Financial Statements and Supplemental Information Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Page 1

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District

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Norman, Johnson & Co., PA

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Woodruff-Roebuck Water District Woodruff, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Woodruff-Roebuck Water District** as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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 Woodruff-Roebuck Water District as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and changes in financial position, and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the South Carolina Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 39 and 40, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of selected revenues and expenses on pages 41 and 42 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of selected revenues and expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The system information on pages 43 through 47 and annual report relating to the General Obligation Bonds on pages 48 through 50 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2020, on our consideration of Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Norman, Johnson & Co., PA

Spartanburg, South Carolina March 5, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Woodruff-Roebuck Water District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Summary of Organization and Business

The District is a special purpose district created pursuant to Act No. 1101 of 1956 by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, as amended. The District was established for the purpose of providing waterworks, fire, and sewer service within the District. The District provides water service, limited sewer service, and no fire service.

The District has full power and authority to build, operate, and maintain water distribution facilities within its service territory. The District has full power and authority to employ such officers, agents, and employees as the District may, in its sole discretion, deem necessary to administer the operation and maintenance of the system, and to fix the schedule of rates and charges for services furnished by the system. The District is not subject to rate regulation by any other government body.

A five (5) member Board of Commissioners, serving six (6) year staggered terms governs the District. The District elects its own officers.

Operational and maintenance costs of the system are funded from system revenues. The acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded by revenue bond proceeds, general obligation bond proceeds, capital lease proceeds, developers, and customer revenues.

The District issued its Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,170,000 on April 5, 2016 to provide funds for construction and raw water storage facilities, construction and expansion of the water treatment plant and upgrades and improvements to the water distribution system. As of September 30, 2018, all of these funds had been spent on these projects.

The District issued its Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$33,790,000 on November 22, 2016 for the purpose of defeasing principal and interest due on the Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 maturing after June 1, 2020 and to pay costs of issuance, including premium due on any financial guaranty insurance policy.

The District issued its Series 2017 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$765,000 on October 27, 2017 to provide funds for construction of raw water treatment facilities, construction and expansion of its water treatment facility and upgrades and improvements to the water distribution system. As of September 30, 2018, all of these funds had been spent on these projects.

The District issued its Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$451,250 on October 24, 2018 for the purpose of integrating the waterworks system with the adjoining system and for designing, equipping and constructing improvements to the System. As of September 30, 2019, all of these funds had been spent on these projects.

The District issued its Water System Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2018 in the amount of \$3,030,000 on November 28, 2018 for the purpose of providing funds to defray the costs of improvements and costs of issuance. As of September 30, 2019, \$363,815 of these funds had been spent on these projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The District's water system currently consists of three (3) booster pump stations, six (6) water storage tanks that have a capacity of holding 4.45 million gallons of water, and approximately 350 miles of water mains and distribution lines varying in size from two (2) to thirty (30) inches in diameter. The system also includes a 4.4 million gallon per day water treatment facility which has the potential for expansion to 17.6 million gallons per day. According to the Department of Health and Environmental Control, the District serves approximately 24,300 residents.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total net position increased \$1,918,633 for the year. The increase of net position was the
 result of operating revenues exceeding operating expenses. Operating income less expenses for the year
 was \$2,100,283.
- Through September 30, 2019, \$4,392,422 has been expended on a reservoir project, \$209,248 has been expended on water supply projects, \$447 has been expended on the Enoree dam, \$6,041 has been spent on the ABCO project, and \$1,374,154 has been expended on the expansion of the water treatment plant. These costs totaling \$5,984,415 are carried in the construction in progress account in the notes to the financial statements.
- Major capital expenditures during the year included: \$49,900 for rapid response laboratory equipment; \$57,744 for a 2019 Ford F-450 truck; \$86,094 for water supply planning; improvements to the Enoree wastewater treatment plant in the amount of \$328,984; \$703,765 for expansion of the water treatment plant and \$106,418 on the Crescent tank improvements. With the exception of the water treatment plant expansions and the water supply planning, these costs have been capitalized in the water distribution system and equipment accounts and are subject to depreciation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements, which include the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expense and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements, are presented to display information about the District as a whole in accordance with GASB 34. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the District.

Statements of Net Position - These statements present information on all of the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - These statements present information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Statements of Cash Flows - These statements show the nature of the District's cash flows for the year segregated between operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities. They detail the sources of cash received and how it was dispersed during the year. They also present a reconciliation of net operating income to cash flows from operating activities which shows how changes in various assets and liabilities affect the cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 16 to 38 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplementary information concerning the District's revenues and expenses. Supplementary information can be found beginning on page 39 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The District's net position at year-end is \$17,848,182. This is an increase of \$1,918,633 over last year's net position of \$15,929,549. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position at September 30, 2018 and 2017:

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows		
Current assets	\$ 4,592,573	\$ 4,010,444
Restricted assets	3,833,456	1,326,018
Capital assets, net of depreciation	54,008,484	53,569,967
Deferred outflows of resources	3,218,107	3,473,796
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	65,652,620	62,380,225
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		
Current liabilities (payable from operating fund)	202,815	163,438
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	5,538,551	2,280,529
Long term liabilities	41,915,499	43,936,917
Deferred inflows of resources	147,573	69,792
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	47,804,438	46,450,676
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	15,591,796	15,537,434
Restricted	370,529	444,218
Unassigned	1,885,857	(52,103)
Total net position	\$ 17,848,182	\$ 15,929,549

The District's investment in capital assets exceeds related debt by \$15,591,796. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$310,819 is available for future debt service on general obligation bonds.

The remaining net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was a increase of \$1,937,960 in the unrestricted net position for the District's activities resulting in unrestricted net position of \$1,885,857 at September 30, 2019. There was an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$54,362 and revenue exceeded expenses by \$1,918,633.

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Changes in Net Position

		2019		2018
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	6,674,865	\$	6,117,859
Other operating revenue		87,998		77,372
Nonoperating revenues				
Property taxes		1,085,965		889,727
Other revenues		179,623		156,061
Capital grants		268,300		44,761
Total revenues		8,296,751		7,285,780
Program expenses				
Direct operating		2,336,418		2,408,700
General and administrative		817,086		745,210
Depreciation and amortization		1,503,731		1,415,867
Bank credit card charges		5,345		5,388
Nonoperating expenses				
Other expenses	VIII II	1,715,538	24.00	1,641,531
Total expenses		6,378,118		6,216,696
Change in net position		1,918,633		1,069,084
Net position, beginning		5,929,549		14,860,465
Net position, ending	\$	17,848,182	_\$_	15,929,549

The District's total operating revenues increased \$567,632. The total cost of all programs and services increased \$87,415. Net nonoperating expenses decreased \$145,793. Key elements of the decrease in net nonoperating expenses are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$196,238.
- Interest expense increased \$57,251.

Financial Analysis of the District

As noted earlier, the District uses the accrual basis of accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Water District is a special purpose district engaged only in business-type activities that accounts for operations in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. Operations are accounted for in such a manner as to show net income or loss from operations, and the District is intended to be entirely or predominantly self-supported from user charges.

Service revenue increased \$557,006 from the previous year. Operating expenses increased \$87,415. The increase in service revenue was principally due to an increase of 4.0% in billing rates effective October 1, 2018, although there was an increase in water consumption and new customers during 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, totals \$54,008,485 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery, equipment, vehicles, water distribution systems, treatment plant, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

Enoree Phase III improvements paid with grant and operating funds	\$ 328,984
Water Supply Planning using General Obligation Bonds and operating funds	\$ 86,094
Crescent Tank improvements paid for with General Obligation Bonds and operating	\$ 106,418
Water treatment plant expansion paid for with GO Bonds and Revenue BANs	\$ 703,765
THM Rapid Response laboratory equipment paid for with General Obligation Bonds	\$ 49,900
2019 Ford F-450 truck paid for with operating funds	\$ 57,744

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Capital Assets

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 1,172,922	\$ 1,172,922
Land Improvements	1,276,866	1,342,538
Water Distribution System	21,776,308	21,299,618
Treatment plant	20,841,541	21,322,500
Buildings and Equipment	2,830,224	2,837,178
Vehicles	126,208	122,205
Construction in Progress	5,984,415	 5,473,006
Total	\$ 54,008,484	\$ 53,569,967

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt Administration. Long-term obligations consist of the following:

	PARAMETER .	2019	2018
Long-term obligations			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,298,923	\$ 4,893,000
Revenue Bonds		37,795,000	35,815,000
Capital lease obligation		285,732	342,369
Compensated absences		121,029	116,075
Net pension liability		2,445,316	2,544,723
Total	\$	44,946,000	\$ 43,711,167

Article X, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, as amended, provides that special purpose districts may incur general obligation indebtedness upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may prescribe by general law subject to the following limitations: (i) such debt must be incurred only for a purpose which is a corporate purpose for such body, and (ii) unless excepted therefrom, such debt may be issued in an amount not exceeding eight percent of the assessed value of all taxable property of such special purpose district. The District's outstanding general obligation indebtedness was validly issued and incurred in compliance with the Constitution and State law. Given the District's outstanding general obligation indebtedness and its most recent assessed value, as calculated by the County Auditor of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, the District is below the general obligation indebtedness limit at this time.

Property taxes assessed by Spartanburg County, South Carolina are used to fund the repayment of general obligation bonds and the interest thereon. For the year ended September 30, 2019, property tax revenues totaled \$1,085,965 and debt service payments totaled \$1,159,655. The balance was paid from previously accumulated taxes paid.

Interest on the Series 2010 Revenue Bonds of \$72,250 and principal of \$1,015,000 were paid during the year. A portion of the interest due on the 2010 Revenue Bonds was defeased with the issuance of the Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016.

On November 22, 2016, the Water District issued \$33,790,000 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to place in escrow \$35,454,153 for purposes of defeasing the interest on the Series 2010 Revenue Bonds due after June 1, 2020 and the principal of the bonds due after June 1, 2020. The remaining Revenue Bonds outstanding after June 1, 2020 are subject to call at face value and will be called on June 1, 2020. Interest of \$500,890 was paid on these bonds during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

The following are key economic indicators for the District:

- The unemployment rate for Spartanburg County, which includes the District compares favorably with the national and state unemployment rate.
- The District serves both the rural and residential community. The District has experienced considerable
 growth in its customer base in the past few years and continued growth is anticipated.
- For the District's general obligation bond debt service, the property tax rate increased to 10.9 mills compared to 10.7 mills the previous year. Assessed value of the District's property increased \$3,481,773 for 2018 tax billings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the District's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Woodruff-Roebuck Water District, 9890 Highway 221, Woodruff, South Carolina.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,823,670	\$ 1,822,365
Certificates of deposit	765,487	752,744
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	367,913	605,277
Grant and other receivables	11,232	
Unbilled revenues	434,023	615,902
Inventory	152,301	176,447
Prepaid expenses	37,947	37,709
Total current assets	4,592,573	4,010,444
	-	
Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents restricted to capital projects	2,666,185	85,362
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	54,032	34,427
Cash with fiscal agent	316,497	409,791
Investments for revenue bonds payable	796,742	796,438
Total restricted assets	3,833,456	1,326,018
Other Assets		
Capital assets, net	54,008,484	53,569,967
Total other assets	54,008,484	53,569,967
Total assets	62,434,513	58,906,429
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pension	147,244	250,289
Related to revenue bond refunding	3,070,863	3,223,507
Total deferred outflows	3,218,107	3,473,796
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 65,652,620	\$ 62,380,225

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	2019	2018
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities (payable from operating fund)		
Accounts payable	\$ 79,399	\$ 56,139
Salaries and benefits payable	58,248	43,712
Accrued interest payable	3,761	4,555
Customer deposits	2,395	2,395
Current portion of lease payable	59,012	56,637
Total current liabilities (payable from operating fund)	202,815	163,438
Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Accounts payable	129,564	60,689
Accrued interest on general obligation bonds		17,572
Accrued interest on revenue bonds	500,524	424,268
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	793,463	728,000
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	4,115,000	1,050,000
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	5,538,551	2,280,529
Long term liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	121,029	116,075
Lease payable, less current portion	226,720	285,732
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	33,680,000	34,765,000
General obligation bonds payable, less current portion	3,505,460	4,165,000
Bond premium, net	1,936,974	2,060,387
Net pension liability	2,445,316	2,544,723
Total long term liabilities	41,915,499	43,936,917
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Total liabilities	47,656,865	46,380,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources	147,573	69,792
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15,591,796	15,537,434
Restricted		e de la filosopo de la como de
General obligation bond repayments	310,819	384,508
Capital projects	59,710	59,710
Unrestricted	1,885,857	(52,103)
Total net position	17,848,182	15,929,549
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 65,652,620	\$ 62,380,225

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 6,674,865	\$ 6,117,859
Other operating revenue	87,998	77,372
Total operating revenues	6,762,863	6,195,231
Operating expenses		
Personal Services	1,795,790	1,852,178
Water Purchases	59,844	50,162
Contractual Services	71,110	102,439
Repairs, materials and supplies	409,674	403,921
General and administrative	817,086	745,210
Depreciation	1,503,731	1,415,867
Bank credit card charges	5,345	5,388
Total operating expenses	4,662,580	4,575,165
Operating income	2,100,283	1,620,066
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(449,950)	(595,743)
Income before capital grants	1,650,333	1,024,323
Capital grants and contributions	268,300	44,761
Change in net position	1,918,633	1,069,084
Total net position, beginning of year	15,929,549	14,860,465
Total net position, end of year	\$ 17,848,182	\$ 15,929,549

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,182,106	\$ 6,166,908
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,315,893)	(1,311,631)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,694,880)	(1,781,431)
Other expenses	(2,354)	(1,050)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,168,979	3,072,796
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Property tax collections	1,066,360	897,288
Change in cash held by fiscal agent	93,294	261,937
Proceeds from capital grants	262,568	95,730
Interest paid on capital lease obligation	(13,627)	(15,906)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	(114,327)	(129,225)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(1,331,126)	(1,361,874)
Principal payments on capital leases	(56,637)	(54,358)
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	451,250	765,000
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	(1,045,327)	(1,030,000)
Proceeds from revenue bond anticipation notes	3,030,000	
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,050,000)	(1,025,000)
Payments for debt issuance costs incurred	(43,570)	(28,118)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,951	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,873,371)	(2,192,359)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		
related financing activities	(613,562)	(3,816,885)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest earned on investments	39,759	23,555
Interest reinvested - net	(12,744)	(7,859)
Net proceeds from revenue bond investments	(304)	(273)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	26,711	15,423
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,582,128	(728,666)
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of year	1,907,727	2,636,393
Cash and cash equivalents, End of year	\$ 5,489,855	\$ 1,907,727

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 2,100,283	\$ 1,620,066
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1,503,731	1,415,867
Other expenses	(2,354)	(1,050)
Pension expense	81,419	60,303
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	237,364	(45,472)
(Increase) decrease in unbilled revenue	181,879	20,149
(Increase) decrease in inventory	24,146	(4,003)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(239)	(642)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	23,260	(2,865)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits payable	14,536	11,459
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	4,954	(1,016)
Total adjustments	2,068,696	1,452,730
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	\$ 4,168,979	\$ 3,072,796

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Woodruff-Roebuck Water District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are presented below.

a. Reporting Entity

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District ("District") is a special purpose tax district, created on February 25, 1956 by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina under Act. No. 1101 ("Act"). Under the Act, the District is empowered to construct, operate, maintain, improve and extend a water distribution system, a sewer system, and a system of fire protection within the District. Currently the District provides a treatment plant, water distribution system and a small sewer system (Enoree). The District is operated and managed by a commission consisting of five elected members who serve six (6) year staggered terms.

The financial statements of the District consist only of the operations and related assets of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity, since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

b. Basis of Presentation

The District operates as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) using full accrual basis accounting.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes and charges for services.

Property tax revenues are assessed and collected by Spartanburg County and are remitted to the District. Property taxes are levied each September (except automobiles which are annually assessed on the first day of the month the automobiles are registered) on the assessed value as of the prior December 31 for all real and personal property located in the County. Taxes are due in one payment on or before January 15. A three percent penalty is added on January 16. If taxes remain unpaid on February 2, a seven percent penalty is added to the total of taxes plus penalties. If taxes remain unpaid on the March 17 lien date, an additional five percent penalty is added to the total of taxes and penalties plus a \$15 delinquent execution charge.

Operating income includes revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operation of the District. Operating revenue includes charges for water service and related items. Operating expenses consist of the costs of providing the goods and services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of the capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - (continued)

d. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District prepares an annual budget for its operations that is approved by the Board of Commissioners. The budget may be amended by the Commissioners during the year. It is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting.

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Statement of Cash Flows - For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (excluding cash with fiscal agents and held in trust by third parties) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash - Certain cash and investments are restricted for debt service and capital expenditures by the District's Bond Ordinances. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, investments of \$796,742 and \$796,438 were restricted for debt service reserves, cash equivalents of \$2,666,185 and \$85,362 were restricted to capital projects, and cash with fiscal agent of \$316,497 and \$409,791 were restricted for debt service and capital projects.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts (taxes and water billings) are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by reviewing the aging reports and analyzing the percentage of receivables that were not collected in prior years.

2. Inventory

Inventory is carried at weighted average cost determined on the first-in/first-out method. It consists primarily of plant and water distribution supplies, chemicals, and spare parts.

3. Investments

The District reports all equity and debt securities at fair value in the statement of net position and all changes in fair value as increases or decreases in capital assets under construction in the statement of net position. Such fair values are based on quoted market prices.

4. Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical costs. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

It is the policy of the District to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - (continued)

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

	Years
Land Improvements	20
Building, Treatment Plant and Water Distribution System	5-50
Machinery and Equipment	3-10
Vehicles and Office Equipment	5-10

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

5. Capitalized Interest

Interest costs, less related interest income, are capitalized into construction in progress during an extended period of construction.

6. Premium on Bonds Payable

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are recorded in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method.

The premium on revenue bonds payable at September 30, 2019 and 2018, of \$1,907,045 and \$2,017,228 (net of accumulated amortization of \$314,852 and \$204,669) is being amortized over the term of the bonds. The premium on general obligation bonds payable at September 30, 2019 and 2018 of \$29,929 and \$43,159 (net of accumulated amortization of \$52,536 and \$39,307) is also being amortized over the term of the bonds.

7. Compensated Absences

The annual leave policy of the District grants employees up to 19 days of annual leave based on years of employment which can be utilized for vacation, personal and family illness, and personal appointments and errands. The District allows employees to accumulate their unused annual leave up to a maximum of 90 days, in a long-term disability account. Unused accumulated long-term disability days are forfeited when an employee separates from service unless the employee retires or becomes disabled. The accrued liability for compensated absences totaled \$121,029 and \$116,075 at September 30, 2019 and 2018.

8. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - (continued)

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

As defined by GASB Concept Statement No. 4 "Elements of Financial Statements", deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are the consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period, respectively.

10. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the District's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net position first.

11. Nonexchange Transactions

The District recognizes assets of nonexchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim arises, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Nonexchange transactions occur when one party provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Grants and capital contributions are examples of nonexchange transactions.

Transmission and distribution system assets contributed to the District by independent installers are capitalized at the installers' costs, which approximate fair value at the time of the District's acquisition, and recorded as revenue when received. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, there were \$5,755 and \$0 of contributions, respectively.

12. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

13. Net Position

Net position in the financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - (continued)

The District has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The General Manager will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, county funds, and local funds. For purposes of net position classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted net position first. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the District.

14. Income Taxes

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District is recognized as a public utility for federal income tax purposes. As such, gross revenues of the District are excluded from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District maintains various checking accounts with three financial institutions. At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,254,992 and the bank balance was \$6,235,491. Of the bank balance at September 30, 2019, \$1,236,974 was insured by federal depository insurance, \$4,973,553 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name and \$24,964 was uncollateralized. The District has not experienced any losses in these bank accounts and believes that they are not exposed to any significant risk on cash and temporary investments. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risks for deposits. In addition, the District has a formal policy regarding investment decisions and credit risk.

Note 3 - Investments

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had \$796,742 and \$796,438 of investments in cash, obligations of the United States and its agencies. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, all investments were in the First American Government Obligation Fund.

Required payments from the District to the Debt Service Fund for the 2010 Revenue Bonds totaled \$1,065,196 and \$1,075,920 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Required payments from the District to the Debt Service Fund for the 2016 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaled \$1,298,656 and \$1,302,576 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Concurrent with the issuance of the Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation issued its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Series 2016 Bonds. The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Series 2016 Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy. The policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under any state insurance law.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3 - (continued)

Investments of the District are invested pursuant to statutes established by the State of South Carolina. The statutes allow for the investment of money in the following investments:

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

Note 4 - Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable (current and delinquent) represent property and vehicle taxes which have been collected and remitted to Spartanburg County Treasurer's office for its distribution to the District and taxes due but uncollected net of an allowance for uncollectible. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's uncollected assessed taxes that have been transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector for the District were \$75,293 and \$67,701. These amounts net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$48,442 and \$46,071, and plus delinquent and vehicle taxes collected and unremitted of \$27,181 and \$12,797 are shown as taxes receivable in the accompanying statements.

Assessed values for real estate are established annually by the County Tax Assessor based on the assessment ratio applied to the appropriate class of property. Real and personal property, excluding merchant's inventory, in the District's area was assessed at \$84,599,909 and \$81,118,136. The District's debt service tax rate was 10.9 and 10.7 mills for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Note 5 - Receivables and Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable consists entirely of water charges to the District's customers. The receivable is shown net of allowance for uncollectible of \$48,000 and \$48,000 at September 30, 2019 and 2018. The District estimates uncollectible accounts based on aging of accounts receivable and collection history.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance September 30,			Balance
	2018	Additions	Deletions	September 30, 2019
Not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,172,922	\$	\$	\$ 1,172,922
Construction in Progress	5,473,006	1,202,147	690,738	5,984,415
Total capital assets not		Alexander and the second secon	,	
being depreciated	6,645,928	1,202,147	690,738	7,157,337
Being depreciated		0		
Land Improvements	1,862,550	27,834		1,890,384
Buildings and Equipment	4,620,169	182,266		4,802,435
Water Distribution System	30,249,042	1,162,995		31,412,037
Treatment plant	24,047,933			24,047,933
Vehicles	452,029	57,744		509,773
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	61,231,723	1,430,839		62,662,562
Less accumulated depreciation			,,————————————————————————————————————	
Land Improvements	520,012	93,506		613,518
Buildings and Equipment	1,782,991	189,220		1,972,211
Water Distribution System	8,949,424	686,305		9,635,729
Treatment plant	2,725,433	480,959		3,206,392
Vehicles	329,824	53,741		383,565
Total accumulated				
depreciation	14,307,684	1,503,731		15,811,415
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	46,924,039	(72,892)	·	46,851,147
Capital assets, net	\$ 53,569,967	\$ 1,129,255	\$ 690,738	\$ 54,008,484

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 - (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	September 30,	W. W. W. W.	540 N 08	September 30,
	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Not being depreciated		V		
Land	\$ 1,162,625	\$ 10,297	\$	\$ 1,172,922
Construction in Progress	6,905,186	1,070,158	2,502,338	5,473,006
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	8,067,811	1,080,455	2,502,338	6,645,928
Being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,833,684	28,866		1,862,550
Buildings and Equipment	4,432,225	187,944		4,620,169
Water Distribution System	27,350,781	2,898,261		30,249,042
Treatment plant	24,047,933			24,047,933
Vehicles	392,145	59,884		452,029
Total capital assets	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(*)	;—————————————————————————————————————
being depreciated	58,056,768	3,174,955		61,231,723
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	428,656	91,356		520,012
Buildings and Equipment	1,620,488	162,503		1,782,991
Water Distribution System	8,318,370	631,054		8,949,424
Treatment plant	2,244,474	480,959		2,725,433
Vehicles	279,829	49,995		329,824
Total accumulated				
depreciation	12,891,817	1,415,867		14,307,684
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	45,164,951	1,759,088		46,924,039
Capital assets, net	\$ 53,232,762	\$ 2,839,543	\$ 2,502,338	\$ 53,569,967

On September 30, 2019 and 2018 construction in progress amounted to \$5,984,415 and \$5,473,006, of which approximately \$4,500,000 represents accumulated costs on a long-range water supply project.

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, was charged to operations and totaled \$1,503,731 and \$1,415,867, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the District for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	September 30,			September 30,
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,893,000	\$ 451,250	\$ 1,045,327	\$ 4,298,923
Revenue Bonds	35,815,000		1,050,000	34,765,000
Revenue Bond Anticipation Note		3,030,000		3,030,000
Capital lease obligation	342,369		56,637	285,732
Compensated absences	116,075	4,954		121,029
Net pension liability	2,544,723		99,407	2,445,316
	\$ 43,711,167	\$ 3,486,204	\$ 2,251,371	\$ 44,946,000

The following details the changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance September 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2019
General Obligation Bond, Series 2008 for \$2,388,000 with annual payments varying between \$76,594 and \$428,804 including interest at 3.3%. Issued December 23, 2008; matures December 23, 2018.	\$ 368,000	\$	\$ 368,000	\$
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 for \$3,395,000 with annual principal payments between \$25,000 and \$410,000. Interest payments due seminannually between 1% and 2.625%. Issued May 15, 2012	2,555,000		25,000	2,530,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 for \$765,000 with principal payments between \$105,000 and \$335,000. Interest payments due semiannually at 1.93%; matures March 1, 2022.	430,000		105,000	325,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 for \$2,170,000 with principal payments between \$230,000 and \$615,000. Interest payments due semiannually at 2%, matures March 1, 2022.	1,540,000		230,000	1,310,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2019
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 for \$451,250 with principal payments between \$317,327 and \$43,463. Interest due semiannually at 2.65% matures March 1, 2022 Total General Obligation Bonds	4,893,000	451,250 451,250	317,327 1,045,327	133,923 4,298,923
Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2010 in the original amount of \$37,185,000 with annual principal payments commencing on June 1, 2014 with a final payment on June 1, 2040. Interest is at 3.00% and increases rateably to 5.00% over the bonds period. Secured by a pledge and lien on net revenues and a priority statutory lien on the system as a whole. Interest only will be paid for years 2012 and 2013.	2,060,000		1,015,000	1,045,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016 in the amount of \$33,790,000 with annual principal payments beginning June 1, 2018 with a final payment due June 1, 2040. Interest varies from 3.00% to 5.00%	33,755,000		35,000	33,720,000
Total Revenue Bonds	35,815,000		1,050,000	34,765,000
Water System Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2018 in the original amount of \$3,030,000 with interest at 2.65% matures November 28, 2019		3,030,000		3,030,000
Capital Lease Obligation for \$570,000 with semiannual payments of \$35,132, including interest at 4.15% through December 2023. Collateralized by certain water system equipment.			56,637	285,732
ециритель.	\$41,050,369	\$ 3,481,250	\$ 2,151,964	\$42,379,655

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of major capital assets. General obligations are backed by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

The outstanding general obligation bond issues are repayable solely through ad valorem property taxes. The taxes are collected and held in escrow by the Spartanburg County Treasurer's Office. On due dates, principal and interest is paid for the District by the County Treasurer's Office.

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the District for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,158,000	\$ 765,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 4,893,000
Revenue Bonds	36,840,000	-	1,025,000	35,815,000
Capital lease obligation	396,727		54,358	342,369
Compensated absences	117,091	21,037	22,053	116,075
Net pension liability	2,610,221	-	65,498	2,544,723
	\$ 45,122,039	\$ 786,037	\$ 2,196,909	\$ 43,711,167

The following details the changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance September 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
General Obligation Bond, Series 2008 for \$2,388,000 with annual payments varying between \$76,594 and \$428,804 including interest at 3.3%. Issued December 23, 2008; matures December 23, 2018.	\$ 728,000	\$	\$ 360,000	368,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 for \$3,395,000 with annual principal payments between \$25,000 and \$410,000. Interest payments due seminannually between 1% and 2.625%; matures March 1, 2027.	2,580,000		25,000	2 555 000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 for \$2,170,000 with principal payments between \$230,000 and \$615,000. Interest payments due semiannually at 2%; matures March	2,380,000		23,000	2,555,000
1, 2022.	1,850,000		310,000	1,540,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 for \$765,000 with principal payments between \$105,000 and \$335,000. Interest payments due semiannually at 1.93%; matures March 1, 2022.		765,000	335,000	430,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,158,000	765,000	1,030,000	4,893,000
Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2010 in the original amount of \$37,185,000 with annual principal payments commencing on June 1, 2014 with a final payment on June 1, 2040. Interest is at 3.00% and increases rateably to 5.00% over the bonds term. Secured by a pledge and lien on net revenues and a priority statutory lien on the system as a whole. Interest only paid for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.				
	3,050,000		990,000	2,060,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016 in the amount of \$33,790,000 with annual prinipal payments beginning June 1, 2018 with a final payment due June 1, 2040. Interest varies from 3.00% to 5.00%. Total Revenue Bonds	33,790,000 36,840,000		35,000 1,025,000	33,755,000 35,815,000
Capital Lease Obligation for \$570,000 with semiannual payments of \$35,132, including interest at 4.15% through December 2023. Collateralized by certain water	206.727		54.250	242.260
system equipment.	396,727 \$ 42,394,727	\$ 765,000	\$ 2,109,358	\$ 41,050,369

Interest expense for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,516,970 and \$1,459,719. In addition, amortization of deferred outflows from the issuance of the Series 2016 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaled \$152,644 and \$152,644 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 and is included in interest expense.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to retire the above referenced general obligation bonds as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended					
September 30,	1	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$	793,463	\$ 89,237	\$	882,700
2021		809,631	72,788		882,419
2022		825,829	55,614		881,443
2023		340,000	42,800		382,800
2024		350,000	34,388		384,388
2025-2029		1,180,000	46,406		1,226,406
	\$	4,298,923	\$ 341,233	\$	4,640,156

The annual debt service requirements to retire the above referenced revenue bonds as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended				
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,085,000	\$	1,299,625	\$ 2,384,625
2021	1,120,000		1,267,075	2,387,075
2022	1,165,000		1,222,275	2,387,275
2023	1,220,000		1,164,025	2,384,025
2024	1,285,000		1,103,025	2,388,025
2025-2029	7,340,000		4,589,825	11,929,825
2030-2035	8,850,000		3,075,675	11,925,675
2036-2041	10,395,000		1,525,950	11,920,950
2042-2046	2,305,000		77,794	2,382,794
	\$ 34,765,000	\$	15,325,269	\$ 50,090,269

The annual debt service requirements on the above referenced capital lease as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	г	Principal	nterest		Total
September 50,		Tincipai	 merest	Total	
2020	\$	59,012	\$ 11,252	\$	70,264
2021		61,487	8,777		70,264
2022		64,065	6,199		70,264
2023		66,751	3,513		70,264
2024		34,417	 715		35,132
	\$	285,732	\$ 30,456	\$	316,188

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, and governed by an 11-member Board, 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' five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as co-trustees of 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 System and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the System in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

a. Plan Description

The District's eligible employees participate in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS). 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 employees of the 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.

b. Membership

SCRS membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

c. 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 the SCRS is presented below.

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 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.

d. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in the statute, or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the System for funding purposes shows a ratio of actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent, then the 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 eighty-five 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 eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the 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 eighty-five percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes contribution rates at 9 percent for SCRS. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty-year amortization period.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary. The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rates are 14.56% through June 30, 2019 and 15.56% until June 30, 2020 of annual covered payroll.

Required contributions for Class Two and Class Three members (100% funded) for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Employee			Employer			
Year Ended September 30,		Amount	Percent of Wages	Amount	Percent of Wages		
2019	\$	98,976	9.00%	\$ 162,885	14.56/15.56%		
2018	\$	106,900	9.00%	\$ 161,462	13.56 / 14.56%		
2017	\$	101,200	8.66% / 9.00%	\$ 128,752	11.56 / 13.56%		

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

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a liability of \$2,445,316 and \$2,544,723 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The total pension liability was then projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating SCRS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was .010709% compared to .011357% at June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$244,133 and \$232,584, respectively. A general appropriation credit (on-behalf payment) of \$10,819 was received during the year ended September 30, 2018 and was included in miscellaneous income. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows	
<u>2019</u>	Resources		of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	1,681	\$	17,567
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		21,650		
Changes in assumptions		49,277		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,961		
Change in proportionate share of plan liabililities		32,675		130,006
Total	\$	147,244	\$	147,573
2018				
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	4,594	\$	14,975
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		40,423		
Changes in assumptions		100,960		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,185		
Change in proportionate share of plan liabilities		63,127		54,817
Total	\$	250,289	\$	69,792

The \$41,961 and \$41,185 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions as of September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	1	Amount
2020	\$	48,832
2021		(65,053)
2022		(33,489)
2023		7,420
	\$	(42,290)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

f. 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, 2018 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the System's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's 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 total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Investment rate of return 7.25%
Projected salary increases 3% to 12.5%
Includes inflation at 2.25%
Benefit adjustments lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent on the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table (2017 PRSC), was developed using the System's mortality experience. The base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using the published scale AA projected from the year 2017.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2019 total pension liability for general employees job classification was the 2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100% and the 2017 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%.

g. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) represents the System's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less the System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals as of June 30, 2019 for the SCRS are presented following.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

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

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

h. Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter of 2016. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) using an arithmetic building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust fund's assets. As co-fiduciary of the System, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purpose, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes	X		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

i. Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

j. Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.25%)	Di	scount Rate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,080,587	\$	2,445,316	\$	1,915,146

Note 9 - Litigation

Due to the nature of the District's normal operating activities, it is subject to a variety of claims and demands by various individuals and entities. At present the District is not aware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments. In addition, the District is not aware of any unasserted possible claims or assessments that are expected to significantly affect the District's operations.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

The District also participates in the State Accident Fund for workers' compensation insurance coverage up to the statutory limits. The Fund is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to limit losses. The District pays premiums to the Fund which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover risks of loss, and pays claims for covered losses.

There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years. Commercial insurance is also carried for health coverage.

Note 11 - Series 2016 Refunding Revenue Bonds Rate Covenant

The Series 2016 Refunding Revenue Bonds and the Series 2010 Revenue Bonds impose an annual rate covenant on the District within the Bond Resolution. The District covenants and agrees that it will, at all times, prescribe and maintain and thereafter collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the System which will yield annual net revenues (as described below) in the current fiscal year, equal to at least 125% of the Annual Principal and Interest Requirement for all Series of Revenue Bonds outstanding in such fiscal year. Net Revenues is defined as Gross Revenues of the System, less Operation and Maintenance Expenses. Gross Revenues is defined in the resolution, but basically includes all revenue except ad valorem taxes and capital grants and includes the proceeds of capital assets sold.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11 - (continued)

Operation and Maintenance Expenses are also defined in the Bond Resolution and basically include all expenses including principal and interest payments with respect to lease financing agreements except depreciation and amortization allowances, extraordinary repairs, debt issuance costs, amounts paid from government grants, unfunded net pension liabilities or other post-employment benefits that do not result in any actual disposition of cash and interest on Bonds. It is considered an event of default under the Bond Resolution if the District fails to comply with its rate covenant for two consecutive years. For the year ended September 30, 2019, Net Revenues equaled approximately 153.87% of the Annual Principal and Interest Requirement.

Note 12 - Municipal Bond Debt Service Reserve Insurance

Section 4.07(b) of the Series Resolution for the Revenue Bonds provides that in lieu of the deposit of moneys into the various Debt Service Reserve Funds, the District may satisfy all or a portion of the Reserve Requirement by causing to be credited thereof an irrevocable and unconditional surety bond, line of credit, letter of credit or insurance policy. In accordance with Section 7.05(C) of the Bond Resolution, upon execution and delivery of the Policy, the Trustee shall transfer any excess cash that exceeds the Reserve Requirement from the Debt Service Reserve Fund into the Debt Service Fund.

An Insurance Agreement (Surety Policy) was issued on November 21, 2014 for an amount equal to the reserve requirement of the Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 in consideration of a premium payment. An Insurance Agreement (Surety Policy) was issued on November 22, 2016 for an amount equal to the reserve requirement of the Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 in consideration of a premium payment. The policies may not be cancelled or revoked prior to maturity of the underlying Bonds which is the earlier of June 1, 2040 or the date the Bonds are no longer outstanding. The District will pay all policy costs including any draws under the Reserve Policy, expenses and interest accrued thereon. The District's payment obligations with respect to policy costs are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and a lien upon the net revenues of the District. For purposes of calculation of the additional bonds test and the rate covenant in the Bond Resolution, any policy costs due and owing shall be included in the debt service requirements.

Note 13 - Refunding Revenue Bonds

On November 22, 2016, the District issued \$33,790,000 in Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 with an average interest rate of 3.63 percent to advance refund \$31,845,000 of outstanding Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 maturing after June 1, 2020. The net proceeds of the 2016 Series of bonds, plus original issue discount, less underwriter's discount and expenses totaling \$35,454,153 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2010 Series revenue bonds maturing after June 1, 2020. As a result, all 2010 Series revenue bonds maturing after June 1, 2020 (callable at par) are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$3,510,813. This difference, reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to other expenses through the year 2040 using the effective-interest method.

The amount of defeased debt still outstanding at September 30, 2019 totaled \$31,845,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14 - Tax Abatements

Spartanburg County utilizes an economic development program to attract businesses and industry to the County for purposes of expanding and diversifying the local economy and creating jobs. The two mechanisms that the County employs are Fee in Lieu of Tax agreements and Special Source Revenue Credits. For the 2019 tax assessment, abatements from Fee in Lieu of Tax agreements totaled \$(21,315) for the District.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

On November 26, 2019, the District issued \$4,710,000 Water System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2019 for the purposes of defraying the costs of improvements, redeeming in full the District's \$3,030,000 original principal amount of the Water System Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2018, and paying the costs of issuance of the Note. The principal and interest amount of the Note are due on May 26, 2020.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 5, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last Five Fiscal Years*

South Carolina Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.010709%	0.011357%	0.011595%	0.010953%	0.011243%	0.011713%
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	2,445,316	2,554,723	2,610,221	2,339,545	2,132,289	2,021,120
Woodruff-Roebuck's covered-employee payroll	1,130,845	1,115,791	1,230,979	1,075,723	1,054,170	1,063,379
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.24%	228.96%	212.04%	217.49%	202.27%	190.07%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the net pension liability**	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.90%	56.99%	59.88%

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

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the SCRS plan.

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Contributions Last Five Fiscal Years

South Carolina Retirement System

	 2019	_	2018	 2017	_	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 162,889	\$	161,462	\$ 128,752	\$	122,757	\$ 113,892	\$ 114,270
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	162,889		161,462	128,752		122,757	113,892	114,270
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	\$
Woodruff-Roebuck's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,099,735	\$	1,187,779	\$ 1,157,210	\$	1,122,344	\$ 1,041,119	\$ 1,070,402
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.81%		13.59%	11.13%		10.94%	10.94%	10.68%

Schedules of Selected Revenues and Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		•
Charges for services		
Customer service fees	\$ 41,316	\$ 46,520
Water sales	6,345,523	5,837,631
Cut off fees	160,411	104,958
Tap fees	68,150	93,250
Line installation fees	59,465	35,500
Total charges for services	\$ 6,674,865	\$ 6,117,859
Operating Expense		
Personal services		
Salaries	\$ 1,159,477	\$ 1,234,175
Payroll taxes	87,107	93,285
Retirement	244,133	232,584
Group insurance	281,473	269,716
Commissioner fee	23,600	22,418
Total personal services	\$ 1,795,790	\$ 1,852,178
Contractual services		
Accounting	\$ 37,635	\$ 70,544
Legal fees	7,236	3,948
Janitorial service and supplies	9,595	7,909
Water analysis	15,735	13,675
Uniform rentals	909	6,363
Total contractual services	\$ 71,110	\$ 102,439
Repairs, materials and supplies		
Gas and oil	\$ 33,703	\$ 35,822
Trucks and equipment	15,749	19,519
Water meters	14,715	15,171
Distribution system supplies/repairs	307,779	282,057
Tank repairs and maintenance	27,487	27,436
Enoree sewer system	360	September September 1
Radio repairs	64	362
Building	9,817	23,554
Total repairs, materials and supplies	\$ 409,674	\$ 403,921

Schedules of Selected Revenues and Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	7/	2019	2018		
Operating Expense					
General and administrative					
Consulting expense	\$	222,919	\$	181,898	
Office supplies and equipment		18,712		10,319	
Utilities - power		264,725		267,033	
Insurance - general		61,438		54,759	
Taxes, licenses and permits		2,172		121	
Telephone		20,690		23,699	
Insurance - workmen's compensation		19,590		24,426	
Postage and bill mailing cost		78,815		42,727	
Heating fuel		1,144		5,426	
Seminars		12,746		17,780	
Meetings and entertainment		9,237		7,431	
DHEC fees		34,453		30,211	
Dues and subscriptions		11,565		13,751	
Computer and office maintenance		45,372		39,692	
Car expense		9,000		13,725	
Miscellaneous expenses		4,508		9,212	
Bad debt expense				3,000	
Total general and administrative	\$	817,086	\$	745,210	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property taxes	\$	1,085,965	\$	889,727	
Other income		5,500		10,819	
Interest income		39,759		21,829	
Gain (loss) on fixed asset sales		10,951			
Debt issuance costs		(37,783)		(22,466)	
Insurance and fee expenses on bonds		(5,787)		(5,652)	
Interest expense		(1,669,614)	(1,612,363)	
Amortization of bond premiums		123,413		123,413	
Miscellaneous expense		(2,354)		(1,050)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$	(449,950)	\$	(595,743)	

WOODRUFF-ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT

SYSTEM INFORMATION

Prepared by

WOODRUFF-ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT

COMMISSIONERS

Gary P. Kirkland, Chairman G. Curtis Walker, Secretary Patsy Taylor, Commissioner Niles Brown, Commissioner Mark West, Commissioner

WOODRUFF-ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT Operating Data Fiscal Year 2019

Annual Report

The following information is presented in accordance with the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate" executed by the District in connection with the issuance of its \$37,185,000 Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and its \$33,790,000 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016.

Customers

The following table shows the system's number of customers for the Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2015 through 2019.

Year	Number of Meters	Increase	Percentage of Increase
2015	10,239	117	1.14%
2016	10,413	174	1.67%
2017	10,637	224	2.15%
2018	10,759	122	1.15%
2019	10,899	140	1.30%

Usage

The following table shows the System's total annual and daily average potable water flows, peak daily flows and peak monthly flows for the Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2015 through 2019. Such amounts reflect gallons pumped by the District and not actual gallons sold to customers.

Year		Total Annual Flow (MG)	Daily Average Flow (MG)	Peak Daily Flow (MG)	Peak Monthly Flow (MG)
2015	*	945.57	2.59	3.85	99.24
2016		1011.29	2.77	3.84	102.54
2017		1035.57	2.84	3.88	102.4
2018		1058.56	2.90	3.89	102.17
2019		1066.71	2.92	4.08	107.02

^{*}Above average rainfall in these years resulted in lower usage.

Ten Largest Customers

Set forth below is information relating to the ten largest water customers of the System for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Customer Name	Annual Consumption in Gallons	An	nual Billing	Percentage of Fiscal Year 2019 Revenues (%)
Celanese Emulsions	68,129,500	\$	295,390.80	4.43%
Meansville Riley (Wholesale)	66,037,800	\$	110,228.00	1.65%
Inman Mills	24,881,600	\$	118,237.57	1.77%
Toray TGES (Wholesale)	24,815,800	\$	49,631.60	0.74%
Praxair, Inc.	27,211,100	\$	128,248.55	1.92%
Synthomer USA, LLC	15,442,800	\$	80,454.69	1.21%
Spartanburg County District 6	16,152,500	\$	92,922.30	1.39%
Siemens 446300	11,386,700	\$	58,771.55	0.88%
Toray Composite Materials	7,615,100	\$	15,941.80	0.24%
Woodruff District 4 Schools	7,637,550	\$	43,835.48	0.66%

All water customers pay minimum water charges. Thus usage does not, in many instances, directly correspond to the revenues derived from a particular customer.

Ratemaking

Water Rates. The following water rates charged by the District have been in effect since October 1, 2018.

Monthly Rates		
One Month Minimum	2,500 Gallons	\$ 31.00
Next 7,500 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	6.43
Next 15,00 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	5.66
Next 975,000 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	5.38
Next 1,000,000 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	4.66
Over 2,000,000 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	4.32
SCDHEC Fee - Industrial		3.00
SCDHEC Fee - Residential		0.15

Water Tap Fees. The District charges homeowners and businesses an initial tap fee in order for them to receive service from the District. Fees for taps larger than those shown on the table below are negotiated and special installation requests are assessed an extra charge.

Meter Size	T	ap Fees
3/4 Inch	\$	500.00
1 Inch	\$	750.00

Capital Contribution Fees. In addition to the water tap fees set forth above, the District also charges a \$1,000.00 line installation fee for areas annexed into the District.

Historical Revenues and Expenditures

The following table shows the historical net revenues and expenditures for the District (business activities), including debt service due and available coverage for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 through 2019. For purposes of this summary, Gross Revenues, Operation and Maintenance Expenses and Net Revenues have been determined in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution. As a consequence, certain numbers may differ slightly from the numbers provided in the District's audited financial statements.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Gross Revenues Operation & Maintenance	\$	5,445,120	\$	5,665,905	\$	5,983,613	\$	6,227,879	\$	6,819,073
Expenses		2,505,839		2,706,050		2,966,094		3,124,949		3,155,213
Net Revenues	\$	2,939,281	\$	2,959,855	\$	3,017,519	\$	3,102,930	\$	3,663,860
Debt Service Requirement on Revenue Bonds	\$	2,034,135	\$	2,184,585	<u> </u>	2,302,539	¢	2,386,875	•	2 291 125
	4		9				9		2	2,381,125
Coverage Percentage		144.50%		135.49%		131.05%		130.00%		153.87%

Debt Service Requirements

The following table sets forth, on a fiscal year basis, the debt service on the Series 2016 Bonds.

September 30	Principal		Interest	Service		
2020	\$	40,000	\$ 1,268,275	\$	1,308,275	
2021		1,120,000	1,267,075		2,387,075	
2022		1,165,000	1,222,275		2,387,275	
2023		1,220,000	1,164,025		2,384,025	
2024		1,285,000	1,103,025		2,388,025	
2025		1,350,000	1,038,775		2,388,775	
2026		1,415,000	971,275		2,386,275	
2027		1,455,000	928,825		2,383,825	
2028		1,530,000	856,075		2,386,075	
2029		1,590,000	794,875		2,384,875	
2030		1,655,000	731,275		2,386,275	
2031		1,720,000	665,075		2,385,075	
2032		1,775,000	613,475		2,388,475	
2033		1,820,000	560,225		2,380,225	
2034		1,880,000	505,625		2,385,625	
2035		1,935,000	449,225		2,384,225	
2036		1,995,000	388,756		2,383,756	
2037		2,075,000	308,956		2,383,956	
2038		2,160,000	225,956		2,385,956	
2039		2,230,000	153,056		2,383,056	
2040		2,305,000	77,794		2,382,794	
	\$	33,720,000	\$ 15,293,919	\$	49,013,919	

The Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to place in escrow monies, together with earnings thereon, to pay all principal and interest on the Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 maturing after June 1, 2020. The bonds maturing after June 1, 2020 will be called on that date.

The following table sets forth, on a fiscal year basis, the remaining debt service on the Series 2010 Bonds which were not defeased.

Fiscal Year Ending				A	nnual Debt
September 30	Principal	Interest Service		Service	
2020	\$ 1,045,000	\$	31,350	\$	1,076,350
	\$ 1,045,000	\$	31,350	\$	1,076,350

2019 Annual Report

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District, South Carolina

Relating to

General Obligation Bonds of the Woodruff-Roebuck Water District, South Carolina

2019* Market Value/Assessment Summary

	Assessed	Assessment	Market Value
Classification	Value	Ratio	(as of June 30, 2019)
1. Real Property	\$58,462,354	4 & 6%	\$1,765,650,212.00
2. Mobile Homes	1,378,233	4 & 6%	30,277,910.00
3. Business Personal Property	1,458,670	10.5%	13,892,095.24
4. Merchant's Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	124,410	10.5%	1,184,857.14
5. Motor Vehicles	10,102,371	6.0%	168,372,850.00
6. Marine Equipment ²	456,240	10.5%	4,345,142.86
7. Airplanes	0	4.0%	0.00
8. Manufacturing Property	7,987,620	10.5%	76,072,571.43
9. Public Utilities	10,843,834	10.5%	103,274,609.52
10. Transportation	344,510	9.5%	3,626,421.05
TOTAL	\$91,158,242	-	\$2,166,696,669.24

^{*} Values as of June 30, 2019.

Figures do not include Merchant's Inventory, motor carrier reimbursement or manufacturer's depreciation reimbursement.

Source: Office of the County Auditor.

Tax Collection Record

District-only taxes. The following table shows taxes levied by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer for the District over the past five years. Delinquent taxes include taxes levied in prior years but collected in the year shown.

Taxes Subject	Current	Current %	Delinquent Taxes	Total	Total %
to Collection	Collections	Collected	Collected	Collections	Collected
\$986,429	\$935,362	94.8%	\$36,916	\$972,278	98.6%
800,522	745,285	93.1	37,834	783,119	97.8
733,502	681,359	92.9	40,768	722,127	98.4
727,368	671,120	92.3	51,721	722,841	99.4
698,407	636,052	91.1	42,342	678,394	97.1
	to Collection \$986,429 800,522 733,502 727,368	to Collection Collections \$986,429 \$935,362 800,522 745,285 733,502 681,359 727,368 671,120	to Collection Collections Collected \$986,429 \$935,362 94.8% 800,522 745,285 93.1 733,502 681,359 92.9 727,368 671,120 92.3	to Collection Collections Collected Collected \$986,429 \$935,362 94.8% \$36,916 800,522 745,285 93.1 37,834 733,502 681,359 92.9 40,768 727,368 671,120 92.3 51,721	to Collection Collections Collected Collected Collections \$986,429 \$935,362 94.8% \$36,916 \$972,278 800,522 745,285 93.1 37,834 783,119 733,502 681,359 92.9 40,768 722,127 727,368 671,120 92.3 51,721 722,841

Source: Offices of the County Treasurer and Auditor.

NOTE: Information as of June 30, 2019

Largest Taxpayers

The following table shows the 2019 assessed values and property taxes (including county, school district, municipality and other non-county taxes and fee in lieu payments) paid in Fiscal Year 2018-19 by the ten largest taxpayers in the District:

¹ Includes personal automobiles and commercial vehicles, which are assessed at different ratios.

² Includes personal watercraft and commercial fishing boats, which are assessed at different ratios.

	2018-19*		Percentage of
	Assessed	2018-19*	Total District
Entity	Value	Amounts Paid	Assessed Value
Toray Composite Materials America Inc.	\$5,390,828	\$1,999,997	5.91
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Co., LLC	\$2,940,400	\$1,056,483	3.23
Celanese LTD	\$2,770,055	\$880,912	3.04
Duke Energy Corp	\$2,185,222	\$814,603	2.40
TGES America LTD	\$2,004,404	\$743,523	2.20
Ritrama Inc.	\$1,578,269	\$585,538	1.73
Kobelco Construction Machinery, USA	\$1,432,072	\$531,299	1.57
Inman Mills	\$1,351,187	\$448,461	1.48
Henkel Corp	\$1,026,727	\$341,983	1.13
Laurens Electric Coop Inc.	\$973,620	\$340,790	1.07

^{*} Information as of June 30, 2019.

Source: Offices of the County Assessor, Auditor and Treasurer.

Outstanding Debt

The following table* shows the annual principal and interest requirements on all of the District Outstanding general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	2012 Bonds	2016 Bonds	2017 Bonds	2018 Bonds	Total
2020	\$86,003	\$635,050	\$115,211	\$46,436	\$882,700
2021	367,444	355,450	113,088	46,437	882,419
2022	375,494	353,500	106,013	46,436	881,443
2023	382,800	-	-	-	382,800
2024	384,388	-	-	1-	384,388
2025	400,325	- 0	-		400,325
2026	410,700	= 0	-	14	410,700
2027	415,381	20	-	1ë	415,381
2028	-	ω1	8	-	
TOTAL	\$2,822,535	\$1,344,000	\$334,312	\$139,309	\$4,640,156

^{*} Some totals may not foot due to rounding.



Norman, Johnson & Co., PA

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners of Woodruff-Roebuck Water District Woodruff, South Carolina

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Woodruff-Roebuck Water District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Woodruff-Roebuck Water District'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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described below that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Segregation of Duties - The District should continually keep in mind that there is a potential for internal control problems because of the small size of Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's staff, which makes it physically impossible to fully segregate duties in such a manner as to achieve a workable set of checks and balances on each employee. The purpose behind the need for checks and balances is to reduce possibilities for errors arising from such causes as misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, personal carelessness, distraction, or fatigue. Even procedures whose effectiveness depends on segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. We recommend that Woodruff-Roebuck Water District continue in its efforts to segregate duties as much as possible and we encourage the Board of Commissioners, management, and others with oversight responsibility to continue to monitor the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions and reports on a timely basis.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Nouvan Johnson & Co., PA

Spartanburg, South Carolina March 5, 2020