Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Page 1

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District

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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, 2021 and 2020, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, 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 40 and 41, 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 42 and 43 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 44 through 49 and annual report relating to the General Obligation Bonds on pages 50 through 53 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 2, 2022, 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.

Selitt & Parts, CIP

Spartanburg, South Carolina March 2, 2022

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, 2021. 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, 2021, all of these funds had been spent on these projects.

The District issued its Water System Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2019 in the amount of \$4,710,000 on November 26, 2019 for the purpose of redeeming the 2018 Series Bond Anticipation Note and to

Management's Discussion and Analysis

provide funds to defray the costs of improvements and the costs of issuance. As of September 30, 2021, all of these funds had been spent for these purposes.

The District issued its Series 2020 Revenue Bonds on the amount of \$8,210,000 on June 2, 2020 for the purposes of redeeming the Series 2019 Revenue Bond Anticipation Note and providing funds to defray the costs of improvements and the costs of issuance. As of September 30, 2021 \$4,751,369 had been spend to redeem the 2019 Bond Anticipation Note, \$256,256 had been spent on costs of issuance, and \$1,517,353 had been spent on improvements.

The District issued its Series 2021 General Obligation bonds in the amount of \$5,000,000 on April 29, 2021 for the purpose of defraying the costs of capital improvements to the water system. As of September 30, 2021, \$2,954,587 had been spent on these improvements.

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 8.8 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 \$2,221,037 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 \$2,778,555.
- Through September 30, 2021, \$4,401,372 has been expended on a reservoir project, \$232,981 has been expended on water supply projects, \$447 has been expended on the Enoree dam, \$53,143 has been expended on Enoree Phase IV, \$6,041 has been spent on the ABCO project, \$15,467 has been spent on the Racetrack Road project, and \$11,354,162 has been expended on the expansion of the water treatment plant. These costs totaling \$16,063,613 are carried in the construction in progress account in the notes to the financial statements.
- Major capital expenditures during the year included: \$7,607,514 for expansion of the water treatment plant and \$78,988 for the relocation of lines and new service lines. With the exception of the water treatment plant expansions, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 39 of this report.

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 40 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The District's net position at year-end is \$21,496,591. This is an increase of \$2,221,037 over last year's net position of \$19,275,554. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position at September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Net Position

	100	2021		2020
Assets and Deferred Outflows	Ņ.		Section 1	
Current assets	\$	5,957,307	\$	6,114,306
Restricted assets		5,275,590		7,133,474
Capital assets, net of depreciation		62,217,359		55,389,091
Deferred outflows of resources		3,389,933		3,222,138
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10	76,840,189	-	71,859,009
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Current liabilities (payable from operating fund)		234,787		164,420
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		3,011,603		3,069,178
Long term liabilities		51,465,372		49,149,803
Deferred inflows of resources		631,836		200,054
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		55,343,598		52,583,455
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		12,612,025		15,372,904
Restricted		749,335		557,114
Unassigned		8,135,231		3,345,536
Total net position	\$	21,496,591	\$	19,275,554

The District's investment in capital assets exceeds related debt by \$12,612,025. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$689,625 is available for future debt service on general obligation bonds and \$59,710 is available for capital projects.

The remaining net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an increase of \$4,789,695 in the unrestricted net position for the District's activities resulting in unrestricted net position of \$8,135,231 at September 30, 2021. There was a decrease in net investment in capital assets of \$2,760,879 and revenue exceeded expenses by \$2,221,037.

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Changes in Net Position

		2021		2020
Program revenues	23 2222		X.	
Charges for services	\$	7,828,026	\$	7,020,884
Other operating revenue		85,027		87,887
Nonoperating revenues				
Property taxes		1,093,367		1,069,258
Other revenues		156,481		163,218
Total revenues	1	9,162,901	10	8,341,247
Program expenses				
Direct operating		2,589,003		2,460,352
General and administrative		873,347		946,351
Depreciation and amortization		1,666,127		1,522,373
Bank credit card charges		6,021		9,639
Nonoperating expenses				
Other expenses	W_000.000	1,807,366	-	1,975,160
Total expenses	Ø ₄₀₋₁₀	6,941,864		6,913,875
Change in net position		2,221,037		1,427,372
Net position, beginning	6 	19,275,554	3 	17,848,182
Net position, ending		21,496,591	_\$_	19,275,554

The District's total operating revenues increased \$804,282. The total cost of all programs and services increased \$195,783. Net nonoperating expenses decreased \$185,165. Key elements of the decrease in net nonoperating expenses are as follows:

- Debt issuance costs decreased by \$273,659.
- Interest expense increased by \$105,848.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$807,142 from the previous year. Operating expenses increased \$195,783. The increase in service revenue was due to an increase of 5.0% in billing rates effective October 1, 2020 and an increase in water consumption and new customers during 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, totals \$62,217,359 (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:

Relocation of lines and new service lines paid for with operating funds	\$ 78,988
Water treatment plant expansion paid for with GO Bonds and Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,607,514

Woodruff-Roebuck Water District's Capital Assets

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 1,172,922	\$ 1,172,922
Land Improvements	1,109,154	1,184,677
Water Distribution System	21,382,505	21,501,752
Treatment plant	19,836,835	20,498,954
Buildings and Equipment	2,543,359	2,533,696
Vehicles	108,971	114,171
Construction in Progress	16,063,613	8,382,919
Total	\$ 62,217,359	\$ 55,389,091

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:

		2021		2020
Long-term obligations	11) -	-	SXII	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,695,829	\$	3,505,460
Revenue Bonds		40,770,000		41,890,000
Capital lease obligation		165,233		226,719
Compensated absences		183,120		158,320
Net pension liability	8	2,462,828	98-51	2,614,317
Total	\$	51,277,010	\$	48,394,816

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, 2021, property tax revenues totaled \$1,093,367 and debt service payments totaled \$901,607.

Interest on the Series 2016 Refunding Revenue Bonds of \$1,248,067 and principal of \$1,120,000 were paid during the year.

On June 2, 2020, the Water District issued \$8,210,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 to redeem the 2019 Revenue Bond Anticipation Note and provide funds to defray the costs of improvements and the costs of issuance. Interest of \$300,405 was paid on these bonds during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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 remained at 10.2 mills. Assessed value of the District's property increased \$1,683,444 for 2020 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, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,025,081	\$ 4,315,937
Certificates of deposit	784,572	773,574
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	375,522	358,918
Grant and other receivables		32,500
Unbilled revenues	518,853	452,170
Inventory	166,893	131,422
Prepaid expenses	86,386	49,785
Total current assets	5,957,307	6,114,306
Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents restricted to capital projects	3,730,434	5,780,663
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	41,345	47,292
Cash with fiscal agent	707,990	509,822
Investments for revenue bonds payable	795,821	795,697
Total restricted assets	5,275,590	7,133,474
Other Assets		
Capital assets, net	62,217,359	55,389,091
Total other assets	62,217,359	55,389,091
Total assets	73,450,256	68,636,871
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pension	624,358	303,919
Related to revenue bond refunding	2,765,575	2,918,219
Total deferred outflows	3,389,933	3,222,138
Total acceptant 1 de Company	# 7/ 040 100	6 71 650 000
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 76,840,189	\$ 71,859,009

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

www.	2021	2020
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities (payable from operating fund)	22 SEVER DECEMBER	rem (settis elemen
Accounts payable	\$ 98,439	\$ 63,405
Salaries and benefits payable	67,816	34,200
Accrued interest payable	2,072	2,934
Customer deposits	2,395	2,395
Current portion of lease payable	64,065	61,486
Total current liabilities (payable from operating fund)	234,787	164,420
Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		
Accounts payable	149,034	621,883
Accrued interest on revenue bonds	501,740	517,664
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	1,025,829	809,631
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	1,335,000	1,120,000
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	3,011,603	3,069,178
Long term liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	183,120	158,320
Lease payable, less current portion	101,168	165,233
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	39,435,000	40,770,000
General obligation bonds payable, less current portion	6,670,000	2,695,829
Bond premium, net	2,613,256	2,746,104
Net pension liability	2,462,828	2,614,317
Total long term liabilities	51,465,372	49,149,803
Total liabilities	54,711,762	52,383,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources	631,836	200,054
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,612,025	15,372,904
Restricted		
General obligation bond repayments	689,625	497,404
Capital projects	59,710	59,710
Unrestricted	8,135,231	3,345,536
Total net position	21,496,591	19,275,554
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 76,840,189	\$ 71,859,009

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues	:	
Charges for services	\$ 7,828,026	\$ 7,020,884
Other operating revenue	85,027	87,887
Total operating revenues	7,913,053	7,108,771
Operating expenses		
Personal Services	1,994,690	1,885,915
Water Purchases	38,096	28,480
Contractual Services	67,937	67,909
Repairs, materials and supplies	488,280	478,048
General and administrative	873,347	946,352
Depreciation	1,666,127	1,522,373
Bank credit card charges	6,021	9,639
Total operating expenses	5,134,498	4,938,716
Operating income	2,778,555	2,170,055
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(557,518)	(742,683)
Change in net position	2,221,037	1,427,372
Total net position, beginning of year	19,275,554	17,848,182
Total net position, end of year	\$ 21,496,591	\$ 19,275,554

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,829,766	\$ 7,099,617
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,478,219)	(1,569,880)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,977,976)	(1,807,865)
Other expenses	(950)	(2,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,372,621	3,719,372
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Property tax collections	1,099,314	1,075,998
Change in cash held by fiscal agent	(198,168)	(193,325)
Proceeds from capital grants	and the second of the second o	11,232
Interest paid on capital lease obligation	(8,778)	(11,252)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	(91,976)	(89,210)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(1,564,397)	(1,425,742)
Principal payments on capital leases	(61,487)	(59,012)
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	5,000,000	H. NOW SHOW SURVEY A
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	(809,631)	(793,463)
Proceeds from revenue bond anticipation notes	5871 62 11752	13,785,632
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,120,000)	(8,825,000)
Payments for debt issuance costs incurred	(5,407)	(197,743)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		188 5 161
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,965,687)	(2,410,661)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		
related financing activities	(6,726,217)	867,454
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest earned on investments	23,633	26,960
Interest reinvested - net	(10,998)	(8,086)
Net proceeds from revenue bond investments	(124)	1,045
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	12,511	19,919
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,341,085)	4,606,745
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of year	10,096,600	5,489,855
Cash and cash equivalents, End of year	\$ 7,755,515	\$ 10,096,600

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 2,778,555	\$ 2,170,055
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1,666,127	1,522,373
Other expenses	(950)	(2,500)
Pension expense	(41,702)	64,805
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(16,604)	8,995
(Increase) decrease in unbilled revenue	(66,683)	(18,147)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(35,471)	20,879
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(36,601)	(11,837)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	32,500	(32,500)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	35,034	(15,994)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits payable	33,616	(24,048)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	24,800	37,291
Total adjustments	1,594,066	1,549,317
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	\$ 4,372,621	\$ 3,719,372

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.

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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, 2021 and 2020, investments of \$795,821 and \$795,697 were restricted for debt service reserves, cash equivalents of \$3,730,434 and \$5,780,663 were restricted to capital projects, and cash with fiscal agent of \$707,990 and \$509,822 were restricted for debt service and capital projects.

1. 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, 2021 and 2020, of \$2,674,146 and \$2,729,405 (net of accumulated amortization of \$497,389 and \$372,131) is being amortized over the term of the bonds. The premium on general obligation bonds payable at September 30, 2021 and 2020 of \$9,110 and \$16,699 (net of accumulated amortization of \$73,355 and \$65,766) 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 \$183,120 and \$158,320 at September 30, 2021 and 2020.

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.

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 is 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - (continued)

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, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$8,339,973 and the bank balance was \$8,338,589. Of the bank balance at September 30, 2021, \$1,192,392 was insured by federal depository insurance, and \$7,141,197 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name. 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, 2021 and 2020, the District had \$795,821 and \$795,697 of investments in cash, obligations of the United States and its agencies. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 \$717,567 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Required payments from the District to the Debt Service Fund for the 2016 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaled \$2,387,142 and \$1,664,123 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

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.

Concurrent with the issuance of the Series 2020 Revenue Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation issued its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Series 2020 Bonds. The policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Series 2020 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;
- 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, 2021 and 2020, the District's uncollected assessed taxes that have been transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector for the District were \$79,494 and \$81,153. These amounts net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$52,775 and \$50,691, and plus delinquent and vehicle taxes collected and unremitted of \$14,626 and \$16,830 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 \$92,841,686 and \$90,062,941. The District's debt service tax rate was 10.2 and 10.2 mills for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

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, 2021 and 2020. 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, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2021
Not being depreciated		2.		
Land	\$ 1,172,922	\$	\$	\$ 1,172,922
Construction in Progress	8,382,919	7,680,694	***************************************	16,063,613
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	9,555,841	7,680,694		17,236,535
Being depreciated				x J erralescria ni
Land Improvements	1,890,384	20,993		1,911,377
Buildings and Equipment	4,764,990	44,484		4,809,474
Water Distribution System	31,860,539	706,881		32,567,420
Treatment plant	23,825,615			23,825,615
Vehicles	463,842	41,343	-	505,185
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	62,805,370	813,701		63,619,071
Less accumulated depreciation		W	Sr.	
Land Improvements	705,706	96,517		802,223
Buildings and Equipment	2,072,448	193,667		2,266,115
Water Distribution System	10,358,786	826,129		11,184,915
Treatment plant	3,485,507	503,273		3,988,780
Vehicles	349,673	46,541		396,214
Total accumulated	22 - 2), -	2-11-10-2009	
depreciation	16,972,120	1,666,127	-	18,638,247
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	45,833,250	(852,426)	(C)	44,980,824
Capital assets, net	\$ 55,389,091	\$ 6,828,268	\$	\$ 62,217,359

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 - (continued)

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

	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2020
Not being depreciated				S
Land	\$ 1,172,922	\$	\$	\$ 1,172,922
Construction in Progress	5,984,415	2,398,504	*	8,382,919
Total capital assets not				19
being depreciated	7,157,337	2,398,504		9,555,841
Being depreciated	post-year-11	GR. P. Tarrish B.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1091
Land Improvements	1,890,384			1,890,384
Buildings and Equipment	4,802,435	24,922	62,367	4,764,990
Water Distribution System	31,412,037	448,502		31,860,539
Treatment plant	24,047,933	2,730	225,048	23,825,615
Vehicles	509,773	28,322	74,254	463,841
Total capital assets	072	X*************************************	8 - 10 15 2 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	
being depreciated	62,662,562	504,476	361,669	62,805,369
Less accumulated depreciation		.000	1	
Land Improvements	613,518	92,188		705,706
Buildings and Equipment	1,972,211	162,604	62,367	2,072,448
Water Distribution System	9,635,729	723,057		10,358,786
Treatment plant	3,206,392	504,163	225,048	3,485,507
Vehicles	383,565	40,361	74,254	349,672
Total accumulated	N	X	(Alexander)	Marie
depreciation	15,811,415	1,522,373	361,669	16,972,119
Total capital assets being	0.2	2	V	
depreciated, net	46,851,147	(1,017,897)	Vi-	45,833,250
Capital assets, net	\$ 54,008,484	\$ 1,380,607	\$	\$ 55,389,091

On September 30, 2021 and 2020 construction in progress amounted to \$16,063,613 and \$8,382,919, of which approximately \$4,500,000 represents accumulated costs on a long-range water supply project.

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, was charged to operations and totaled \$1,666,127 and \$1,522,373, 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, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,505,460	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 809,631	\$ 7,695,829
Revenue Bonds	41,890,000		1,120,000	40,770,000
Capital lease obligation	226,719		61,486	165,233
Compensated absences	158,320	24,800		183,120
Net pension liability	2,614,317	AT-107	151,849	2,462,468
	\$ 48,394,816	\$ 5,024,800	\$ 2,142,966	\$ 51,276,650

The following details the changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance September 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2021
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. (Current principal of \$325,000)	\$ 2,505,000	\$	\$ 310,000	\$ 2,195,000
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. (Current principal				
\$105,000) 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. (Current principal	215,000		110,000	105,000
\$350,000)	695,000		345,000	350,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

Consul Obligation Banda Gain	Balance September 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2021
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 for \$5,000,000 with principal payments between \$200,000 and \$750,000. Interest payments due semiannually at 1.17%; matures March 31, 2031. Issued April 29, 2021. (Current principal \$200,000)		5,000,000		5,000,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 for \$451,250 with principal payments between \$317,327 and \$43,463. Interest payments due semiannually at 2.65%; matures March 1, 2022. (Current principal \$45,829)	90,460		44,631	45,829
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,505,460	5,000,000	809,631	7,695,829
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%. (Current principal \$1,165,000)	33,680,000		1,120,000	32,560,000
Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2020 in the original amount of \$8,210,000 with annual principal payments commencing June 1, 2022 and a final payment on June 1, 2050. Interest is 3% to 4% over the bonds period. Secured by a pledge and lien on net revenues and a priority statutory lien on the system as a whole. (Current principal				
\$170,000)	8,210,000			8,210,000
Total Revenue Bonds	41,890,000		1,120,000	40,770,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2021
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. (Current principal				
\$66,065)	226,719		61,486	165,233
	\$ 45,622,179	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,991,117	\$ 48,631,062

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.

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, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2020
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,298,923	\$	\$ 793,463	\$ 3,505,460
Revenue Bonds	34,765,000	8,210,000	1,085,000	41,890,000
Revenue Bond Anticipation Note	3,030,000	4,710,000	7,740,000	
Capital lease obligation	285,732		59,013	226,719
Compensated absences	121,029	37,291		158,320
Net pension liability	2,445,316	169,001		2,614,317
	\$ 44,946,000	\$ 13,126,292	\$ 9,677,476	\$ 48,394,816
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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

The following details the changes in long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance September 30, 2019	Increases	De	creases	Balance September 30, 2020
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	\$ 2,530,000	\$	\$	25,000	\$ 2,505,000
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.	325,000			110,000	215,000
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.	1,310,000			615,000	695,000
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	133,923_		M Bassandin	43,463	90,460
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,298,923			793,463	3,505,460

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2020
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.	1,045,000		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%	33,720,000		40,000	33,680,000
Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2020 in the original amount of \$8,210,000 with annual principal payments commencing June 1, 2022 and a final payment on June 1, 2050. Interest is 3% to 4% 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 paid for the year				
2021.		8,210,000		8,210,000
Total Revenue Bonds	34,765,000	8,210,000	1,085,000	41,890,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2020
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	
Water System Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2019 in the original amount of \$4,740,000 with interest at 1.7% matured May 26, 2020		4,710,000	4,710,000	
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.	285,732	S - S	59,013	226,719
	\$ 42,379,655	\$12,920,000	\$ 9,677,476	\$45,622,179

Interest expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,648,365 and \$1,542,517. 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, 2021 and 2020 and is included in interest expense.

The annual debt service requirements to retire the above referenced general obligation bonds as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total
2	1,025,829	2	55,614	5	1,081,443
	820,000		42,800		862,800
	830,000		34,388		864,388
	865,000		25,325		890,325
	890,000		15,700		905,700
177	3,265,000		5,381		3,270,381
\$	7,695,829	\$	179,208	\$	7,875,037
	\$	820,000 830,000 865,000 890,000 3,265,000	\$ 1,025,829 \$ 820,000 830,000 865,000 890,000 3,265,000	\$ 1,025,829 \$ 55,614 820,000 42,800 830,000 34,388 865,000 25,325 890,000 15,700 3,265,000 5,381	\$ 1,025,829 \$ 55,614 \$ 820,000 42,800 830,000 34,388 865,000 25,325 890,000 15,700 3,265,000 5,381

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 - (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to retire the above referenced revenue bonds as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ended	D	¥	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,520,425	\$ 2,855,425
2023	1,390,000	1,457,075	2,847,075
2024	1,465,000	1,390,975	2,855,975
2025	1,535,000	1,319,525	2,854,525
2026	1,605,000	1,244,625	2,849,625
2027-2031	9,035,000	5,221,475	14,256,475
2032-2036	10,685,000	3,566,256	14,251,256
2037-2041	10,255,000	1,610,713	11,865,713
2041-2046	1,770,000	557,000	2,327,000
2047-2051	1,695,000	172,800	1,867,800
	\$ 40,770,000	\$ 18,060,869	\$ 58,830,869

The annual debt service requirements on the above referenced capital lease as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	P	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2022	\$	64,065	\$	6,199	\$ 70,264
2023		66,751		3,513	70,264
2024		34,417		714	35,131
	\$	165,233	\$	10,426	\$ 175,659

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

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 teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

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

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

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the System for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of the systems to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the board, effective the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, 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 85 percent.

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 15.41% through June 30, 2021 and 16.41% until June 30, 2022 of annual covered payroll.

Required contributions for Class Two and Class Three members (100% funded) for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Employee		Employer				
Year Ended September 30,	70	Amount	Percent of Wages	22	Amount	Percent of Wages
2021	\$	118,672	9.00%	\$	215,972	15.41%/16.41%
2020	\$	106,232	9.00%	\$	181,892	15.41%
2019	\$	98,976	9.00%	\$	162,885	14.56%/15.56%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

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

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,462,828 and \$2,614,317 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The total pension liability was then projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020 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, 2021, the District's proportionate share was .011380% compared to .010231% at June 30, 2020.

For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$166,343 and \$248,470, respectively. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>2021</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	41,951	\$	3,324
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		62°22°C 1272°C		\$450 MENUTE (1975)
plan investments		181,554		539,312
Changes in assumptions		134,807		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,880		
Change in proportionate share of plan liabililities		200,166		89,200
Total		624,358	\$	631,836
2020				
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	30,166	\$	9,886
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		8-0.100 -5 -750-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0		5670 (600-060) 160
plan investments		220,304		27,999
Changes in assumptions		3,203		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		48,013		
Change in proportionate share of plan liabilities		2,233		162,169
Total	\$	303,919	\$	200,054

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The \$65,880 and \$48,013 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, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions as of September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense as follows

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

Year Ended			
September 30,	Amount		
2022	\$	(6,345)	
2023		35,226	
2024		31,630	
2025		(133,869)	
	\$	(73,358)	

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 should 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, 2019 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The June 30, 2019 total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report 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, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Investment rate of return 7.00%
Projected salary increases 3% to 11%
Includes inflation at 2.25%
Benefit adjustments lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021 TPL for general employees job classification was the 2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97% and the 2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 - (continued)

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, 2021 for the SCRS are presented below.

Total	Plan	Employers'	Plan Fiduciary Net
Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Position as a Percentage of
Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	the Total Pension Liability
\$55,131,579,363	\$ 33,490,305,970	\$21,641,273,393	60.7%

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 is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.25% 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
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes	1 		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

i. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 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.

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:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease (6%)	Di	scount Rate (7%)	1	% Increase (8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,225,998	\$	2,462,828	\$	1,828,476

Notes to Financial Statements

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 2020 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.

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, 2021, Net Revenues equaled approximately 162.14% of the Annual Principal and Interest Requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements

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. This policy was cancelled with the call of the bonds on June 1, 2020. 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. An Insurance Agreement (Surety Policy) was issued June 2, 2020 for an amount equal to the reserve requirement of the Water System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 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) were considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was 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.

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 2020 and 2019 tax assessments, abatements from Fee in Lieu of Tax agreements totaled \$(41,912) and \$(35,716) for the District.

Note 15 - COVID-19 Pandemic

The 2019 Novel Cornavirus (or "COVID-19") has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, economic activity globally, nationally and locally.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic. The extent of the impact on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, severity of the impact on the economy, and governmental, regulatory and private sector responses. The full extent of the economic uncertainty caused by COVID-19 on the District's financial statements in future periods is not yet determinable.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 2, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

South Carolina Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.011380%	0.010231%	0.010709%	0.011357%	0.011595%
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	2,462,828	2,614,317	2,445,316	2,554,723	2,610,221
Woodruff-Roebuck's covered-employee payroll	1,286,431	1,141,458	1,130,845	1,115,791	1,230,979
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	191.45%	229.03%	216.24%	228.96%	212.04%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the net pension liability**	60,70%	54.40%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%
	2016	2015	2014		
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.010953%	0.011243%	0.011713%		
Woodruff-Roebuck's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	2,339,545	2,132,289	2,021,120		
Woodruff-Roebuck's covered-employee payroll	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	217.49%	202.27%	190.07%		
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the net pension liability**	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 Eight Fiscal Years

South Carolina Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$ 218,036	\$ 183,662	\$ 162,889	\$ 161,462	\$ 128,752	\$ 122,757
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	218,036	183,662	162,889	161,462	128,752	122,757
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Woodruff-Roebuck's covered- employee payroll	\$ 1,351,270	\$ 1,180,351	\$ 1,099,735	\$ 1,187,779	\$ 1,157,210	\$ 1,122,344
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.14%	15.56%	14.81%	13.59%	11.13%	10.94%
	2015	2014				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 113,892	\$ 114,270				
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	113,892	114,270				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$				
Woodruff-Roebuck's covered- employee payroll	\$ 1,041,119	\$ 1,070,402				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.94%	10.68%				

Schedules of Selected Revenues and Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		
Customer service fees	\$ 52,060	\$ 48,080
Water sales	7,263,572	6,660,725
Cut off fees	126,594	108,724
Tap fees	370,550	138,750
Line installation fees	15,250	64,605
Total charges for services	\$ 7,828,026	\$ 7,020,884
Operating Expense		
Personal services		
Salaries	\$ 1,365,012	\$ 1,242,546
Payroll taxes	106,997	90,858
Retirement	166,343	248,470
Group insurance	318,638	276,341
Commissioner fee	37,700	27,700
Total personal services	\$ 1,994,690	\$ 1,885,915
Contractual services		
Accounting	\$ 28,700	\$ 34,775
Legal fees	8,391	2,938
Janitorial service and supplies	8,960	9,058
Water analysis	13,279	11,559
Uniform rentals	8,607	9,579
Total contractual services	\$ 67,937	\$ 67,909
Repairs, materials and supplies		
Gas and oil	\$ 38,252	\$ 28,808
Trucks and equipment	17,839	13,058
Water meters	16,211	8,455
Distribution system supplies/repairs	399,716	349,681
Tank repairs and maintenance	675	61,508
Enoree sewer system	50.75	1,835
Radio repairs	1,653	1,052
Building	13,934	13,651
Total repairs, materials and supplies	\$ 488,280	\$ 478,048

Schedules of Selected Revenues and Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Expense		
General and administrative		
Consulting expense	\$ 270,882	\$ 355,364
Office supplies and equipment	22,831	16,213
Utilities - power	265,776	266,994
Insurance - general	56,654	62,112
Taxes, licenses and permits	143	
Telephone	23,751	24,611
Insurance - workmen's compensation	26,710	18,915
Postage and bill mailing cost	81,133	81,009
Heating fuel	5,098	5,810
Seminars	9,562	7,944
Meetings and entertainment	11,651	5,850
DHEC fees	31,882	31,753
Dues and subscriptions	13,558	13,788
Computer and office maintenance	27,179	30,407
Car expense	5,250	8,250
Miscellaneous expenses	21,287	17,332
Total general and administrative	\$ 873,347	\$ 946,352
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	\$ 1,093,367	\$ 1,069,258
Interest income	23,633	26,960
Debt issuance costs		(273,659)
Insurance and fee expenses on bonds	(5,407)	(3,840)
Interest expense	(1,801,009)	(1,695,161)
Amortization of bond premiums	132,848	136,259
Miscellaneous expense	(950)	(2,500)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$ (557,518)	\$ (742,683)

WOODRUFF-ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT

SYSTEM INFORMATION

Prepared by

WOODRUFF-ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT

COMMISSIONERS

Gary P. Kirkland, Chairman G. Curtis Walker, Secretary Horace Jones, Commissioner Niles Brown, Commissioner Mark West, Commissioner

WOODRUFF-ROEBUCK WATER DISTRICT Operating Data Fiscal Year 2021

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 \$33,790,000 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 and its \$8,210,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020.

Customers

The following table shows the system's number of customers for the Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2017 through 2021.

Year	Number of Meters	Increase	Percentage of Increase
2017	10,637	224	2.15%
2018	10,759	122	1.15%
2019	10,899	140	1.30%
2020	11,231	333	3.06%
2021	11,466	234	2.08%

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, 2017 through 2021. 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)
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
2020	1062.13	2.91	4.05	106.94
2021	1111.28	3.04	5.02	102.68

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, 2021.

w con a war	Annual Consumption in	0	D 302407mm5400	Percentage of Fiscal Year 2021 Revenues
Customer Name	Gallons	An	nual Billing	(%)
Celanese Emulsions	72,558,800	\$	345,607.02	4.41%
Meansville Riley (Wholesale)	63,023,800	\$	126,047.60	1.61%
Praxair, Inc.	29,934,700	\$	154,419.55	1.97%
Inman Mills Ramey Plant	22,689,000	\$	120,326.66	1.54%
Toray Tges Toray Composite	20,873,800	\$	41,747.60	0.53%
Synthomer USA, LLC	16,613,800	\$	95,649.86	1.22%
Spartanburg County District 6	15,613,100	\$	93,773.78	1.20%
Siemens 446300	12,523,700	\$	70,610.72	0.90%
Roebuck Greenhouses	6,333,700	\$	36,700.83	0.47%
Woodruff Dist 4 Schools	5,550,900	\$	34,656.58	0.44%

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, 2021.

Monthly Rates		
One Month Minimum	2,500 Gallons	\$ 32.55
Next 7,500 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	6.75
Next 15,00 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	5.94
Next 975,000 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	5.65
Next 1,000,000 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	4.89
Over 2,000,000 Gallons	Cost/1,000 Gallons	4.54
SCDHEC Fee - Industrial		3.00
SCDHEC Fee - Residential		0.15

Economic Development Rates. On November 17, 2016, the Commission adopted a resolution ratifying and approving its Economic Development Rate Class. Under such class, the District offers two rate classes for economic development purposes, the Large Industrial User rate class, and the Wholesale Public Utility Purchaser rate class. In order to qualify for the Large Industrial User rate class, the user shall purchase a minimum of 10 million gallons of water per month. In order to qualify for the Wholesale Public Utility Purchaser rate class, the user shall purchase water from Woodruff Roebuck Water District for resale to a customer base consisting of at least 200 customers. Economic Development Rates are as follows:

Large Industrial User	Cost/1,000 Gallons	\$ 2.00
Wholesale Public Utility Purchaser	Cost/1,000 Gallons	2.00

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	7	ap Fees
¾ Inch	\$	1,500.00
1 Inch	\$	1,750.00

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, 2017 through 2021. 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,											
	2017			2018		2019		2020		2021		
Gross Revenues	\$	5,983,613	\$	6,227,879	\$	6,819,073	\$	7,135,731	\$	7,936,686		
Operation & Maintenance												
Expenses		2,966,094		3,124,949		3,155,213		3,548,531		3,584,276		
Net Revenues	\$	3,017,519	\$	3,102,930	\$	3,663,860	\$	3,587,200	\$	4,352,410		
Debt Service Requirement on	%		, 1930		3.5		d.					
Revenue Bonds	\$	2,302,539	\$	2,386,875	\$	2,381,125	\$	2,384,625	\$	2,684,397		
Coverage Percentage	\$ 	131.05%	S	130.00%	27	153.87%		150.43%	Par I	162.14%		

Debt Service Requirements

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

Fiscal Year Ending				A	Annual Debt
September 30	 Principal	-	Interest	XX 1-20 100 1 11 - 11 - 11	Service
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
	\$ 32,560,000	\$	12,758,568	\$	45,318,568

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The following table sets forth, on a fiscal year basis, the debt service on the Series 2020 Revenue Bonds.

Fiscal Year Ending						Annual Debt	
September 30	Principal		0	Interest	Service		
2022	\$	170,000	\$	298,150	\$	468,150	
2023		170,000		293,050		463,050	
2024		180,000		287,950		467,950	
2025		185,000		280,750		465,750	
2026		190,000		273,350		463,350	
2027		200,000		265,750		465,750	
2028		210,000		257,750		467,750	
2029		215,000		249,350		464,350	
2030		225,000		240,750		465,750	
2031		235,000		231,750		466,750	
2032		240,000		224,700		464,700	
2033		250,000		217,500		467,500	
2034		255,000		210,000		465,000	
2035		265,000		202,350		467,350	
2036		270,000		194,400		464,400	
2037		280,000		186,300		466,300	
2038		290,000		177,900		467,900	
2039		295,000		169,200		464,200	
2040		305,000		160,350		465,350	
2041		315,000		151,200		466,200	
2042		325,000		138,600		463,600	
2043		340,000		125,600		465,600	
2044		355,000		112,000		467,000	
2045		370,000		97,800		467,800	
2046		380,000		83,000		463,000	
2047		400,000		67,800		467,800	
2048		415,000		51,800		466,800	
2049		430,000		35,200		465,200	
2050		450,000		18000		468,000	
	\$	8,210,000	\$	5,302,300	\$	13,512,300	

The following table sets forth, on a fiscal year basis, the combined total debt service on the Series 2016 and Series 2020 Revenue Bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Annual Debt Service
2022	\$	1,335,000	\$	1,520,425	\$	
2023	Ф		Ф	0.55 25	Ф	2,855,425
2024		1,390,000		1,457,075		2,847,075
		1,465,000		1,390,975		2,855,975
2025		1,535,000		1,319,525		2,854,525
2026		1,605,000		1,244,625		2,849,625
2027		1,655,000		1,194,575		2,849,575
2028		1,740,000		1,113,825		2,853,825
2029		1,805,000		1,044,225		2,849,225
2030		1,880,000		972,025		2,852,025
2031		1,955,000		896,825		2,851,825
2032		2,015,000		838,175		2,853,175
2033		2,070,000		777,725		2,847,725
2034		2,135,000		715,625		2,850,625
2035		2,200,000		651,575		2,851,575
2036		2,265,000		583,156		2,848,156
2037		2,355,000		495,256		2,850,256
2038		2,450,000		403,856		2,853,856
2039		2,525,000		322,256		2,847,256
2040		2,610,000		238,144		2,848,144
2041		315,000		151,200		466,200
2042		325,000		138,600		463,600
2043		340,000		125,600		465,600
2044		355,000		112,000		467,000
2045		370,000		97,800		467,800
2046		380,000		83,000		463,000
2047		400,000		67,800		467,800
2048		415,000		51,800		466,800
2049		430,000		35,200		465,200
2050		450,000		18000		468,000
2000	\$	40,770,000	\$	18,060,868	\$	58,830,868

2021 Annual Report Woodruff-Roebuck Water District, South Carolina

Relating to

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

Classification		Assessed Value	Assessment Ratio	Market Value (as of June, 30 2021)			
1. Real Property	\$	63,461,925	4&6	\$	1,623,675,806.00		
2. Mobile Homes		1,453,103	4&6		30,613,100.00		
3. Business Personal Property		1,590,220	10.5		15,144,952.38		
4. Merchants Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment		118,230	10.5		1,126,000.00		
5. Motor Vehicles (1)		12,267,759	6		204,462.65		
6. Marine Equipment (2)		463,320	10.5		4,403,047.62		
7. Airplanes		24,180	4		604,500.00		
8. Manufacturing Property		8,874,920	10.5		84,523,047.62		
9. Public Utilities		13,669,374	10.5		130,184,514.29		
10. Transportation	0	370,192	9.5		3,896,757.89		
TOTAL	\$	102,293,223		\$	1.894.376.188.45		

^{*}Values as of June 30, 2021

Figures do not include Merchant's Inventory, motor carrier reimbursement of manufacturers' 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.

Fiscal Year	Taxes Subject Current to Collection Collections				The state of the s			linquent s Collected	Total Collections		Total % Collected	
2020-21	\$	985,261	\$	942,951	95.7%	\$ 9,803	\$	952,754	96.7%			
2019-20		953,072		903,770	94.8%	42,916		946,686	99.3%			
2018-19		986,429		935,362	94.8%	36,916		972,278	98.6%			
2017-18		800,522		745,285	93.1%	37,834		783,119	97.8%			
2016-17		733,502		681,359	92.9%	40,768		722,127	98.4%			

Source: Offices of the County Treasurer and Auditor

Note: Information as of June 30, 2021

⁽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.

Largest Taxpayers

The following table shows the 2021 assessed values and property taxes (including county, school district, municipality and other non-county taxes and fee in lieu payments) paid in Fiscal Year 2019-20 by the then largest taxpayers in the District:

Entity	2020-21* Assessed Value	2020-21* nounts Paid	Percentage of Total District Assessed Value
Toray Composite Materials Amer	5,377,789	\$ 200,000.00	5.26%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	3,166,020	\$ 1,143,758.74	3.10%
Celanese LTD	2,541,997	\$ 813,227.14	2.49%
Ritrama Inc.	2,146,382	\$ 798,239.50	2.10%
Dominion Carolina Gas Trans	1,956,950	\$ 694,407.96	1.91%
Duke Energy Corp	1,896,510	\$ 709,668.79	1.85%
Tges America LTD	1,862,972	\$ 692,711.26	1.82%
Synthomer USA LLC	1,411,061	\$ 516,678.94	1.38%
Kobelco Construction Machinery	1,234,818	\$ 459,229.00	1.21%
Laurens Electric CoOp Inc.	1,226,940	\$ 433,316.52	1.20%

^{*}Information as of June 30, 2021

Source; Office 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	2	012 Bonds	20	16 Bonds	20	17 Bonds	20	18 Bonds	Total
2022	\$	375,494	\$	353,500	\$	106,013	\$	46,436	\$ 881,443
2023		382,800							382,800
2024		384,388							384,388
2025		400,325							400,325
2026		410,700							410,700
2027		415,381							415,381
TOTAL	\$	2,369,088	\$	353,500	\$	106,013	\$	46,436	\$ 2,875,037

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

Overlapping Debt

The following table shows those local political subdivisions that overlap the District and had outstanding general obligation debt as of June 30, 2020:

Jurisdiction	Assessed Value (1)		Overlapping Assessed Value		Outstanding General Digation Debt	Percentage Applicable to the District (2)	Amount Applicable to the District	
The County Spartanburg County	\$ 1,311,063,353	\$	91,774,434	\$	36,970,856	7.00%	\$	2,587,960
School Districts Spartanburg County School District No. 4	62,437,315		32,504,866		54,281,100	52.06%		28,258,741
Spartanburg County School District No. 6	304,983,947		99,577,259		29,135,000	32.65%		9,512,578
Spartanburg County School District No. 7	226,294,645		2,263		187,664,000	0.001%		1,877
Special Purpose Districts Croft Fire District (2)	35,275,086		398,608		1,689,000	1.13%		19,085
Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District	789,846,399		39,492,319		35,396,000	5.00% TOTAL		1,769,800 42,150,04 1

Sources: Office of the Spartanburg County Auditor; Croft Fire District Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; Spartanburg County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; Spartanburg County School District No. 4 Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; Spartanburg County School District No. 6 Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; Spartanburg County School District No. 7 Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; and Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

- (1) Amounts obtained from the Spartanburg County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- (2) As of January 26, 2022, the Croft Fire District was consolidated with the Roebuck Fire District, South Carolina.

The following political subdivisions also overlap the District, however, based upon a review of the most recent available financial statements for each entity, none had general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021: the Glenn Springs-Pauline Rural Fire District. Poplar Springs Fire District, Pelham-Batesville Fire District; Reidville Fire District, the Roebuck Community Fire Service Area, the Trinity Fire Service Area, and Westview-Fairforest Fire District. Any or all of these entities could increase the overlapping outstanding debt burden of taxpayers within the District through the issuance of general obligation bonds.



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

To the 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, 2021, 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 2, 2022.

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.

Court + Point, cus

Spartanburg, South Carolina March 2, 2022