NEWBERRY COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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NEWBERRY COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

Newberry, South Carolina

A Special Purpose District

created by the

South Carolina Legislature

April 11, 1963

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jerry Koon, Chairman

David Wiseman, Vice Chairman

Lewis Lee, Secretary

Bryan Alvarez

Tim Nichols

Terry Rawls

Donald Stockman



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority Newberry, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority, South Carolina (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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MAULDIN, SC 864.232.5204

CHARLESTON, SC 843.735.5805 S P A R T A N B U R G, S C 864.232.5204 A S H E VILLE, N C 828.771.0847 Open by appointment only

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the other postemployment benefit plan schedule, and the pension plan schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney, LLP

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina August 12, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

This discussion and analysis of Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 ("2020") and June 30, 2019 ("2019"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Authority's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Authority's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

- As of June 30, 2020, the Authority's net position totaled \$24,052,689. Of this amount, \$22,232,497 was its net investment in capital assets, \$358,967 was restricted, and \$1,461,225 was unrestricted. As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's net position totaled \$22,998,798. Of this amount, \$21,473,863 was its net investment in capital assets, \$349,742 was restricted, and \$1,175,193 was unrestricted.
- Prior to accounting for its 2020 net pension and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liabilities, the Authority's unrestricted net position was \$3,963,228 or approximately 82% of total operating expenses. After accounting for its net pension and OPEB liabilities, the unrestricted net position of \$1,461,225 was approximately 30% of total operating expenses. At the end of 2019, prior to accounting for its net pension and OPEB liabilities, the Authority's unrestricted net position was \$3,660,297 or approximately 82% of total operating expenses. After accounting for its 2019 net pension and OPEB liabilities, the unrestricted net position of \$1,175,193 was approximately 26% of total operating expenses.
- Total operating revenues in 2020 totaled \$4,577,062 compared to \$4,395,690 in 2019. The increase of \$181,372 was primarily due to an increase in water and sewer sales (more customers led to higher volume sold, in addition to an increase in rates). During 2019, total operating revenues totaled \$4,395,690, compared to \$4,369,165 in the prior year. The increase of \$26,525 was primarily due to an increase in sewer sales and other sewer revenues, partially offset by a decrease in water service fees and other water revenues.
- Total non-operating revenues in 2020 were \$1,399,443 compared to \$1,455,730 in 2019 and were primarily composed of construction reimbursements through the Newberry County capital project sales tax program (\$1,181,427). Total revenues in 2019 of \$5,851,420 were \$1,300,937 more than revenues of \$4,550,483 in the prior year. The increase was primarily due to receiving grant funds for the Newberry Shores and Pioneer Tank projects.
- Total expenses in 2020 of \$4,922,614 were \$397,114 more than total expenses of \$4,525,500 in 2019. The increase was primarily due to an increase in other postemployment benefit and sewer operation and maintenance expenses. 2019 total expenses of \$4,525,500 were \$91,659 more than total expenses of \$4,433,841 in the prior year. The increase was due primarily to an increase in distribution and water plant expenses.
- The Authority's total debt decreased by \$256,575 (7%) during 2020 and decreased by \$239,318 (6%) during 2019. The decrease is due to regularly scheduled principal payments.
- The Authority's net capital assets increased \$558,959 (2%) during 2020. The increase was due to additions of \$1,531,222, partially offset by depreciation expense of \$972,263. The Authority's net capital assets increased \$2,461,552 (11%) during 2019. The increase was due to additions of \$3,403,532, partially offset by depreciation expense of \$909,292.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *Financial Section*, which includes management's discussion and analysis of the financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules, and the *Compliance Section*.

The financial statements report information about the Authority using the full accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to those used by private sector companies. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by government utilities. The financial statements include a statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Authority accounts for its activities using a *proprietary (enterprise) fund*. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The *statement of net position* provides information about the types and amounts of resources and obligations at year-end and distinguishes between current and non-current, or long-term, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference being reported as total net position. Over time, a change in net position is one indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving.

The *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position* presents the results of activities over the course of the fiscal year. Information is provided about how net position changed during the year. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user charges and fees and to determine its profitability and credit worthiness.

The *statement of cash flows* provides information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments, and non-capital financing activities as well as capital and related financing activities. From the statement of cash flow, the reader can obtain information on the sources and uses of cash and the change in the cash balance from the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the financial statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events.

The financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison schedule for each department has been provided in the supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with their budgets. The Authority made no budget amendments during the year, so the original and final budgets are the same. These statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Major Features of the	Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority's Financial Statements
	Enterprise Fund
Scope	Activities the Authority operates similar to private businesses; in the Authority's case, the water and sewer operations.
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL DATA

See below for a summary of the Authority's net position as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 4,524,337	4,018,185	\$ 5,493,277
Capital Assets	26,128,652	25,569,693	23,108,141
Total Assets	30,652,989	29,587,878	28,601,418
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred Pension Charges	253,368	293,855	335,715
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	675,532	620,020	721,393
Long-Term Liabilities	3,422,765	3,684,348	3,953,360
Net Pension Liability	2,011,411	1,938,490	1,909,885
OPEB Liability	688,491	546,614	541,148
Total Liabilities	6,798,199	6,789,472	7,125,786
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred Pension Credits	55,469	93,463	138,469
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,232,497	21,473,863	20,413,291
Restricted	358,967	349,742	336,836
Unrestricted	1,461,225	1,175,193	922,751
Total Net Position	\$ 24,052,689	22,998,798	\$ 21,672,878

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL DATA (CONTINUED)

See below for the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	2020	2019	2018
Revenues			
Water Revenues	\$ 3,430,366	3,294,218	\$ 3,337,987
Sewer Revenues	1,146,696	1,101,472	1,031,178
Other Revenues	62,360	104,053	181,318
Capital Grants	1,337,083	1,351,677	-
Total Revenues	5,976,505	5,851,420	 4,550,483
Expenses:			
Water Distribution Expenses	1,217,455	1,163,938	1,097,050
Water Administration Expenses	277,141	264,570	249,818
Water Payroll Expenses	823,673	667,156	674,036
Water Plant Expenses	411,363	499,229	429,004
Water Plant Payroll Expenses	412,804	378,222	321,605
Sewer System Expenses	1,222,829	1,060,991	1,197,962
Sewer Administration Expenses	84,535	89,831	88,904
Sewer Payroll Expenses	381,331	326,426	317,229
Interest	91,483	75,137	58,233
Total Expenses	 4,922,614	4,525,500	 4,433,841
Change in Net Position	1,053,891	1,325,920	116,642
Beginning Net Position	 22,998,798	21,672,878	 21,556,236
Ending Net Position	\$ 24,052,689	22,998,798	\$ 21,672,878

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Position

Total assets increased by \$1,065,111 (4%) during fiscal year 2020 primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$558,959 (current year additions, partially offset by depreciation expense) and an increase in cash of \$461,447 (revenues exceeded expenses, partially offset by capital asset additions). Total assets increased by \$986,460 (3%) during fiscal year 2019 primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$2,461,552 (current year additions, partially offset by depreciation expense), partially offset by a decrease in cash of \$1,607,909 (spent loan proceeds during the year).

Total liabilities increased by \$8,727 (less than 1%) during fiscal year 2020. Total liabilities decreased by \$336,314 (5%) during fiscal year 2019 primarily due to a \$239,318 decrease in debt (as the Authority had regularly scheduled debt payments) and an \$116,167 decrease in accounts payable due to the timing of the payment of expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financial Position (continued)

During 2020, net position increased by \$1,053,891 as total revenues exceeded expenses. The increase in net position was primarily a result of an increase in the net amount invested in capital assets of \$758,634 and an increase in unrestricted net position of \$286,032. The increase in the net investment in capital assets was attributable to current year additions and principal payments on debt less depreciation. During 2019, net position increased by \$1,325,920 (6%) as total revenues exceeded expenses. The increase in net position was primarily a result of an increase in the net amount invested in capital assets of \$1,060,572 and an increase in unrestricted net position of \$252,442.

Operating Results

During fiscal year 2020, the Authority had an operating loss of \$254,069, an increase of \$199,396 from the prior year loss of \$54,673. Operating revenues increased by \$181,372 or 4% during 2020. The increase was due to a \$136,148 increase in water revenues and a \$45,224 increase in sewer revenues. Operating expenses increased by \$380,768 or 9% during 2020 primarily due to increases in water purchases and sewer payroll and sewer system expenses in the current year. During fiscal year 2019, the Authority had an operating loss of \$54,673, an increase of \$48,230 from the prior year loss of \$6,443. Operating revenues increased by \$26,525 or less than 1% during 2019. The increase was due to a \$70,294 increase in sewer revenues, partially offset by a \$43,769 decrease in water revenues. Operating expenses increased by \$74,755 or 2% during 2019 primarily due to increased water distribution, water plant, and water plant payroll expenses, partially offset by a decrease.

Non-Operating Revenues

Non-operating revenues decreased by \$56,287 (4%) during fiscal year 2020 primarily due to a decrease in interest income and grant revenue. Non-operating revenues increased by \$1,274,412 or 703% during fiscal year 2019 primarily due to receiving grant funds related to the Newberry Shores and Pioneer Tank projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Authority had \$26,128,652 and \$25,569,693, respectively, in capital assets, net of depreciation.

In 2020, the net increase in the Authority's capital assets was \$558,959 (2%), as additions exceeded depreciation expense. In 2019, the net increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$2,461,552 (11%), as additions exceeded depreciation expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

At fiscal year end, the Authority's capital assets consisted of:

Capital Assets	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Land	\$ 543,561	543,561	\$ 380,900	
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	41,193,326	41,172,513	38,088,450	
Equipment	1,677,838	1,644,584	1,652,851	
Office, Buildings, and Improvements	201,970	201,970	183,075	
Construction in Progress	1,934,327	457,172	462,991	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(19,422,370)	(18,450,107)	(17,660,126)	
Totals	\$ 26,128,652	25,569,693	\$ 23,108,141	

More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets in included in Note II.B of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the Authority's debt consisted of:

Debt	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
RDA Water Plant Loan	\$ 350,127	258 260	\$ 366.242
2016 Refunding Revenue Bond	\$ 330,127 1,678,000	358,360 1,901,000	\$ 500,242 2,120,000
2018 Revenue Bond Anticipation Note	1,078,000	1,901,000	2,120,000
2018 Revenue Bond Anticipation Note 2019 USDA Newberry Shores Loan	- 1,656,222	- 1,681,564	, ,
2019 USDA Newberry Shores Loan	1,030,222	1,081,504	-
	\$ 3,684,349	3,940,924	\$ 4,180,242

The Authority made \$256,575 in regularly scheduled principal payments during 2020 and \$1,933,318 in principal reductions, in 2019 (including a refunding).

More detailed information about the Authority's debt and other long-term liabilities is presented in Note II.D to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Historically, the Authority's customer base has grown at a rate of 1 to 5%, with the bulk being growth in the number of residential customers. Recently however, the Authority's service area has seen an increase in business investment. This investment, coupled with an improving housing market, is providing revenue growth across both the residential and commercial/industrial customer classes.

FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021 BUDGET

The Authority performed a line-item budget analysis of fiscal year 2020 in order to draft the fiscal year 2021 budget. The Authority updated its water and sewer rate model during fiscal year 2020. The updated rate model was used to project revenue for fiscal 2021. Budgeted expenses were analyzed, and accounts were adjusted according to projected changes in operating cost, maintenance activity, and payroll. The final draft of the fiscal 2021 budget was approved by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2020 to be effective July 1, 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brent Richardson, Manager at Newberry County Water & Sewer Authority, 13903 CR Koon Highway, Newberry, South Carolina, 29108.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

ENTERPRISE FUND	2020	2010
ASSETS	2020	2019
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,358,495	\$ 2,013,507
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables, Net of Allowance For Doubtful Accounts	1,446,614 394,197	1,330,155 381,330
Unbilled Revenue	315,031	293,193
Prepaids	10,000	-
Total Current Assets	4,524,337	4,018,185
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable	2,477,888	1,000,733
Depreciable, Net	23,650,764	24,568,960
Total Capital Assets	26,128,652	25,569,693
Total Assets	30,652,989	29,587,878
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Charges	253,368	293,855
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	254 540	205 (50)
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	254,568 2,509	205,678 10,225
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	261,584	256,576
Accrual for Compensated Absences	111,010	99,780
Customer Deposits	45,861	47,761
Total Current Liabilities	675,532	620,020
Net Pension Liability	2,011,411	1,938,490
Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Liability	688,491	546,614
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	3,422,765	3,684,348
Total Liabilities	6,798,199	6,789,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Credits	55,469	93,463
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,232,497	21,473,863
Restricted Under Bond and Loan Requirements for Debt Service	59,835	55,817
Restricted Under Revenue Bond Resolution Unrestricted	299,132 1,461,225	293,925 1,175,193
	1,401,223	1,1/3,193
Total Net Position	\$ 24,052,689	\$ 22,998,798

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUND	2020	2010
OPERATING REVENUES		 2020	 2019
Water Sales Water Connection Fees Water Service Fees & Penalties Water Sales - Fire Protection Water Other Revenue Sewer Sales Sewer Connection Fees Sewer Other Revenue		\$ 3,194,211 87,808 119,795 14,062 14,490 1,068,582 39,776 38,338	\$ 3,089,014 82,449 109,650 12,905 200 998,298 32,650 70,524
Total Operating Revenues		 4,577,062	4,395,690
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water Distribution Expenses Water Administration Expenses Water Payroll Expenses		1,217,455 277,141 823,673	1,163,938 264,570 667,156
Water Plant Expenses Water Plant Payroll Expenses		411,363 412,804	499,229 378,222
Sewer System Expenses Sewer Administration Expenses Sewer Payroll Expenses		1,222,829 84,535 381,331	1,060,991 89,831 326,426
Total Operating Expenses		 4,831,131	 4,450,363
OPERATING GAIN/(LOSS)		 (254,069)	 (54,673)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
CAPITAL GRANTS- RESTRICTED: SCDOT Relocation RIA Grant Revenue Newberry County - Capital Project Sales Tax		32,090 123,566 1,181,427	1,351,677
Total Capital Grants- Restricted		 1,337,083	 1,351,677
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest Income Other Revenue Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		56,731 5,629	68,666 18,217 17,170
Total Non-Operating Revenues		 62,360	104,053
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES Interest Expense		(91,483)	(75,137)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		 (91,483)	 (75,137)
Increase in Net Position		 1,053,891	 1,325,920
Net Position, Beginning of Year		22,998,798	21,672,878
Net Position, End Of Year		\$ 24,052,689	\$ 22,998,798

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

ENTERPRISE FUND		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	 2020	 2019
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Vendors For Goods and Services Salaries and Benefits	\$ 4,540,457 (2,207,356) (1,400,517)	\$ 4,262,873 (2,455,240) (1,340,879)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	932,584	 466,754
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Other Revenue	5,629	18,217
Total Cash Flows Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 5,629	 18,217
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Issuance of USDA Loan Proceeds From Grants Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	 1,337,083 (1,522,522) (256,575) (91,483)	 1,694,000 1,351,677 (3,215,938) 17,170 (1,933,318) (75,137)
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (533,497)	 (2,161,546)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on Investments	 56,731	 68,666
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	 56,731	 68,666
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	461,447	(1,607,909)
RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,343,662	 4,951,571
RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,805,109	\$ 3,343,662
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$ (254,069)	\$ (54,673)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	972,263	909,292
Changes In Assets and Liabilities: Trade Receivables, Net of Allowance For Doubtful Accounts Prepaids Unbilled Revenue Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Customer Deposits Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability	(12,867) (10,000) (21,838) 40,190 3,514 (1,900) 141,877 72,921	(139,294) - 6,477 (271,073) (14,900) - 5,466 28,605
Changes In Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: Deferred Pension Charges Deferred Pension Credits	 40,487 (37,994)	 41,860 (45,006)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 932,584	\$ 466,754
Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Not Yet Paid For	\$ 163,606	\$ 154,905

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority, South Carolina (the "Authority"), was created under the provisions of Article 2, Act 119 of the 1963 South Carolina General Assembly, as amended in 1964, 1965, 1966, 1969, 1972, and 1973. Generally, the Authority's functions include providing water and sewer services within its service area. The service area of the Authority is generally limited within Newberry County, where services were not previously provided at the time of the Authority's creation. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors who are recommended by the Newberry County Council and approved by the governor of the State of South Carolina. The Board of Directors have decision-making abilities such as the ability to increase rates, to issue debt, and for all fiscal matters.

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

All activities for which the Authority's Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility have been incorporated into the financial statements to form the reporting entity. The Authority's financial statements include the accounts of all Authority operations. The Authority does not have any component units.

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

The accounts of the Authority are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are a minimum number of funds maintained to keep the accounts consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The Authority has only one fund, which is listed below.

Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Proprietary Fund types include the following fund:

The *Enterprise Fund, a major fund,* is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the Authority has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Enterprise Fund is the Authority's only fund and is used to account for the water and sewer operations of the Authority. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for water and sewer services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The Enterprise Fund is a budgeted fund.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the "Pool") to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) that are not purchased from the Pool are reported as investments.

The Authority's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes that authorize the Authority to invest in the following:

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

The Authority's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. The Authority reports its cash, cash equivalents, and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices (except as noted).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

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

The Authority is required to maintain debt service funds under the terms of the USDA Rural Development notes and provisions outlined in the revenue bond. These debt service funds are shown as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Statements of Net Position.

The Authority currently or in the past year has used the following investments:

• South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP" or "Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*" and GASB Statement No. 72 "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon (a) quoted market prices for identical or similar investments or (b) observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

2. Capital Assets

All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition values as of the date received. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. However, all land purchased will be capitalized regardless of cost.

The Authority's infrastructure assets have been reported separately under the caption Water and Sewer Infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects begin being depreciated once they are completed and placed in service, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate capital asset category.

Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

ASSET CATEGORY	USEFUL LIFE RANGE
Land	Not Depreciated
Office, Buildings and Improvements	10–40 Years
Equipment	3–10 Years
Construction in Progress	Not Depreciated
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	5-50 Years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

3. Unbilled Revenue

The Authority renders bills to residential and commercial customer on billing cycles that end on various days throughout the month. Unbilled revenue represents the portion of residential and commercial bills rendered during the month of July for services that were provided in June.

4. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for possible credit losses is recorded and reduces the carrying value of trade receivables to its net realizable value. The amount of the reserve is based upon management's estimates of currently uncollectible accounts, historical trends, current economic trends and other factors. Provisions to increase the allowance are charged to operations. The allowance for accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$86,756 and \$80,825, respectively.

5. Compensated Absences

Authority employees accumulate paid vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on their years of service. Employees are allowed to exchange up to two weeks (80 hours) of vacation time for cash during each fiscal year. If the employee is terminated without cause or resigns with proper notice, the employee is paid for accumulated vacation not to exceed two weeks. Upon retirement, the employee is paid for accumulated vacation not to exceed forty-five (45) days. Unused sick leave is not reimbursed and therefore not reported in the financial statements.

6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the Authority are reported in the Statements of Net Position.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority currently has one type of deferred outflows of resources. The Authority reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System. These *deferred pension charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority currently has one type of deferred inflows of resources. The Authority reports *deferred pension credits* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System. These *deferred pension credits* are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

8. Net Position

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

While not restricted, the Authority has set aside unrestricted net position for the following purposes:

	2020		2019
OPEB Reserve	\$	183,804	\$ 154,550
Water & Sewer Capacity Improvements	\$	903,843	\$ 825,863

9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

In government-wide financial statements, pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note III.A and Note III.C and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amounts recognized as pension and OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Authority recognizes net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets) for each plan for which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension and OPEB liabilities over the fiduciary net position of the qualified plan, or the Authority's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the Authority's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities during the period are recorded as pension and OPEB expenses, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified plan and recorded as a component of pension and OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Any projected earnings on qualified pension and OPEB plan investments are recognized as a component of pension and OPEB expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

10. Fair Value

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

10. Fair Value (Continued)

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Authority can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

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

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

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

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

11. Use of Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits might not be recovered. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2020, none of the Authority's bank balances of \$339,717 (which had a carrying value of \$368,495) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority had the following non-security investments:

	Fair Value	Credit	Fair	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Level ⁽¹⁾	Rating ^	Value	Maturity
LGIP	N/A	NR	\$ 3,436,614	< 1 yr

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

(1) See Note I.C.10 for details of the Authority's fair value hierarchy.

NR – Not rated.

N/A - Not Applicable.

Interest Rate Risk: The Authority does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. However, the Authority primarily uses the Pool for its investments. The balance invested in the Pool is subject to withdrawal on a daily basis.

Credit Risk for Investments: The Pool is an unrated non-security investment.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, none of the Authority's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 543,561	-	-	-	\$ 543,561
Construction in Progress	457,172	1,477,155	-	-	1,934,327
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,000,733	1,477,155			2,477,888
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	41,172,513	20,813	-	-	41,193,326
Equipment	1,644,584	33,254	-	-	1,677,838
Office, Buildings, and Improvements	201,970	-	-	-	201,970
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	43,019,067	54,067	-	-	43,073,134
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	18,450,107	972,263	-	-	19,422,370
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	24,568,960	(918,196)		-	23,650,764
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,569,693	558,959			\$ 26,128,652

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 380,900	162,661	-	-	\$ 543,561
Construction in Progress	462,991	3,021,529	-	(3,027,348)	457,172
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	843,891	3,184,190	-	(3,027,348)	1,000,733
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	38,088,450	64,082	7,367	3,027,348	41,172,513
Equipment	1,652,851	136,365	144,632	-	1,644,584
Office, Buildings, and Improvements	183,075	18,895	-	-	201,970
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	39,924,376	219,342	151,999	3,027,348	43,019,067
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	17,660,126	909,292	119,311	-	18,450,107
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	22,264,250	(689,950)	32,688	3,027,348	24,568,960
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,108,141	2,494,240	32,688		\$ 25,569,693

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

C. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist primarily of employee related withholdings.

D. Long Term Obligations

A summary of long-term debt payable at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

2004 USDA Water Plant Loan - Direct Borrowing/Placement

Interest at 4.375% with monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,979 through April 2044. Proceeds \$350,127 were used to construct the Lake Murray Water Treatment Plant. The original amount of the debt incurred was \$3,339,400. A portion of this debt was refunded with the 2016 Refunding Revenue Bond.

2016 Refunding Revenue Bond - Direct Borrowing/Placement Interest at 1.80% with annual payments ranging from \$106,000 to \$329,000 through 2027. Principal payments are made annually on June 1st and interest payments are made semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. Proceeds were used to refund a portion of the RDA Water Plant Loans and all of the Five US Department of Agriculture Rural Development Notes. The original amount of the debt incurred was \$2,770,000.	1,678,000
2019 USDA Newberry Shores Loan - Direct Borrowing/Placement Interest at 2.50% with monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,591 through December 2058.	1.656.222

Interest at 2.50% with monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,591 through December 2058.1,656,222Proceeds were used to construct the Newberry Shores Infrastructure Project. The original amount of the
debt incurred was \$1,694,000. This debt refunded the 2018 Revenue Bond BAN.1,656,222

Total Outstanding Principal	3,684,349
Less: Current Portion	261,584
Total Long- Term Debt Payable	\$ 3,422,765

The long-term debt obligations of the Authority, all of which are direct borrowings, are generally collateralized/secured by the property underlying the obligation and are payable from the general revenues of the Authority and are subject to acceleration clauses in an event of default (as defined).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

D. Long Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the Authority's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Long-Term Obligation	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowing Debt:					
2004 USDA Water Plant Loan	\$ 358,360	-	8,233	350,127	\$ 8,601
2016 Refunding Revenue Bond	1,901,000	-	223,000	1,678,000	227,000
2019 USDA Newberry Shores Loan	1,681,564	-	25,342	1,656,222	25,983
Total Debt	3,940,924		256,575	3,684,349	261,584
Compensated Absences	99,780	52,530	41,300	111,010	111,010
Total	\$ 4,040,704	52,530	297,875	3,795,359	\$ 372,594

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable were as follows:

	Direct Borrowing/Placement Debt			
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Interest	 Total
2021	\$	261,584	86,460	\$ 348,044
2022		266,625	81,333	347,958
2023		271,700	76,100	347,800
2024		277,809	70,761	348,570
2025		282,955	65,295	348,250
2026-2030		714,293	254,450	968,743
2031-2035		248,188	206,012	454,200
2036-2040		289,277	164,924	454,201
2041-2045		306,534	117,215	423,749
2046-2050		255,136	80,325	335,461
2051-2055		289,070	46,390	335,460
2056-2059		221,178	9,890	231,068
Total	\$	3,684,349	1,259,155	\$ 4,943,504

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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

D. Long Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in Authority long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Long-Term Obligation	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Direct Borrowing Debt:					
2004 USDA Water Plant Loan	\$ 366,242	-	7,882	358,360	\$ 8,234
2016 Refunding Revenue Bond	2,120,000	-	219,000	1,901,000	223,000
2018 Revenue Bond BAN	1,694,000	-	1,694,000	-	-
RDA Newberry Shores Loan	-	1,694,000	12,436	1,681,564	25,342
Total Debt	4,180,242	1,694,000	1,933,318	3,940,924	256,576
Compensated Absences	93,948	50,539	44,707	99,780	99,780
Total	\$ 4,274,190	1,744,539	1,978,025	4,040,704	\$ 356,356

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Retirement Plan

State Retirement Plan

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

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

The PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. The PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

Plan Membership

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

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. 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 percent for SCRS. The legislation also increased employer contribution 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 through July 1, 2022 (the employer contribution rates were frozen for the upcoming fiscal year - see "Subsequent Event to the Plans Measurement Date" at the end of this section for more details). If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient 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 PEBA Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the PEBA Board, effective on the following July first, 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 percent. 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 percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

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

	SCRS Rates		
	2018	2019	2020
Employer Contribution Rate: ^			
Retirement	13.41%	14.41%	15.41%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	13.56%	14.56%	15.56%
Employee Contribution Rate ^	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%

^Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed to the Plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended	SCRS Contributions			
June 30,	F	Required	% Contributed	
2020	\$	148,914	100%	
2019		135,435	100%	
2018	\$	121,568	100%	

Eligible payrolls covered under the Plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SC	RS Payroll
2020	\$	957,028
2019 2018	\$	930,184 896,520

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2015.

The June 30, 2019 total pension liability ("TPL"), net pension liability ("NPL"), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS"), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2019 (measurement date) for the SCRS

	SCRS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return*	7.25%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
* Includes inflation at 2.25%.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table ("2016 PRSC"), were developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns 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 2019 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 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Allocation/Exp osure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Global Equity	51.0%			
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.29%	2.55%	
Private Equity	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%	
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%	
Real Assets	12.0%			
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%	
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%	
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%	
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%	
Opportunistic	8.0%			
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%	
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%	
Credit	15.0%			
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%	
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%	
Private Debt	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%	
Rate Sensitive	14.0%			
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%	
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%	
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	-	5.41%	
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		=	2.25%	
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.66%	

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

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, for the SCRS, are presented in the following table:

						Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
System	Tota	al Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)		of the Total Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$	50,073,060,256	27,238,916,138	\$	22,834,144,118	54.4%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020 the Authority reported a liability of \$2,011,411 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2018 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The Authority's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the Authority's SCRS proportion was 0.008809 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000158 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$224,328 for the SCRS. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
SCRS				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,383	\$	14,450
Change in Assumptions		40,533		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		17,808		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		44,730		41,019
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		148,914		-
Total SCRS	\$	253,368	\$	55,469

Deferred outflows of resources of \$148,914 related to the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 35,034 (3,457) 10,356 7,052
Total	\$ 48,985

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the NPL of the Plan to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25 percent) or 1% point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	 1% Increase (8.25%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$	2,533,957	2,011,411	\$ 1,575,316

Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Subsequent Event to the Plan's Measurement Date

In May 2020, due to the global health crisis/pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus, the South Carolina General Assembly included a provision in its continuing resolution for suspending the statutory employer contribution rate increase of 1% for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. This means that the employer contribution rate for the Plans during the 2020-2021 fiscal year, as expressed as a percentage of earnable compensation, shall remain at the same rate as imposed for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

B. Risk Management

The Authority 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 Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for property and casualty insurance.

The Authority maintains a fully insured program for health insurance coverage for all employees. The authority is required to pay monthly premiums; all claims are paid by the insurance company.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Authority administers a defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan ("OPEB Plan"). This plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses under the Medicare eligible age through the Authority's group health insurance plan which covers both active and retired members. The OPEB Plan is approved each year by the Authority's Board of Directors; the benefit and contribution requirements of the Authority and plan members are established and amended by the Board of Directors. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. The Board of Directors has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payments toward retiree health care benefits and amend the contributions requirement at any time. No assets are accumulated in a trust as defined by GAAP. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, the last actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the OPEB Plan's benefit terms:

Inactive Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	1
Active Members	16
Total Membership	17

Plan Benefits and Contributions

Benefit terms are established and amended by the Board of Directors and are based on years of service. Full-time employees who retire under a state retirement system (the SCRS) after 15 years of service with the Authority are eligible to continue health benefits for themselves and their spouses. The years of service requirement is waived for eligible members who become disabled. The Authority pays a portion of the medical or dental premiums on behalf of eligible members as reflected below:

NCWSA Premiums Paid:	
100%	Retiree Premiums
78%	Spouse Premiums
100%	Spouse Premiums for 12 months upon retiree death

Actuarial Assumptions and Method

Actuarial valuations of the OPEB 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, inflation, healthcare cost trend rates, and future salary changes. Amounts determined regarding the net OPEB liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Method (Continued)

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

GASB 75 allows for entities with fewer than 100 participants in its OPEB Plan to complete the Alternative Measurement Method ("AMM"). The Authority uses the AMM since they have less than 100 participants. The AMM calculates the OPEB liability and related expense without a traditional or full actuarial valuation. The AMM calculation process is similar to an actuarial valuation, but with simplifications of several assumptions as permitted by the GASB guidelines.

The following table provides a summary of the significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation for the OPEB Plan.

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Age Adjustment Factor	2.065936
Average Retirement Age	60
Employer Future Premium Contribution	Remain a level % of the total cost over time
Acuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Assets Backing OPEB Liability	\$0
Plan Asset Return	0.00%
Bond Yield	2.66%
Discount Rate	2.66%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Prior Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Prior Year Discount Rate	2.79%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00%
Amoritization Period	20
Percentage Participation	65.00%
OPEB Liability and Actuarially Determined	Calculated using the Alternative Measurement Method in
Contribution	accordance with GASB methodology.
Mortality Table	RP2000 Mortaility Table for Males and Females Projected 18
	years; this assumption does not include a margin for future
	improvements in longevity
Turnover Assumption	Derived from data maintained by the U.S. Office of Personnel
	Management regarding the most recent experience of the employee
	group covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments is 2.66% at June 30, 2020, which is the municipal bond rate as the OPEB Plan does not have any investments in an irrevocable trust, as defined by GASB 75. However, in 2015 the Authority began setting money aside to pay for its OPEB liability. This money is being held in a separate bank account under the control of the Authority, but these funds are not in an irrevocable trust. The amount in this separate bank account was \$183,804 and \$154,550 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020.

	OPI	EB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	546,614
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		47
Interest		13,993
Economic/Demographic Losses		139,256
Assumptions Changes		9,851
Contributions - Employer		(21,270)
Net Changes		141,877
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	688,491

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$141,877. At June 30, 2020, the Authority did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan as they were not considered to be material to the Authority's financial statements.

Discount Rate

The discount rate (long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments) used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.66% as June 30, 2020, which is the municipal bond rate as the OPEB Plan does not have any investments in an irrevocable trust as defined by GASB 75.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Authority's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.66%) or 1% point higher (3.66%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Current Discount Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase (3.66%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 771,364	688,491	\$ 617,488

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

III. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Authority's OPEB liability to changes in the medical cost trend rate, calculated using the medical cost trend rate of 4.60% increasing to 4.70%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a medical cost trend rate that is 1% point lower (3.60%) or 1% point higher (5.60%) than the current rate:

	(Current Medical Cost	
	 Decrease 3.60%)	Trend Rate (4.60%)	 % Increase (5.60%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 608,556	688,491	\$ 782,976

D. Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority had approximately \$242,000 in outstanding commitments for various construction projects expected to be completed in the year ended June 30, 2021.

E. COVID-19 Pandemic

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of these financial statements. Management is actively monitoring the impact from this health crisis on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, workforce and constituents.

F. Subsequent Events

In July 2020, the Authority entered into an agreement for approximately \$394,000 with McClam & Associates, Inc. to perform work related to the Macedonia Pump Station.

In July 2020, the Authority closed on the purchase of 2.84 acres on CR Koon Highway for approximately \$115,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

			Year Ended	
	Jı	ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018
OPEB Liability:				
Service Cost	\$	47	4,528	\$ 4,575
Interest		13,993	938	9,159
Economic/Demographic Losses		139,256	-	-
Changes of Assumptions		9,851	-	-
Employer Contributions		(21,270)	-	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		141,877	5,466	 13,734
OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		546,614	541,148	527,414
OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	688,491	546,614	\$ 541,148
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,007,732	977,392	\$ 935,759
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		68.32%	55.93%	57.83%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date).

The Authority adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information is not available for prior years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

				Yea	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.008809%	0.008651%	0.008484%	0.009287%	0.008861%	0.009253%	0	0.009253%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	8	2,011,411	1,938,490	1,909,885	1,983,689	1,680,531	1,593,060 \$		1,659,658
Authority's Covered Payroll	S	930,184	896,520	856,039	900,008	831,536	840,039	S	801,716
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		216.24%	216.22%	223.11%	220.41%	202.10%	189.64%		207.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%		56.39%
Notes to Schedule:									

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year. The Authority implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

				Yea	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	S	148,914	135,435	121,568	98,958	99,541	90,637	÷	89,044
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution: Contributions from the Authority		148,914	135,435	112,394	98,958	99,541	90,637		89,044
Contributions from the State		I	1	9,174	I	I	1		I
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ś	, 	· ·	, , 	,	,		S	
Authority's Covered Payroll	\mathbf{S}	957,028	930,184	896,520	856,039	900,008	831,536	S	840,039
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:		15.56%	14.56%	12.54%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%		10.60%

Notes to Schedule:

The Authority implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF WATER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water Sales	\$ 3,100,700	3,194,211	\$ 93,511
Water Connection Fees	10,000	87,808	77,808
Water Service Fees & Penalties	115,000	119,795	4,795
Water Sales - Fire Protection	-	14,062	14,062
Water Other Revenue	-	14,490	14,490
Total Operating Revenues	3,225,700	3,430,366	204,666
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water Distribution Expenses:			
Operations	161,900	137,703	24,197
Maintenance	256,000	355,436	(99,436)
Utilities	82,700	64,092	18,608
Vehicle Expense	110,000	44,675	65,325
Water Purchases	220,000	198,579	21,421
Depreciation	233,000	416,970	(183,970)
Total Water Distribution Expenses	1,063,600	1,217,455	(153,855)
Water Administration Expenses:			
Insurance	37,500	34,461	3,039
Licenses and Fees	25,000	16,820	8,180
Office Operations	131,700	122,487	9,213
Bad Debt Expense	-	5,931	(5,931)
Professional Services	58,800	36,745	22,055
Computer and IT Services	45,000	41,222	3,778
Training and Meeting Expenses	24,000	19,475	4,525
Total Water Administration Expenses	322,000	277,141	44,859
Water Payroll Expenses:			
Salaries	444,400	448,436	(4,036)
Overtime	42,000	27,164	14,836
FICA	37,200	32,996	4,204
Benefits	185,800	170,789	15,011
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense	20,000	106,408	(86,408)
Pension Expense	-	37,880	(37,880)
Total Water Payroll Expenses	729,400	823,673	(94,273)
Water Plant Expenses:			
Operations	178,500	165,087	13,413
Maintenance	51,500	49,422	2,078
Utilities	88,200	70,179	18,021
Depreciation	-	126,675	(126,675)
Total Water Plant Expenses	\$ 318,200	411,363	\$ (93,163)
			(continued)

SCHEDULE OF WATER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual	 Variance
OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED)			
Water Plant Payroll Expenses:			
Salaries	\$ 257,600	255,341	\$ 2,259
Overtime	45,100	36,571	8,529
FICA	22,400	19,103	3,297
Benefits	93,300	82,528	10,772
Pension Expense	-	19,261	(19,261)
Total Water Plant Payroll Expenses	 418,400	412,804	 5,596
Total Operating Expenses	 2,851,600	3,142,436	 (290,836)
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$ 374,100	287,930	\$ (86,170)

Note: Actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses but the Board of Directors chose not to amend the budget.

SCHEDULE OF WATER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water Sales	\$ 3,062,000	3,089,014	\$ 27,014
Water Connection Fees	20,000	82,449	62,449
Water Service Fees & Penalties	110,000	109,650	(350)
Water Sales - Fire Protection	5,000	12,905	7,905
Water Other Revenue	-	200	200
Total Operating Revenues	3,197,000	3,294,218	97,218
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water Distribution Expenses:			
Operations	159,900	194,669	(34,769)
Maintenance	251,200	233,724	17,476
Utilities	82,300	75,227	7,073
Vehicle Expense	101,000	50,907	50,093
Water Purchases	220,000	197,267	22,733
Depreciation	232,000	412,144	(180,144)
Total Water Distribution Expenses	1,046,400	1,163,938	(117,538)
Water Administration Expenses:			
Insurance	41,500	36,115	5,385
Licenses and Fees	25,000	17,459	7,541
Office Operations	128,200	117,885	10,315
Bad Debt Expense	-	10,009	(10,009)
Professional Services	59,500	28,804	30,696
Computer and IT Services	48,000	36,717	11,283
Training and Meeting Expenses	24,000	17,581	6,419
Total Water Administration Expenses	326,200	264,570	61,630
Water Payroll Expenses:			
Salaries	444,900	426,410	18,490
Overtime	42,000	29,934	12,066
FICA	37,300	35,124	2,176
Benefits	173,900	158,903	14,997
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense	20,000	4,100	15,900
Pension Expense	-	12,685	(12,685)
Total Water Payroll Expenses	718,100	667,156	50,944
Water Plant Expenses:			
Operations	232,500	210,904	21,596
Maintenance	51,500	74,362	(22,862)
Utilities	89,400	87,288	2,112
Depreciation	-	126,675	(126,675)
Total Water Plant Expenses	\$ 373,400	499,229	\$ (125,829)
			(continued)

SCHEDULE OF WATER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED)		Budget	Actual		Variance
Water Plant Payroll Expenses:					
Salaries	\$	236,800	257,914	\$	(21,114)
Overtime	·	43,800	37,090	•	6,710
FICA		21,500	20,642		858
Benefits		83,200	55,957		27,243
Pension Expense		-	6,619		(6,619)
Total Water Plant Payroll Expenses		385,300	378,222		7,078
Total Operating Expenses		2,849,400	2,973,115		(123,715)
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$	347,600	321,103	\$	(26,497)

SCHEDULE OF SEWER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sewer Sales	\$ 1,053,600	1,068,582	\$ 14,982
Sewer Connection Fees	10,000		29,776
Sewer Other Revenue	15,000	38,338	23,338
Total Operating Revenues	1,078,600	1,146,696	68,096
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Sewer System Expenses:			
Operations	138,100	151,536	(13,436)
Maintenance	282,400	400,727	(118,327)
Utilities	159,500	158,922	578
Vehicle Expense	15,000	19,482	(4,482)
Sewer Purchased	62,200	63,544	(1,344)
Depreciation	53,000	428,618	(375,618)
Total Sewer System Expenses	710,200	1,222,829	(512,629)
Sewer Administrative Expenses:			
Insurance	12,500	11,487	1,013
Licenses and Fees	5,000	2,521	2,479
Office Operations	37,900		1,112
Professional Services	32,300		18,429
Computer and IT Services	15,000		1,146
Training and Meeting Expenses	8,000	6,014	1,986
Total Sewer Administrative Expenses	110,700	84,535	26,165
Sewer Payroll Expenses:			
Salaries	215,200		(1,115)
Overtime	21,000		(2,905)
FICA	17,600		1,563
Benefits	74,300		2,968
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense	6,500		(28,969)
Pension Expense	-	18,273	(18,273)
Total Sewer Payroll Expenses	334,600	381,331	(46,731)
Total Operating Expenses	1,155,500	1,688,695	(533,195)
NET OPERATING LOSS	\$ (76,900)) (541,999)	\$ (465,099)

Note: Actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses but the Board of Directors chose not to amend the budget.

SCHEDULE OF SEWER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>		
Sewer Sales	\$ 1,023,600	998,298	\$ (25,302)
Sewer Connection Fees	10,000	32,650	22,650
Sewer Other Revenue	15,000	70,524	55,524
Total Operating Revenues	1,048,600	1,101,472	52,872
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Sewer System Expenses:			
Operations	107,600	147,796	(40,196)
Maintenance	261,100	297,573	(36,473)
Utilities	150,000	173,203	(23,203)
Vehicle Expense	14,000	13,460	540
Sewer Purchased	56,900	58,486	(1,586)
Depreciation	48,500	370,473	(321,973)
Total Sewer System Expenses	638,100	1,060,991	(422,891)
Sewer Administrative Expenses:			
Insurance	13,800	12,038	1,762
Licenses and Fees	5,000	2,801	2,199
Office Operations	36,800	34,995	1,805
Professional Services	92,500	21,684	70,816
Computer and IT Services	16,000	12,055	3,945
Training and Meeting Expenses	8,000	6,258	1,742
Total Sewer Administrative Expenses	172,100	89,831	82,269
Sewer Payroll Expenses:			
Salaries	206,600	206,910	(310)
Overtime	21,000	24,966	(3,966)
FICA	17,400	16,700	700
Benefits	69,800	70,329	(529)
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense	6,500	1,366	5,134
Pension Expense	-	6,155	(6,155)
Total Sewer Payroll Expenses	321,300	326,426	(5,126)
Total Operating Expenses	1,131,500	1,477,248	(345,748)
NET OPERATING LOSS	\$ (82,900)	(375,776)	\$ (292,876)

SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUES (AS DEFINED BY THE SERIES 2016 REFUNDING BONDS)

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NET INCOME (INCREASE IN NET POSITION)	\$ 1,053,891
ADJUSTMENTS	
Add Back: Depreciation Expense Change in OPEB Liability Change in Net Pension Liability and related deferred outflows / inflows of resources Amounts Paid as Interest on Bonds and liens	 972,263 141,877 75,414 91,483
Subtract: Amounts Received from Grants	 (1,337,083)
NET REVENUE	 997,845
Current Annual Principal and Interest Payments for all Bonds and Liens Outstanding at 6/30/20	348,044
Required Bond Coverage Ratio	 120.0%
REQUIRED NET REVENUE TO MEET BOND COVERAGE RATIO	 417,653
EXCESS IN NET REVENUE	\$ 580,192
Actual Bond Coverage Ratio	 286.7%

SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUES (AS DEFINED BY THE SERIES 2016 REFUNDING BONDS)

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NET INCOME (INCREASE IN NET POSITION)	\$ 1,325,920
ADJUSTMENTS	
Add Back: Depreciation Expense Change in OPEB Liability Change in Net Pension Liability and related deferred outflows / inflows of resources Amounts Paid as Interest on Bonds and liens	 909,292 5,466 25,459 75,137
Subtract: Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Amounts Received from Grants	 (17,170) (1,351,677)
NET REVENUE	 972,427
Current Annual Principal and Interest Payments for all Bonds and Liens Outstanding at 6/30/19	348,058
Required Bond Coverage Ratio	 120.0%
REQUIRED NET REVENUE TO MEET BOND COVERAGE RATIO	 417,670
EXCESS IN NET REVENUE	\$ 554,757
Actual Bond Coverage Ratio	 279.4%

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority Newberry, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority, South Carolina (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

GREENEFINNEY.COM · INFO@GREENEFINNEY.COM

MAULDIN, SC CHA 864.232.5204 84

CHARLESTON, SC 843.735.5805 SPARTAN BURG, SC 864.232.5204 ASHEVILLE, NC 828.771.0847 Open by appointment only

Purpose of this Report

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

Greene Finney, LLP

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina August 12, 2020