5,661,271
Service and maintenance								
equipment		12,908,634		422,925		97,617		13,233,942
Office furniture and fixtures		5,184,324		330,176		67,079		5,447,421
Computer software		2,201,837		10,634		_		2,212,471
Office buildings		6,456,896		12,469		-		6,469,365
Transmission, distribution								
and treatment facilities		288,728,478		4,724,090		-		293,452,568
Joint maintenance facility		1,669,438		35,780		-		1,705,218
Joint lab building		882,354		_		-		882,354
Donated system facilities		16,860,130		1,787,644		-		18,647,774
Total depreciable		340,292,413		7,625,644		205,673		347,712,384
Total Capital Assets		361,467,185		26,167,616		4,267,777		383,367,024
Accumulated Depreciation								
Motor vehicles		4,729,680		376,819		40,977		5,065,522
Service maintenance and								
equipment		10,985,980		586,516		97,617		11,474,879
Office furniture and fixtures		4,709,180		227,941		67,079		4,870,042
Computer software		1,154,926		211,948		-		1,366,874
Office buildings		3,722,681		206,118		-		3,928,799
Transmission, distribution								
and treatment facilities		119,421,094		5,765,112		-		125,186,206
Joint maintenance facility		1,373,744		47,261		-		1,421,005
Joint lab building		435,121		25,827		-		460,948
Donated system facilities		6,130,150		416,681				6,546,831
		152,662,556		7,864,223		205,673		160,321,106
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	208,804,629					\$	223,045,918
							<u> </u>	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

		2	021						
		Balance				Removals/		Balance	
	Ju	ne 30, 2020		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2021	
Capital Assets	·					_			
Nondepreciable									
Land	\$	1,954,989	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,954,989	
Construction in progress		7,039,492		15,177,877		2,997,586		19,219,783	
Total nondepreciable		8,994,481		15,177,877		2,997,586		21,174,772	
Depreciable									
Motor vehicles		5,431,064		66,878		97,620		5,400,322	
Service and maintenance									
equipment		12,721,983		328,324		141,673		12,908,634	
Office furniture and fixtures		5,215,381		48,322		79,379		5,184,324	
Computer software		2,023,530		178,307		-		2,201,837	
Office buildings		6,456,896		-		-		6,456,896	
Transmission, distribution									
and treatment facilities		284,912,264		3,816,214		-		288,728,478	
Joint maintenance facility		1,669,438		-		-		1,669,438	
Joint lab building		882,354		-		-		882,354	
Donated system facilities		15,975,369		884,761				16,860,130	
Total depreciable		335,288,279		5,322,806		318,672		340,292,413	
Total Capital Assets		344,282,760		20,500,683		3,316,258		361,467,185	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Motor vehicles		4,298,099		529,201		97,620		4,729,680	
Service maintenance and									
equipment		10,441,895		684,415		140,330		10,985,980	
Office furniture and fixtures		4,531,584		253,857		76,261		4,709,180	
Computer software		964,039		190,887		-		1,154,926	
Office buildings		3,493,332		229,349		-		3,722,681	
Transmission, distribution									
and treatment facilities		113,736,990		5,684,104		-		119,421,094	
Joint maintenance facility		1,307,279		66,465		-		1,373,744	
Joint lab building		409,294		25,827		-		435,121	
Donated system facilities		5,737,468		392,682				6,130,150	
		144,919,980		8,056,787		314,211		152,662,556	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	199,362,780					\$	208,804,629	
/ Notal Indiated Depression	Ψ	100,002,700					Ψ	200,007,023	

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$7,864,223 and \$8,056,787, respectively.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

			2022			
	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Defeased	June 30, 2022	One Year
Bonds and Other Noncurrent Liabilities Payable Revenue bonds	\$ 146,370,000	\$ -	\$ (6,745,000)	\$ -	\$ 139,625,000	\$ 7,195,000
Bond premium	8,024,611		(395,389)		7,629,222	
	\$ 154,394,611	\$ -	\$ (7,140,389)	\$ -	\$ 147,254,222	\$ 7,195,000
			2021			
	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Defeased	June 30, 2021	One Year
Bonds and Other Noncurrent Liabilities Payable						
Revenue bonds	\$ 152,960,000	\$ -	\$ (6,590,000)	\$ -	\$ 146,370,000	\$ 6,745,000
Bond premium	8,420,001		(395,390)		8,024,611	
	\$ 161,380,001	\$ -	\$ (6,985,390)	\$ -	\$ 154,394,611	\$ 6,745,000

#### Revenue Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were comprised of the following issues:

	2022	 2021
\$8,000,000 City of Spartanburg, South Carolina Water System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, dated July 13, 2012. Annual maturities beginning in 2013 of \$450,000 to \$650,000 maturing in 2027 with semi-annual interest of 2.23%. Bonds issued to fund improvements to the System.	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,620,000
\$26,085,000 City of Spartanburg, South Carolina Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, dated June 23, 2015. Annual maturities beginning in 2028 of \$1,000,000 to \$3,860,000 maturing in 2035 with semi-annual interest of 4.63% to 5.00%. Bonds issued to refund the Series 2007B bonds.	26,085,000	26,085,000
\$6,255,000 City of Spartanburg, South Carolina Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2015B, dated June 23, 2015. Annual maturities beginning in 2016 of \$375,000 to \$740,000 maturing in 2027 with semi-annual interest of 1.22% to 3.68%. Bonds issued to refund the Series 2010 bonds.	2,520,000	3,190,000

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### Revenue Bonds - Continued

\$59,080,000 City of Spartanburg, South Carolina Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, dated June 1, 2017. Annual maturities beginning in 2018 of \$4,920,000 to \$5,850,0,000 maturing in 2028 with semi-annual interest of 1.75%. Bonds issued to refund the Series 2007A bonds.	2022	2021
\$45,930,000 City of Spartanburg, South Carolina Water System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, dated August 24, 2017. Annual maturities beginning in 2022 of \$25,000 to \$7,425,000 maturing in 2047 with semi-annual interest of 3.25% to 5.00%. Bonds issued to refund the Series 2007B and 2009 bonds, fund improvements to the distribution and treatment facilities, and fund capitalized interest.	45,905,000	45,930,000
\$28,875,000 City of Spartanburg, South Carolina Taxable Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, dated April 23, 2020. Annual maturities beginning June 1, 2021 of \$215,000 to \$2,000,000 maturing in 2043 with semi-annual interest of 1.31% to 3.03%. Bonds issued to refund the outstanding Series 2013 Revenue Bonds.	28,440,000	28,660,000
	139,625,000	146,370,000
Less: current portion	(7,195,000)	(6,745,000)
Total long-term revenue bonds payable	\$ 132,430,000	\$ 139,625,000

Debt service requirements to maturity including interest on all outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 7,195,000	\$ 4,840,579	\$ 12,035,579
2024	7,345,000	4,692,773	12,037,773
2025	7,500,000	4,540,286	12,040,286
2026	7,645,000	4,390,420	12,035,420
2027	7,800,000	4,243,750	12,043,750
2028-2032	32,870,000	18,077,931	50,947,931
2033-2037	37,375,000	10,885,163	48,260,163
2038-2042	25,800,000	3,214,972	29,014,972
2043-2047	 6,095,000	484,580	 6,579,580
	\$ 139,625,000	\$ 55,370,454	\$ 194,995,454

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various debt instruments. The System is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

#### NOTE 6 - DEFEASANCE OF DEBT AND ADVANCED REFUNDINGS

The proceeds from previous bonds issued that defeased certain revenue bonds in prior years were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the System's financial statements. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$26,820,000 and \$27,040,000, respectively, of bonds outstanding are considered defeased from prior years.

In prior years, advanced refundings resulted in book losses that are being amortized over the original remaining life of the old bonds that were defeased or the life of the new debt, whichever is less. The unamortized losses at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are shown on the Statements of Net Position as deferred loss on refundings under deferred outflows of resources. Amortization has been included in interest expense and was \$629,668 for both the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Donated assets and/or grants provided to finance capital expenditures are accounted for as capital contributions. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System received the following as donated assets or to partially finance plant extensions or additions:

	2022	2021
Donated assets	\$ 1,787,644	\$ 884,761
Federal/state agencies	602,967	-
Private industry and developers	95,364	38,106
Participation fees	244,944	301,434
	\$ 2,730,919	\$ 1,224,301

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The System, as the employer, participates in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS/system) Plan - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered and managed by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a state agency. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Annual Report is publicly available through PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

<u>Benefits Provided/Membership</u> - SCRS provides retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current annual salary.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

<u>Benefits Provided/Membership - Continued</u> - 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. 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.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. 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 or is age 65 or older on the date of retirement.

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.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS contributions requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00% for SCRS. The legislation also increased employer contributions rates beginning July 1, 2017 for SCRS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the 1% increase in the SCRS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in the state statute, the system shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the system is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85%. If the most recent actuarial valuation of the system for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of the system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the system, effective on the following July 1<sup>st</sup>, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85%. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85%, then effective on the following July 1st, an annually thereafter as necessary, the system shall increase the then contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85%.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

<u>Contributions - Continued</u> - Required employee (both Class II and III) contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 9%. The required employer contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 16.41% and 15.41%, respectivly. Both required employee and employer contribution rates are calculated on earnable compensation as defined by Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Employers also contribute an additional .15% of earnable compensation, if participating in the death benefit program.

Contributions to the Plan from the System were \$1,989,994 and \$1,853,238, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the System reported a net pension liability of \$22,801,770 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The allocation of the System's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and pension expense were calculated on the basis of the System's contributions actually remitted to the plan relative to the total contributions remitted to the plan for all participating employers, less employer contributions that are not a representative of future contributions efforts, as of June 30, 2020. Based upon this information, the System's proportion of the collective net pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was .105362% and .106322%, respectively, a decrease of .00096% since June 30, 2020, the prior measurement date.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System recognized pension expense of \$1,739,806 and \$3,197,424, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension as follows:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	388,402	\$	30,774	
Changes in assumptions		1,248,094		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,312,257	
Changes in the System's proportion and differences					
between the System's contributions and the					
System's proportionate share of contributions		218,140		246,265	
System contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,989,994		-	
Total	\$	3.844.630	\$	3,589,296	

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued</u>

2021					
		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	313,471	\$	102,731	
Changes in assumptions		33,285		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		1,998,362		-	
Changes in the System's proportion and differences					
between the System's contributions and the					
System's proportionate share of contributions		431,164		156,389	
System contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,853,238		-	
Total	\$	4,629,520	\$	259,120	

\$1,989,994 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in 2022 resulted from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net collective pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2023	\$ (7,851)
2024	(147,633)
2025	(339,773)
2026	 (1,239,403)
	\$ (1,734,660)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the System was most recently issued for the period ending July 1, 2019.

The June 30, 2021 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by and are based on an actuarial valuation as of the July 1, 2020. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021:

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service

and includes 2.25% inflation)

Benefit adjustments lesser of 1% or \$500 annually Investment rate of return 7.00% (includes 2.25% inflation)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00% 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 2.25% inflation component.

	Target	Expected Arithmetic	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.43%

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on actuarially determined rates based on the provisions of the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the system's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the System's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
System's proportionate share of the						
collective net pension liability	\$	29,867,480	\$	22,801,770	\$	16,928,704

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plan, administered by PEBA, is available in the systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (including the unmodified opinion on the financial statements). Information about the fiduciary net position of the system and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting. Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The additional information is publicly available on PEBA's website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>.

#### NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

The System, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains an agent employer defined benefit plan to provide certain postretirement health care benefits. The plan provides health care and prescription drug coverage in the Group insurance plan; and upon becoming eligible for Medicare coverage, retirees are provided with Medicare supplement insurance which includes health care and prescription drug coverage. Participants must be eligible to retire under the SCRS with a minimum of 12 years of service to receive benefits.

The System explicitly provides a portion of the cost of coverage for retirees and the retirees are required to pay a portion of the premiums which is determined each year. Retirees may continue dependent coverage (and pay the full premium for this coverage) if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Spouses age 65 or older may continue coverage by paying the total cost of coverage. Spouses are not covered for pre or post-65 retirees.

The System, upon majority vote of the three member Commission, has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions.

The Plan's assets are held in an irrevocable trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and are administered by the South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust (SCORBET). Each member shares in the SCORBET's administrative and investment related expenses. The SCORBET issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by submitting a request to Risk Management Services, Municipal Association of South Carolina, Post Office Box 12109, Columbia, SC 29211.

#### NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### Plan Membership

Membership in the plan as of June 30, 2022 was:

Inactive plan members of beneficiaries receiving benefits	55
Active plan members	192
Total plan members	247

#### **Contributions**

The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and through separate contributions to SCORBET based on the actuarially determined employer contribution. The SCORBET allows each member to choose a contribution amount into the trust based on the actuarially determined employer contribution. The System paid \$1,468,484 and \$1,382,887 in pay-as-you-go and SCORBET contributions for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The System's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 of \$8,306,485 and \$12,081,299, respectively was measured as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - the Total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.00%-9.50%, including wage inflation of 3.00%

Investment rate of return 4.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

Municipal bond index rate 2.06%, prior measurement date 2.12%

Single equivalent interest rate 4.75%

Heath care cost rates

Pre-medicare 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

Medicare 5.25% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2025

Discount rate Based upon the long-term expected rate of return

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Employees with a 135% multiplier to better reflect anticipated experience and provide a margin for future improvements.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the 2020 actuarial experience study adopted by the SCRS. The experience report on the SCRS was most recently issued as of July 1, 2019 and is required to be completed at least once in each five-year period by S.C. state statute. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care costs trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the December 31, 2020 valuation.

#### NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### **Net OPEB Liability - Continued**

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) and developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation adjustment, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the Plan, the target asset allocation for each major asset class, as provided by the Plan, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Government Agency	57.50%	4.50%
US Government MBS/CMO/CMBS	40.00%	5.25%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.50%	2.50%
	100.00%	

Discount rate - the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date was 4.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions; active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan; the System continues to contribute at least the average contribution for the last five years through deposit to the SCORBET and direct payment of benefits to plan members as the benefits come due; projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees; and cash flows occur mid-year. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be depleted.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability (TOL) is based upon the actuarial valuation performed as of the valuation date, December 31, 2020. An expected TOL is determined as of December 31, 2021, the measurement date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of the prior measurement date, December 31, 2020, subtracts the expected benefit payments for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost). The procedure used to determine the TOL, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, is shown in the following table:

#### NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - Continued**

202	2					
				Plan		
	7	otal OPEB	Fi	duciary Net		Net OPEB
		Liability		Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(c)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	19,660,939	\$	7,579,640	\$	12,081,299
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		701,517		-		701,517
Interest		920,344		-		920,344
Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,066,765)		-		(3,066,765)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(982,404)		-		(982,404)
Contributions - employer		-		1,532,747		(1,532,747)
Net investment income		-		(183,991)		183,991
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(577,247)		(577,247)		-
Plan administrative expenses		_		(1,250)		1,250
Net Changes		(3,004,555)		770,259		(3,774,814)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	16,656,384	\$	8,349,899	\$	8,306,485
202	1					
				Plan		
	7	otal OPEB	Fi	duciary Net		Net OPEB
		Liability		Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(c)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$	18,623,554	\$	6,453,953	\$	12,169,601
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		681,084		-		681,084
Interest		875,586		-		875,586
Difference between expected and actual experience		(134,471)		-		(134,471)
Contributions - employer		-		1,129,814		(1,129,814)
Net investment income		-		387,128		(387,128)
Benefit payments		(384,814)		(384,814)		-
Plan administrative expenses		-		(6,441)		6,441
Net Changes		1,037,385		1,125,687		(88,302)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	19,660,939	\$	7,579,640	\$	12,081,299
					_	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net OPEB liability of the System's Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.75%, as well as what the System's Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate S	Sensitivity	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.75%	4.75%	5.75%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,213,942	\$ 8,306,485	\$ 5,985,855

#### NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - Continued**

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates - the following presents the net OPEB liability of the System's Plan, calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the System's Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

He	<u>alth Care Cost Trend</u>	Rate Sensitivity	
	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,610,976	\$ 8,306,485	\$ 11,794,511

OPEB plan fiduciary net position - detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued SCORBET financial report prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The report may be obtained in writing to Risk Management Services, Municipal Association of South Carolina, Post Office Box 12109, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$707,948 and \$1,199,161, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2022				
		Deferred		Deferred
	С	outflows Of		Inflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	672,866	\$	2,790,234
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		218,002		860,062
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		440,665		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,160,505		-
	\$	2,492,038	\$	3,650,296
		,		

#### NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

2021				
		Deferred		Deferred
	С	utflows Of	Ir	nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	798,507	\$	121,377
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		256,587		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		21,784		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,208,498		-
	\$	2,285,376	\$	121,377

\$1,160,505 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in 2022, resulted from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Meaurement Period	
Ended	
December 31:	
2022	\$ (225,464)
2023	(259,845)
2024	(255,383)
2025	(251,865)
2026	(372,680)
Thereafter	(953,526)
	\$ (2,318,763)

#### NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Two deferred compensation plans are available to System employees. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k) and 457 are administered and accounted for by the State of South Carolina. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate employment. With approval of the State's Deferred Compensation Commission, employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination of employment if they meet certain requirements. These requirements differ between the two plans. The plans, available to all System employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional and participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested.

Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) and 457 plans is placed in trust for the contributing employees. Neither the State nor the System has any liability for losses under the plan.

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The System 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 System is insured under policies through the South Carolina Office of Insurance Services, South Carolina Reserve Fund (IRF), a public entity risk pool, which issues policies to assume those risks of loss, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses the System is exposed to, related to the following assets, activities, and/or events:

- 1. Real property, its contents, and other equipment.
- 2. Motor vehicles.
- General tort claims.

The IRF purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, automobile liability, and medical professional liability insurance. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

The System did not have settled claims that exceeded the System's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The System provides employee health care under a self-funded insurance program. Under this program, specific stop loss coverage for each claim in excess of \$105,000 and aggregate stop loss coverage, including Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District, for claims in excess of \$4,833,539 is provided by a commercial insurance company. The following represents the change in unfilled, unpaid claims from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

	 2022	 2021
Beginning of the year liability	\$ 113,467	\$ 83,478
Claims	2,082,405	1,760,761
Claims payments	 (2,054,494)	 (1,730,772)
End of the year liability	\$ 141,378	\$ 113,467

The liability is included in accrued employee benefits on the Statements of Net Position.

#### NOTE 12 - PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

On June 11, 1991, the System adopted a resolution to transfer a percentage of actual gross water revenue to the City of Spartanburg for services and return on investment beginning July 1, 1991. A new transfer agreement was adopted on June 10, 2013, providing that the System pay a flat fee of \$1,200,000 in 2014; \$1,100,000 in 2015; and \$1,000,000 each year from 2016 through 2018. Transfer amounts will henceforward increase for the years 2019 through 2028 by the Consumer Price Index of the preceding year. As part of the amended agreement, the System paid the City \$1,079,229 and \$1,064,328 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, as reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

#### NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The System provides billing, collection and engineering services as well as other administrative functions for the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District. The System receives a fee for these services. These fees are presented on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as intercompany services.

The fees were as follows:

	 2022	_	2021
Billing and collection fees	\$ 613,080	_	\$ 613,488
Administrative fees	1,277,592		1,174,452
Labor reimbursements	610,542		522,260
Water quality and maintenance fee	198,866		153,693
Fleet services fee	129,764		146,315
Engineering	 967,997	_	851,205
	\$ 3,797,841		\$ 3,461,413

The following amounts were due from (to) the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District at June 30, 2022 and 2021 and included in other payables, sewer and water collections payable to others, and other receivables on the Statements of Net Position:

	 2022		2021
User charges collected	\$ (2,337,433)	\$	(2,298,842)
Other payables	(330,141)		(323,797)
Miscellaneous receipts	 1,105,676		1,167,580
	\$ (1,561,898)	\$	(1,455,059)

The System with the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District jointly owns an office building on North Liberty Street in downtown Spartanburg, South Carolina. The facility provides offices for the engineering and other support service departments that serve both organizations. The System owns an undivided interest of the office building. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's share is included in capital assets with a cost of \$705,660 and accumulated depreciation of \$524,364 and \$503,116, respectively.

The System also jointly owns with the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District approximately 42 acres on Highway 295 By-Pass in Spartanburg County for future additional space requirements and facilities to accommodate a maintenance shop and the personnel involved in maintenance activities. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's share is included in capital assets with a cost of \$1,705,218 and \$1,669,438 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,421,005 and \$1,373,744, respectively.

The System additionally with the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District jointly owns a laboratory building on Highway 295 By-pass in Spartanburg County. The facility provides office and laboratories for the industrial wastewater, backflow prevention and water quality services. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's share is included in capital assets with a cost of \$882,354 and accumulated depreciation of \$460,947 and \$435,121, respectively.

#### NOTE 14 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Sick Pay

As described more fully in Note 1, no estimate of any potential liability has been made.

#### **Unemployment Compensation**

The System is required to pay unemployment compensation on covered employees. It has chosen the alternative of paying claims as billed by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission. However, under this method of funding, no accurate estimate of any potential liability has been made.

#### <u>Underground Storage Tanks</u>

The System has underground storage tanks that are subject to federal and state regulations concerning cleanup costs and third party liability claims. The System has 24 hour a day monitoring systems installed on all storage tanks. However, the System is not insured in the event that a leak should occur, and no estimate of potential liability, if any, has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Construction Commitments**

Outstanding commitments on construction contracts totaled \$2,212,977 and \$17,823,442 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Subsequent to year end, an additional \$2,842,150 of contract commitments were entered into by the System for various improvement projects.

#### Arbitrage Rebate Liabilities

Arbitrage represents the difference or "spread" between lower interest rates on tax-exempt government securities and the higher interest on taxable investment securities. The Internal Revenue Code requires local governments to rebate arbitrage earnings to the federal government every five years for as long as the local government has tax-exempt bonds outstanding. The System does not believe an estimate of potential liability, if any, is required in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **NOTE 15 - RECLASSIFICATIONS**

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF THE SYSTEM'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
System's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.105362%	0.106322%	0.106976%	0.102940%	0.103798%	0.100366%	0.100390%	0.102614%
System's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,801,770	\$ 27,167,024	\$ 24,427,088	\$ 23,065,802	\$ 23,366,599	\$ 22,142,905	\$ 19,039,448	\$ 17,666,729
System's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,910,270	\$ 11,876,293	\$ 11,296,390	\$ 10,669,170	\$ 10,472,856	\$ 10,038,663	\$ 9,412,769	\$ 9,316,040
System's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	191.45%	228.75%	216.24%	216.19%	223.12%	220.58%	202.27%	189.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%

# Notes to Schedule:

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not yet available.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal years ending June 30.

SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF THE SYSTEM'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	\$ 1,989,994	↔	1,853,238	↔	\$ 1,847,951	↔	\$ 1,644,754	<del>⇔</del>	\$ 1,344,341		\$ 1,210,662	\$ 1,110,276	↔	1,011,873
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions	1,989,994		1,853,238		1,847,951		1,644,754		1,344,341		1,210,662	1,110,276		1,011,873
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	↔	'	↔	'	÷	'	↔	'	↔	'		↔	'
System's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,016,874	\$	11,910,270	\$	\$ 11,876,293	\$	\$ 11,296,390	\$	\$ 10,669,170	\$	\$ 10,472,856	\$ 10,038,663	↔	9,412,769
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.56%		15.56%	•	15.56%	•	14.56%	•	12.60%	•	11.56%	11.06%		10.75%

# Notes to Schedule:

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SYSTEM'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM

2019 2018	541,715 \$ 525,937 737,040 693,898 (3,799) 142,956 - (408,588) (499,407 866,368	\$ 15,	1,295,588 \$ 669,407 60,482 117,441 (408,588) (499,407 -	947,482 268,131 4,453,868 4,185,737 5,401,350 \$ 4,453,868	11,183,581 \$ 11,264,695	32.57% 28.34% 9,953,096 \$ 9,953,096 112.36% 113.18%
	φ	8	₩	ω μ	8	↔
2020	557,966 774,447 940,629 333,757 (568,176)	16,584,931 18,623,554	1,324,176 296,603 (568,176)	1,052,603 5,401,350 6,453,953	12,169,601	34.65% 10,789,990 112.79%
	↔	↔	↔	မာ	છ	↔
2021	681,084 875,586 (134,471) - (384,814) 1 037,385	18,623,554 19,660,939	1,129,814 387,128 (384,814) (6,441)	1,125,687 6,453,953 7,579,640	12,081,299	38.55% 10,789,990 111,97%
	↔	છ	↔	ω	↔	↔
2022	701,517 920,344 (3,066,765) (982,404) (577,247)	(5,664,555) 19,660,939 16,656,384	1,532,747 (183,991) (577,247) (1,250)	770,259 7,579,640 8,349,899	8,306,485	50.13% 9,498,040 87.45%
	↔	ω	₩	↔	↔	↔
1.5.b.5(file.	Total OPEB Liability Service cost Therest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a-b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability Covered Payroll Net OPER I jability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

**Notes to Schedule:** June 30, 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not yet available.

For 2022, the decremental and salary increase assumptions updated based on the most recent SCRS experience analysis and the changes in the medical trend assumptions resulted in changes in assumptions and other inputs.

For 2020, changes in the medical trend and retiree contribution trends have been made resulting in changes in assumptions and other inputs.

# SCHEDULE OF THE SYSTEM'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM

	2022		2021	2020			2019		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 1,374,761	↔	1,243,231	\$ 1,153,583	,583	\$	1,093,916	↔	1,033,974
Contributions in Relation to the ADC	1,468,484		1,382,887	1,244,371	,371		1,195,060		1,193,816
Annual Contribution Deficiency	\$ (93,723)	<b>&amp;</b>	(139,656)	06) \$	(90,788)	↔	(101,144)	↔	(159,842)
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,427,043	↔	\$ 11,102,522	\$ 11,348,498		\$ 10	\$ 10,694,740	↔	\$ 10,279,600
Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.85%		12.46%	10.97%	•	<del>,</del>	11.17%		11.61%
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020								
ssumptions Used to Determine Contri	outions Rates:								
Actuarial Cost Method E	Entry age normal								
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay, closed	_							
	17 years								
Asset Valuation Method	Based on a smoothing method beginning with the July 1, 2011 valuation, 80%-120% corridor	nod beginr	ing with the July 1,	, 2011 valuation,	, 80%-120%	corrido	_		
Inflation	2.25%								
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates									
Pre-medicare 7	7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031	to an ultim	nate rate of 4.50% I	by 2031					
Medicare 5	5.25% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031	to an ultim	nate rate of 4.50% I	by 2031					
Salary Increases 3	3.00%-9.50%, including wage inflation of 3.00%	ye inflatior	ı of 3.00%	•					
	": "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	4							

June 30, 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not yet available.

provide a margin for future improvements

Participation Rates Demographic Assumptions Investment Rate of Return Salary Increases

Mortality

4.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation. The assumed annual rates of plan participation and spouse coverage were 90% and 15%, respectively. Based on the 2020 experience study adopted by SCRS. Based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables for Employees with a 135% multiplier to better reflect anticipated experience and

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### SPARTANBURG WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2022		2021
Personnel Costs Salaries and wages	\$	11,427,043	\$	11,102,522
State retirement	Ψ	1,531,657	Ψ	2,999,106
Employer's social security taxes		810,338		800,092
Group insurance		3,093,676		3,160,769
Worker's compensation		77,057		42,607
Other		7,870		1,087
		16,947,641		18,106,183
Supplies and Maintenance		,,		,,
Printing and office supplies		157,741		140,992
Safety equipment and supplies		129,287		141,581
Equipment maintenance		297,827		316,889
Vehicle operation and maintenance		215,072		153,073
Construction equipment operations				
and maintenance		318,182		193,768
Systems operation and maintenance		1,772,933		1,654,888
Tap and meter supplies		821,241		820,334
Building and grounds maintenance		779,436		579,037
Treatment and filter supplies		1,818,663		1,939,495
Laboratory supplies		235,501		193,515
		6,545,883		6,133,572
Outside Services				_
Utilities		1,004,360		978,833
Telephone		282,158		236,613
Uniform rentals		112,144		115,051
Legal fees		58,031		171,285
Consulting services		298,740		304,498
Audit		18,750		18,750
Other management services		722,609		701,626
Postage and delivery		211,811		209,379
Other		1,479,455		1,540,259
Permits		4,000		5,041
		4,192,058		4,281,335
Educational and Training Expenses				
Conferences and education		82,100		44,289
Professional dues and memberships		121,148		113,068
Employment expenses		46,148		27,567
Safety and employee programs		63,475		102,288
0 -		312,871		287,212
Company Expenses		000 040		050 440
Property and liability insurance		369,842		356,443
Bad debt expense		110,970		55,357
Public relations and information		94,601		78,127
Miscellaneous expense		19,580		19,050
		594,993		508,977
Total Operating Expenses	\$	28,593,446	\$	29,317,279

# III. STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the Spartanburg Water System's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the System's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the System's most significant revenue source, user charges.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the System's current levels of outstanding debt and the System's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the System's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the System's financial report relates to the services the System provides and the activities it performs.

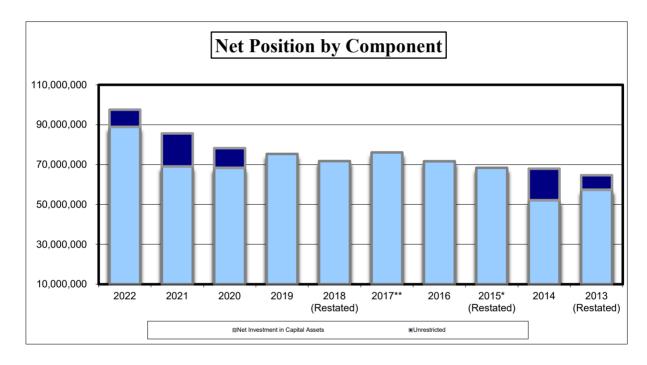
**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

# **Financial Trends**

. . .

#### **Net Position by Component**

Fiscal	Ne	et Investment in Capital			
Year		Assets	Unrestricted	Tot	al Net Position
2022	\$	88,898,965	\$ 8,652,607	\$	97,551,572
2021		69,111,094	16,564,010		85,675,104
2020		68,426,697	9,802,391		78,229,088
2019		75,359,394	(4,084,372)		71,275,022
2018 (Restated)		71,738,818	(8,442,542)		63,296,276
2017**		76,099,078	(18,782,415)		57,316,663
2016		71,655,431	(11,500,866)		60,154,565
2015* (Restated)		68,397,749	(13,985,914)		54,411,835
2014		52,165,078	15,793,683		67,958,761
2013 (Restated)		57,405,217	7,245,318		64,650,535



- \*\* The Fiscal Year 2017 unrestricted net position was restated and reduced by \$10,029,943 due to the implementation of GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.
- \* The significant decrease in unrestricted net position in Fiscal Year 2015 was due to the implementation of GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

# Spartanburg Water System

Changes in Net Position									FY 2	FY 2013 to FY 2022
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018 (Restated)	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015 (Restated)	FY 2014	FY 2013 (Restated)
Revenues Operating Revenues										
Water Sales	\$ 42,584,266	\$ 40,800,181	\$ 40,893,970	\$ 39,662,643	\$ 38,622,915	\$ 40,183,098	\$ 37,898,737	\$ 35,785,630	\$ 32,429,507	\$ 30,250,185
Tap & Meter Sales	1,561,132	1,923,511	1,289,225	980,085	715,805	603,515	588,520	471,340	383,845	327,320
Other Operating Revenues	1,667,425	1,680,029	1,779,613	1,610,302	1,516,631	1,434,856	1,353,879	1,286,424	1,356,221	1,214,146
Nonoperating Revenues	0,00	1	000,000	2,72		004,				
Intercompany Services	3,797,841	3,461,413	3,444,304	3,475,522	3,189,295	3,011,119	3,145,181	2,977,887	2,961,169	2,556,100
Other Notioperating Nevertuces	6,062,585	5,644,957	6,218,299	6,259,652	4,981,061	4,233,792	4,282,617	4,061,002	4,007,221	3,473,630
Total Revenues	51,875,408	50,048,678	50,181,107	48,531,682	45,836,412	46,455,261	44,123,753	41,604,396	38,176,794	35,265,281
Expenses Onerating Expenses Excluding Degraciation	28 503 446	29 317 279	20 137 620	26 404 111	25 633 608	23 516 057	03 202 434	24 508 056	20 746 447	20 063 353
Deposition Expense	7,864,223	8,056,787	8,220,726	8,333,554	7,915,554	7,872,092	7,244,640	6,936,967	6,527,267	6,040,620
Noticher aung Experises Total Expenses	42,729,859	43,826,963	43,812,114	41,743,479	40,533,791	40,186,749	39,634,337	38,111,787	35,314,715	34,645,082
Excess (Deficiency), Before Capital Contributions	9,145,549	6,221,715	6,368,993	6,788,203	5,302,621	6,268,512	4,489,416	3,492,609	2,862,079	620,199
Capital Contributions	2,730,919	1,224,301	585,073	1,190,543	676,992	923,529	1,253,314	378,256	446,147	649,697
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	11,876,468	7,446,016	6,954,066	7,978,746	5,979,613	7,192,041	5,742,730	3,870,865	3,308,226	1,269,896
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated (2018/2015)	85,675,103	78,229,088	71,275,022	63,296,276	57,316,663	60,154,565	54,411,835	50,540,970	64,650,535	65,380,799
Change in Accounting Principle	•									(2,000,160)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated										63,380,639
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 97,551,571	\$ 85,675,104	\$ 78,229,088	\$ 71,275,022	\$ 63,296,276	\$ 67,346,606	\$ 60,154,565	\$ 54,411,835	\$ 67,958,761	\$ 64,650,535

FY 2013 to FY 2022

Revenues By Source

#### 424,246 549,674 609,159 485,677 715,900 917,435 574,575 628,265 632,107 Miscellaneous 191,640 191,040 224,503 193,333 167,293 157,350 187,124 227,910 195,540 **New Account** 211,110 S 715,805 471,340 588,520 1,289,225 999,085 603,515 1,561,132 1,923,511 Tap & Meter **Operating Revenues** Sales Service Charges 375,599 361,531 397,832 427,032 293,964 419,314 393,266 360,354 311,134 Cut-off S 356,078 279,379 277,574 384,218 377,420 324,644 285,324 281,788 367,241 372,674 Service Rates Private Fire 39,662,643 38,622,915 40,183,098 42,584,266 40,893,970 37,898,737 35,785,630 32,429,507 40,800,181 Sales Water ဟ 2013 (Restated) 2018 (Restated) 2015 (Restated) 2014 2019 2016 2020 2017 Fiscal 2022 2021 Year

			ōN	Non-Operating Revenues	ennes		
Fiscal		Fishing and	Interest	Intercompany	Administrative	Miscellaneous	Total
Year	Capacity Fees	<b>Boating Permits</b>	Income	Services	Income	Non-Oper. Revenue	Revenues
2022	\$ 1,073,618	\$ 546,812	\$ 119,273	\$ 3,797,841	\$ 307,781	\$ 217,260	\$ 51,875,408
2021	988,252	409,590	176,991	3,461,413	305,246	303,465	50,048,677
2020	641,784	330,927	1,174,000	3,444,304	327,742	299,542	50,181,107
2019	313,346	383,483	1,492,558	3,475,522	321,733	273,010	48,531,682
2018 (Restated)	294,775	410,378	530,763	3,189,295	285,805	270,045	45,836,412
2017	273,765	363,134	82,325	3,011,119	241,176	262,273	46,455,261
2016	230,890	373,508	6,488	3,145,181	229,517	297,033	44,123,753
2015 (Restated)	189,404	362,734	14,350	2,977,887	245,655	270,972	41,604,396
2014	143,421	322,194	2,946	2,961,169	230,444	347,047	38,176,794
2013 (Restated)	123,013	320,324	30,103	2,556,100	233,053	211,037	35,265,281

Operating Expenses

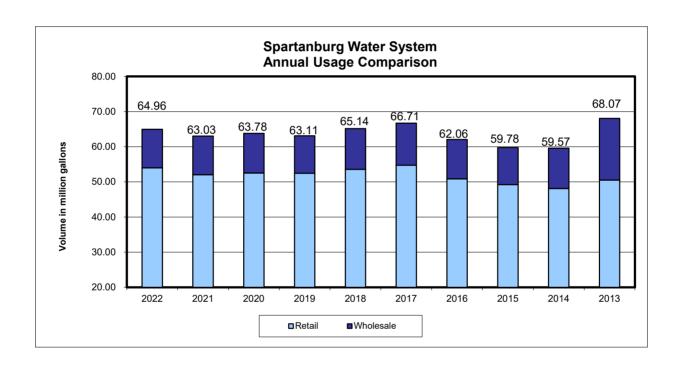
Total	Expenses	\$ 36,457,669	37,374,066	37,358,346	34,827,665	33,549,162	31,388,149	30,537,074	28,445,023	27,273,714	27,003,973
Depreciation	Expense	\$ 7,864,223	8,056,787	8,220,726	8,333,554	7,915,554	7,872,092	7,244,640	6,936,967	6,527,267	6,040,620
Company	Expenses	\$ 594,993	508,977	657,198	617,192	516,068	608,177	498,161	399,952	381,169	256,619
Educational	and Training	\$ 312,871	287,212	326,976	458,070	443,323	469,201	413,442	360,093	338,007	369,864
Outside	Services	\$ 4,192,058	4,281,335	4,234,716					3,026,101	3,030,565	3,502,959
Supplies and	Maintenance	\$ 6,545,883	6,133,572	6,101,392	4,928,011	4,938,204	3,787,586	4,828,118	3,853,896	3,804,410	3,844,526
Personnel	Cost	0,	18,106,183						13,868,014	13,192,296	12,989,385
Fiscal	Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016	2015 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)

# Revenue Capacity

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Annual Billed Usage**

Fiscal	Volun	ne in Million Gallons	
Year	Wholesale	Retail	Total
2022	10.96	54.00	64.96
2021	10.99	52.04	63.03
2020	11.24	52.54	63.78
2019	10.66	52.45	63.11
2018	11.55	53.59	65.14
2017	11.98	54.73	66.71
2016	11.20	50.86	62.06
2015	10.58	49.20	59.78
2014	11.47	48.10	59.57
2013	17.54	50.53	68.07



#### **Historical Volume Rate Information**

	Ret	ail		W	holesale
Fiscal	Inside City	С	utside City		
Year	 Block 1	<u> </u>	Block 1		
2022	\$ 0.3840	\$	0.6720	\$	0.1671
2021	0.3840		0.6720		0.1631
2020	0.3840		0.6720		0.1631
2019	0.3840		0.6720		0.1631
2018	0.3720		0.6510		0.1591
2017	0.3720		0.6510		0.1591
2016	0.3650		0.6390		0.1511
2015	0.3650		0.6390		0.1511
2014	0.3570		0.6248		0.1511
2013	0.3182		0.5570		0.1511

#### **Number of System Customers**

Fiscal		Retail			Number
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Wholesale	of Customers
2022	60,855	6,675	52	5	67,587
2021	59,595	6,600	52	5	66,252
2020	57,944	6,570	54	5	64,573
2019	56,814	6,485	54	5	63,358
2018	55,862	6,457	51	5	62,375
2017	54,997	6,366	54	5	61,422
2016	54,357	6,299	55	5	60,716
2015	53,725	6,222	54	5	60,006
2014	53,277	6,168	54	5	59,504
2013	52,908	6,128	54	6	59,096

Ten Largest Retail Customers

FY 2013 & FY 2022

		2013				2022		
			Percent of				Percent of	
		Total	2013 Water			Total	2022 Water	
	Consumption	Annual	Sales	2013	Consumption	Annual	Sales	2022
Customer	(100g)	Revenue	Revenue	Ranking	(100g)	Revenue	Revenue	Ranking
Auriga Polymers, Inc. (Invista)	3,359,965	\$ 1,322,495	4.37%	7	3,305,700	\$ 1,584,300	3.72%	_
Spartanburg Regional (SRHS)	947,197	308,342	1.02%	2	1,005,421	424,595	1.00%	2
Milliken & Company	1,143,160	634,935	2.10%	2	883,049	612,937	1.44%	က
Wofford College	646,157	215,390	0.71%	6	738,898	323,206	0.76%	4
Michelin North America	585,540	324,101	1.07%	4	626,186	427,083	1.00%	2
DFA Dairy Brands Fluid, LLC	729,277	404,580	1.34%	က	617,010	426,208	1.00%	9
BASF Corporation	436,981	243,252	0.80%	∞	512,656	351,288	0.82%	7
Kohler Company	•	•	0.00%		316,530	218,497	0.51%	80
City of Spartanburg	•	•	0.00%		303,716	139,580	0.33%	6
Spartanburg Housing Authority	691,769	250,693	0.83%	7	267,991	126,223	0.30%	10
R R Donnelley & Sons	521,710	290,597	0.96%	9	•	•	%00.0	
Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District	382,232	211,859	0.70%	10	1	•	%00.0	
TOTALS	9,449,988	9,449,988 \$ 4,206,244	13.89%	Ī	8,577,157	8,577,157 \$ 4,633,916	10.88%	
				Ī				

FY 2022

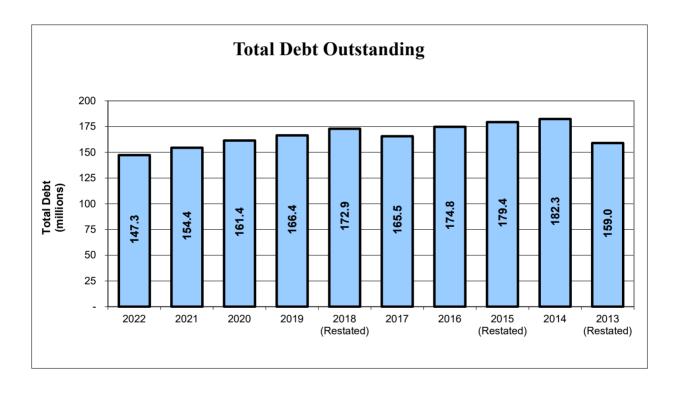
Spartanburg Water System

Wholesale Water Customers in Charge and Volume Order

	Billable	Percent				Percent to Total Water
	Consumption	to Total	Billable	Base	Total	Sales
CUSTOMER	(100g)	Consumption	Charges	Charges	Charges	Revenue
Liberty-Chesnee-Fingerville Water District	5,348,350	8.23%	\$ 891,726	\$ 6,600	\$ 898,326	2.11%
Goucher Water Company	2,082,026	3.21%	347,158	1,918	349,077	0.82%
Metropolitan Sub-District "B"	1,823,550	2.81%	304,083	3,256	307,339	0.72%
Meansville-Riley Water Company	1,113,628	1.71%	185,688	2,496	188,184	0.44%
Town of Jonesville	561,205	%98.0	93,552	1,628	95,180	0.22%
Woodruff Roebuck Water District	36,470	%90:0	8,116	77	8,193	0.02%
	10,965,229	16.88%	\$ 1,830,323	\$ 15,975	\$ 1,846,299	4.33%

### **Debt Capacity**

			Total		As Share of
Fiscal	Revenue	Note	Outstanding	Per	Personal
Year	Bonds	Payable	Debt	Capita*	Income
2022	\$ 147,254,222	\$ -	\$ 147,254,222	438	0.87%
2021	154,394,611	-	154,394,611	473	1.02%
2020	161,380,001	-	161,380,001	505	1.14%
2019	166,405,391	-	166,405,391	530	1.23%
2018 (Restated)	172,935,781	-	172,935,781	564	1.35%
2017	165,548,614	-	165,548,614	549	1.42%
2016	174,780,524	-	174,780,524	588	1.75%
2015 (Restated)	179,365,605	-	179,365,605	611	1.75%
2014 ´	182,275,761	-	182,275,761	626	1.79%
2013 (Restated)	158,965,621	12,500	158,978,121	551	1.64%



<sup>\*</sup> Per Capita number is based on the Spartanburg County population. Spartanburg Water System serves 67,582 retail customers inside and outside the City of Spartanburg. Additionally, 5 wholesale customers are served by the System, including 3 in Spartanburg County and 2 in adjoining counties.

Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage

		2022	2021		2020	2019	20 (Res	2018 (Restated)	2017	2016		2015 (Restated)	20	2014	2013 (Restated)
Net Income Operating revenues Operating expenses before depreciation	<del>\$</del>	45,812,823	\$ 44,403,7	,721 \$	43,962,808	\$ 42,272,030	\$ 40	40,855,351	\$ 42,221,469	\$ 39,841,136	1,136 \$	37,543,394	\$ 34,	34,169,573	\$ 31,791,651
and amortization		(28,593,446)	(29,317,279)	279)	(29,137,620)	(26,494,111)	ļ	(25,633,608)	(23,516,057)	(23,292,434)	2,434)	(21,508,056)	(20)	(20,746,447)	(20,963,353)
Operating income before depreciation and amortization Depreciation Amortization of bond cost		17,219,377 (7,864,223)	15,086,442 (8,056,787) -	,442 787)	14,825,188 (8,220,726)	15,777,919 (8,333,554) -	,	15,221,743 (7,915,554)	18,705,412 (7,872,092)	16,548,702 (7,244,640 -	16,548,702 (7,244,640)	16,035,338 (6,936,967)	13, (6,	13,423,126 (6,527,267) (176,290)	10,828,298 (6,040,620) -
Operating Income		9,355,154	7,029,655	655	6,604,462	7,444,365	7	7,306,189	10,833,320	6,30	9,304,062	9,098,371	, 9	6,719,569	4,787,678
Nonoperating Revenues		6,062,585	5,644,957	,957	6,218,299	6,259,652		4,981,061	4,233,792	4,28;	4,282,617	4,061,002	4, €	4,007,220	3,473,630
Payments to Other Governments Capital Contributions		(1,079,229) (2,730,919	(5,365,363) (1,064,328) 1,224,301	328) 301	(1,040,339) (1,040,399) 585,073	(1,021,019) (1,021,000) 1,190,543		(1,000,000) (1,000,000) (676,992	(1,000,000) (1,000,000) 923,529	(1,000 1,253	1,000,000) 1,253,314	(1,100,000) (1,100,000) 378,256	(£)	(1,200,000) 446,147	(3,241,103) (1,400,000) (649,697
Net Income (Loss) Per Financial Statements	છ	11,876,468	\$ 7,446,016	,016 \$	6,954,066	\$ 7,978,746	\$	5,979,613	\$ 7,192,041	\$ 5,742	5,742,730 \$	3,870,865	ر ع	3,308,225	\$ 1,269,896
Income Available for Debt Service															
Net Income (Loss) Per Financial Statements	₩	11,876,469	\$ 7,446,016	,016 \$	6,954,066	\$ 7,978,746	\$	5,979,613	\$ 7,192,041	\$ 5,742	5,742,730 \$	3,870,865	eć &	3,308,225	\$ 1,269,896
Less: (Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets		(131,093)	(91,	(91,428)	(102,802)	(61,463)	_	(108,241)	(137,449)	(8	(80,853)	(76,468)		(53,650)	(65,388)
Less: Restricted investment income		(6,214)	(55)	(55,634)	(522,329)	(957,202)	_	(469,651)	(78,853)	٣	(2,853)	(672)		(1,894)	(7,552)
Less: OPEB Adjustment		(452,557)	6)	(9,337)	51,836	(136,717)	_	(52,709)	•		,	•		,	•
Less: Capital contributions		(2,730,919)	(1,224,301)	.301)	(585,073)	(1,190,543)		(676,992)	(923,529)	(1,25;	(1,253,314)	(378,256)	_	(446,147)	(649,697)
		(238,340)	(516,591)	.591)	(3,973,902)	(86,285)	_	1,029,849	1,000,000	200	200,000	400,000			
		1,226,837	868,	868,000	1,603,250	200,000		' ;	' '		' ;	1 3		290,000	700,000
Plus: Excess transfers in over out		' 6		' !	2,370,652		<u>-</u> ا	1,029,849)	(1,000,000)	(201	(200,000)	(400,000)	•	'	
Plus: Depreciation		7,864,223	8,056,787	/8/	8,220,726	8,333,554	~ !	7,915,554	7,872,092	42,7	7,244,640	6,936,967	oʻ oʻ	6,527,267	6,040,620
		5,192,961	5,388,569	696	5,050,816	5,894,814	٠, ري	5,516,898	1,677,708	8,09	8,097,263	8,178,983	œ ·	6,638,374	6,182,991
Plus: Payments to other governments		1,079,229	1,064,328	328	1,040,399	1,021,000	ζ	000,000,1	1,000,000	1,000	000,000,	1,100,000	Ť	1,200,000	1,400,000
Plus: Pension Adjustment		(250,188)	1,344,186	.186	1,246,069	510,949	,- <u>-</u>	1,079,626	810,690	16	161,415	225,898			
						•					,	•		176,290	•
Plus: Bond Issuance Costs				  - 	362,553			467,731	120,892		  - 	387,781		'	
Net Earnings per Revenue Bond Covenant	49	23,430,408	\$ 22,270,595	\$ 262	21,716,261	\$ 21,806,853	\$ 20	20,651,829	\$ 23,533,592	\$ 20,909,028	9,028 \$	20,245,098	\$ 17,	17,638,465	\$ 14,870,870
Revenue Bond Debt Service	s	11,716,354	\$ 11,693,094	,094 \$	11,347,771	\$ 11,990,692	\$	11,118,019	\$ 12,997,256	\$ 12,151,334	1,334 \$	12,896,810	\$ 10,	10,999,790	\$ 11,578,355
Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage		2.00	•	1.90	1.91	1.82		1.86	1.81		1.72	1.57		1.60	1.28

# Demographic and Economic Information

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics**

#### CY 2012 to CY 2021

	(1)	Personal Inco	me (1)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Calendar	July 1		Per	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Total	Capita	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2021	335,864	\$ 16,993,490,000	\$ 50,596	38.0	52,324	4.1%
2020	326,205	15,182,676,000	46,543	38.2	48,569	6.7%
2019	319,785	14,124,521,000	44,169	38.2	49,078	2.1%
2018	313,888	13,543,549,000	43,148	37.8	50,706	3.1%
2017	306,854	12,798,599,000	41,709	38.2	48,659	3.7%
2016	301,463	11,501,469,000	38,686	38.5	47,825	3.4%
2015	297,302	10,738,530,000	33,600	38.4	47,298	5.8%
2014	293,542	10,252,621,000	34,946	38.5	47,306	6.4%
2013	290,969	10,033,000,000	35,040	38.5	46,846	7.3%
2012	288,745	9,819,000,000	33,518	35.5	44,174	8.8%
2011	286,236	9,241,000,000	31,873	38.1	42,552	9.5%

Data Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (2) Local School Districts
- (3) SC Works Online

Spartanburg County, South Carolina Major Employers and Changes

N	
201	
0	
N	
Ŧ	
_	
. *	
Ø	
$\sim$	
2022	
$\sim$	
N	
_	
_	
_	

		Employ	yees and %	Employees and % of Workforce	orce
Company Name	Business/Product	2022	%	2012	%
BMW Manufacturing Corporation	Automotive manufacturer	11,000	7.3%	7,200	5.9%
Spartanburg Regional Medical Center	Hospital	9,648	6.4%	5,624	4.6%
Spartanburg County Schools	Public school system	7,851	5.2%	6,560	5.4%
State of South Carolina	State government	2,593	1.7%	2,275	1.9%
Spartanburg County	County government, courts, law enforcement	1,568	1.0%	1,453	1.2%
Adidas	Sporting and recreational goods and supplies	1,450	1.0%	N/A*	%0.0
DraexImaier Automotive of America LLC	Automotive component supplier	1,225	0.8%	N/A*	%0.0
Michelin North America	Radial truck tire manufacturer	1,150	0.8%	1,070	%6.0
Benore Logistics Systems	Logistics	1,100	0.7%	N/A*	%0.0
Plastic Omnium	Plastic injection molded interiors	1,100	0.7%	N/A*	%0.0

Data Source: Spartanburg Area Chamber of Commerce & individual employers

(N/A\*) Data unavailable

## Operating Information

#### **Schedule of Capacity Fees and User Charges**

FY 2022

	A.	Ca	pac	ity	Fees
--	----	----	-----	-----	------

7 ii Gapacity i ooc		
Meter Size	Ca	apacity Fee
5/8"	\$	675
1"	\$	1,688
1 1/2"	\$	3,375
2"	\$	5,400
3"	\$	12,150
4"	\$	19,575
6"	\$	72,900
8"	\$	89,100

#### B. Volume Charge Schedule

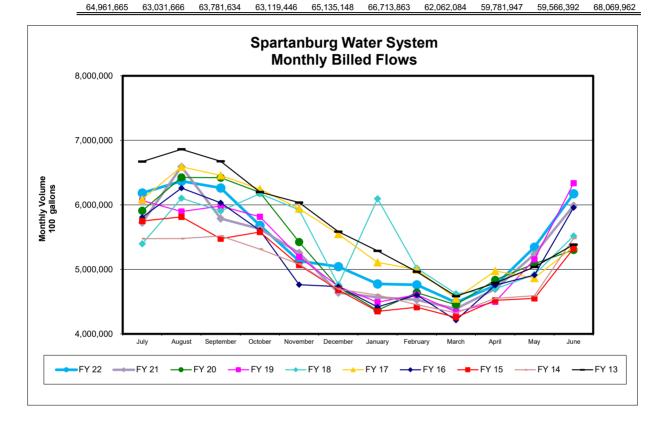
FY 2022 (	(per 100g)	FY 2021	(per 100g)	FY 2020 (	per 100g)
Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
\$ 0.3840	\$ 0.6720	\$ 0.3840	\$ 0.6720	\$ 0.3840	\$ 0.6720

#### C. Base Charge Schedule

		Mo	nthly
Meter Size	Meter Master Code	Inside	Outside
5/8	1	\$ 7.50	\$ 11.25
1	2	\$ 17.11	\$ 25.67
1 1/2	3	\$ 33.13	\$ 49.71
2	4	\$ 52.36	\$ 78.55
3	5	\$ 97.23	\$ 145.86
4	6	\$ 161.33	\$ 242.01
6	7	\$ 321.58	\$ 482.38
8	8	\$ 526.70	\$ 790.06
10	9	\$ 789.51	\$ 1,184.28

**Monthly Billed Flows** 

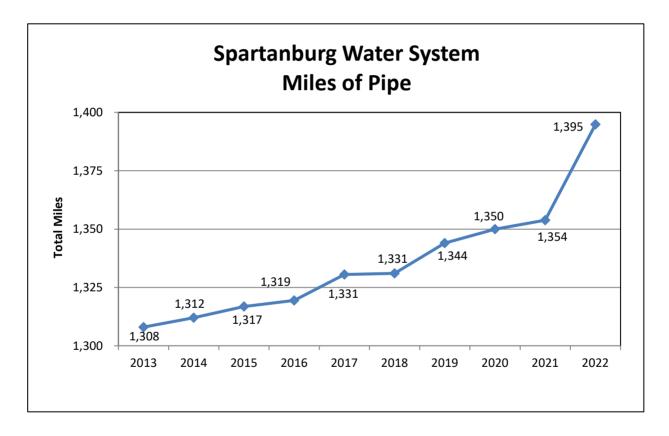
	FY 22	FY 21	FY 20	FY 19	FY 18	FY 17	FY 16	FY 15	FY 14	FY 13
July	6,184,727	5,723,661	5,909,177	6,067,793	5,395,706	6,088,214	5,807,015	5,749,777	5,475,433	6,670,367
August	6,368,304	6,592,662	6,424,677	5,896,026	6,104,241	6,590,613	6,260,429	5,813,737	5,477,610	6,861,036
September	6,262,684	5,786,999	6,421,700	5,981,533	5,903,860	6,456,245	6,032,274	5,476,039	5,517,310	6,675,780
October	5,681,510	5,626,016	6,192,980	5,816,235	6,173,076	6,244,105	5,605,127	5,579,288	5,313,389	6,198,231
November	5,130,236	5,255,162	5,424,476	5,193,096	5,923,349	5,941,578	4,763,743	5,066,774	5,080,431	6,035,792
December	5,043,270	4,638,154	4,724,155	4,735,642	4,760,858	5,546,630	4,734,020	4,682,253	4,693,878	5,585,786
January	4,774,163	4,569,291	4,367,010	4,491,522	6,096,227	5,108,333	4,418,270	4,349,883	4,601,511	5,286,420
February	4,760,658	4,529,159	4,640,334	4,608,557	5,019,571	4,998,154	4,605,049	4,412,636	4,453,878	4,964,144
March	4,487,559	4,388,733	4,451,973	4,342,226	4,622,697	4,547,215	4,212,417	4,255,821	4,326,777	4,584,177
April	4,751,560	4,698,230	4,835,496	4,496,731	4,697,325	4,975,455	4,754,348	4,520,737	4,551,407	4,788,188
May	5,344,804	5,235,282	5,087,731	5,153,610	4,920,063	4,865,612	4,911,028	4,549,681	4,592,912	5,036,109
June	6,172,190	5,988,317	5,301,925	6,336,475	5,518,175	5,351,709	5,958,364	5,325,321	5,481,856	5,383,932
_										



\_\_\_\_\_

Miles of Pipe FY 2013 to FY 2022

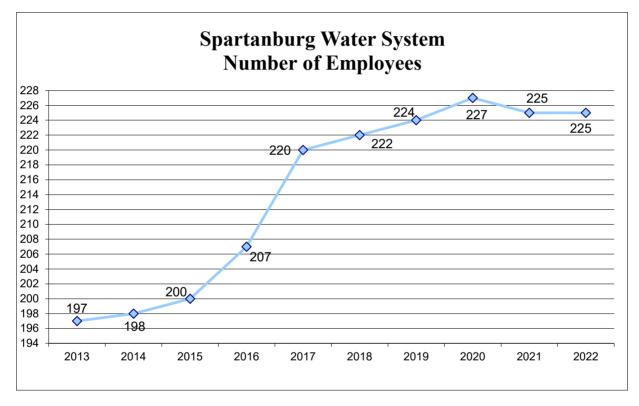
Miles
of Pipe*
1,395
1,354
1,350
1,344
1,331
1,331
1,319
1,317
1,312
1,308



<sup>\*</sup> The change in the miles of pipe graph is due to the net effect of additional miles, less updates for abandonment and deletion in the GIS Infrastructure total.

#### **Number of Employees**

Fiscal	Number
Year	of Employees
2022	225
2021	225
2020	227
2019	224
2018	222
2017	220
2016	207
2015	200
2014	198
2013	197



<sup>\*</sup> Numbers based on Operating Budget Employee Count.

Annual Rainfall FY 2013 to FY 2022

