For amounts reported in the following FS, individual accounts that make up the balances are referenced to the corresponding workpapers at WP 0300 (Trial Balance). Tested balances are annotated at that workpaper to the workpaper where the balances were tested.

# Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority Donalds, South Carolina

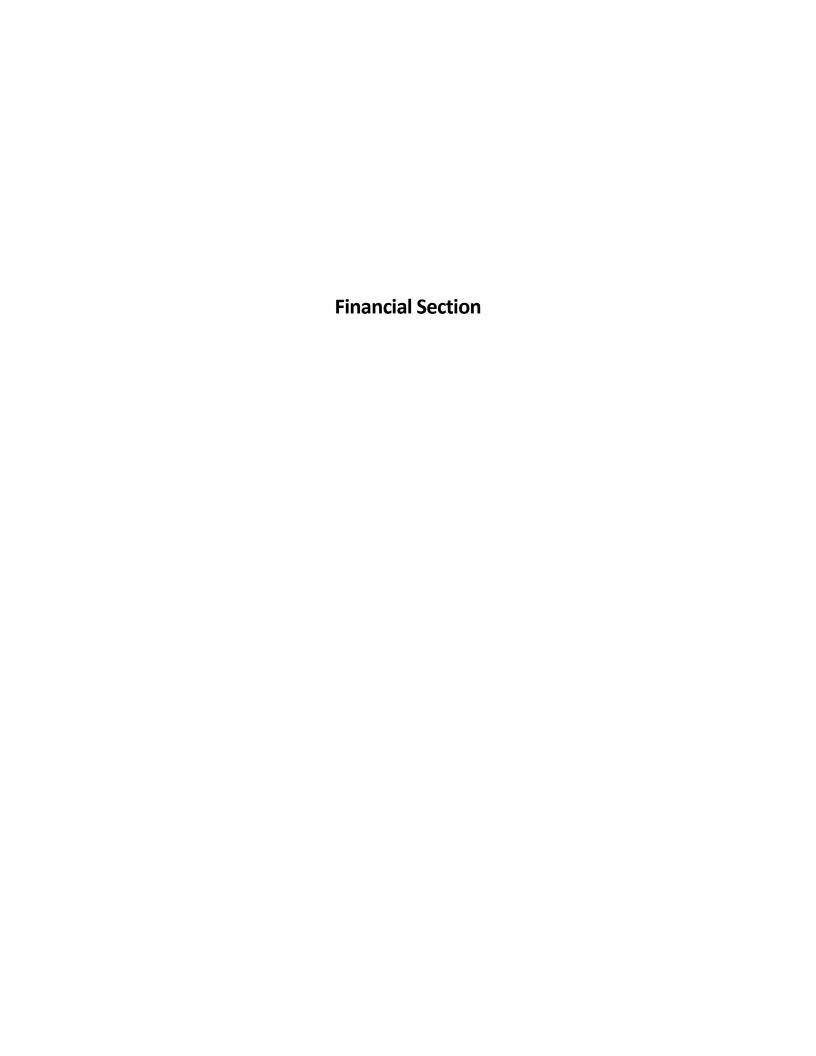
**Report on Financial Statements** 

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority Donalds, South Carolina

#### **Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its financial position, and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and other required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures for federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 4, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manley Gawin, LLC

Greenwood, South Carolina September 4, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2024

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities for the year. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Management believes the Authority's financial condition is strong. The following are key financial highlights:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 were approximately \$14,035,000 compared to approximately \$7,152,000 at June 30, 2023. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were approximately \$5,386,000 as of June 30, 2024 compared to approximately \$1,091,000 as of June 30, 2023. Of the total net position, approximately \$2,174,000 as of June 30, 2024 and approximately \$1,207,000 as of June 30, 2023, was unrestricted and available to support short-term operations.
- Total operating revenues were approximately \$1,580,000 and \$1,364,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Approximately \$1,408,000 and \$1,252,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were from customer billings.
- Operating expenses before depreciation were approximately \$1,297,000 and \$1,193,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of which approximately \$693,000 and \$641,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, was related to purchased water and salaries.

#### **OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and performance.

The financial statements report information about the Authority using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by government utilities.

The financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, a statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority on a full accrual historical cost basis. While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the 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. This statement also provides certain information about the Authority's recovery of its costs.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2024

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

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning. Comments regarding year-to-year variances are included in each section by the name of the statement or account.

#### **Condensed Financial Analysis**

					Varianc	e
	Ju	ne 30,			Amount	Percentage
	2024		2023		2024-2023	2024-2023
Current assets	\$ 2,925,737	\$	1,832,420	\$	1,093,317	59.7%
Noncurrent assets	2,976,704		449,177		2,527,527	562.7%
Capital assets - net	 8,069,587		4,808,039		3,261,548	67.8%
Total Assets	13,972,028		7,089,636		6,882,392	97.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 			'		
Deferred outflows related to pension	63,152		62,586		566	0.9%
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,152		62,586		566	0.9%
Current Liabilities	1,353,482		272,729		1,080,753	396.3%
Long term liabilities	 4,026,411		807,613		3,218,798	398.6%
Total liabilities	5,379,893		1,080,342		4,299,551	398.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to pension	6,356		10,650		(4,294)	-40.3%
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	3,498,411		4,405,348		(906,937)	-20.6%
Restricted	2,976,704		449,177		2,527,527	562.7%
Unrestricted	2,173,816		1,206,705		967,111	80.1%
Total net position	\$ 8,648,931	\$	6,061,230	\$	2,587,701	42.7%

Total assets are composed primarily of capital assets and cash as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Total liabilities are composed primarily of customer deposits, net pension liability and revenue bonds payable as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Authority restricted approximately \$2,977,000 and \$449,000, respectively, of net position for customer deposits, capital activity and debt service as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

The following comparative schedule presents a summary of the Authority's revenues and expenses.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

		2024	ie 30,	2023
Operating Revenues	-			
Water revenue, net	\$	1,408,259	\$	1,252,120
Tap fees		93,400		40,525
Late fees/cut-on fees		53,055		39,012
Sewer revenue		13,629		22,604
Miscellaneous operating revenues		11,416		10,166
Total operating revenues	\$	1,579,759	\$	1,364,427
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	\$	247,254	\$	239,523
Employees/ benefits				
Group health insurance		51,080		45,598
Retirement expense		41,574		34,635
Contracted services		10,370		-
Billing and collection fees		29,259		26,698
Utilities		14,218		14,563
Purchased water		445,995		401,878
Repairs and maintenance		114,545		119,616
Materials and supplies		101,497		105,173
Professional fees		17,904		27,001
Sewer service charges		18,110		18,682
Insurance		19,037		26,634
Gasoline and oil		27,207		21,007
Payroll taxes		18,600		17,599
Credit card processing fees		· ·		
		20,970		15,706
Directors' fees		12,500		10,800
Tap installation		41,600		23,000
Telephone		12,150		10,319
Water sampling		6,336		6,336
Office supplies		9,437		3,392
Computer expenses		9,953		3,295
Training		3,814		2,366
Licenses and permits		11,156		10,441
Dues and subscriptions		4,701		5,292
Uniforms		1,810		1,054
Advertising		3,159		2,180
Office expense		2,334		598
Miscellaneous		250		90
Total operating expenses		1,296,820		1,193,476
Operating income (loss) before depreciation		282,939		170,951
Depreciation		(227,431)		(223,568)
Operating income (loss)		55,508		(52,617)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income		71,124		10,746
Cost of issuance		(255,057)		-
Interest expense		(91,529)		(22,015)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(275,462)		(11,269)
Capital Contributions		2,807,655		-
		2,587,701		(63,886)
Increase (decrease) in net position		2,367,701		(03,000)
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position, beginning of year,		6,061,230		6,125,116

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

The Authority generated approximately \$1,580,000 and \$1,364,000 from service revenue for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The largest expenses of the Authority were purchased water and salaries of approximately \$693,000 and \$641,000, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### OTHER SELECTED INFORMATION

Ratio of operating revenue to:	2024	2023
Operating expenses	1.04	0.96
Operating expenses net of depreciation	1.22	1.14
Total Assets	0.11	0.19
Net Position	0.18	0.23

#### **CASH FLOW ACTIVITY**

The following table shows the Authority's ability to generate net operating cash. Net cash provided by operating activities is shown both in total dollars and as a percentage of operating revenues.

	 2024	_	2023
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,579,759	\$	1,364,427
Net cash provided by operations	340,335		187,289
Net cash provided by operations as a % of operating revenue	21.5%		13.7%

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2024, the Authority had invested approximately \$8,070,000, net of depreciation, in capital assets.

# Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

			 Varian	ice	
			 Amount	Percentage	
	 2024	 2023	 2024-2023	2024-2023	
Land and right-of-ways	\$ 252,712	\$ 252,712	\$ -	0.0%	
Construction in process	3,440,122	-	3,440,122	100.0%	
Buildings and improvements	199,771	199,771	-	0.0%	
Machinery and equipment	38,532	38,532	-	0.0%	
Vehicles	151,004	102,147	48,857	47.8%	
Infrastructure	9,779,004	9,779,004	-	0.0%	
Accumulated depreciation	 (5,791,558)	 (5,564,127)	 (227,431)	4.1%	
Net	\$ 8,069,587	\$ 4,808,039	\$ 3,261,548	67.8%	

More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### **CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Matthew Cox, General Manager, 134 N. Main St., Donalds, South Carolina 29638.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets Cash	\$ 1,753,177	\$ 1,663,558
Accounts receivable, net	229,389	
Grant receivable	934,888	·
	·	
Prepaid expenses  Total current assets	8,283 2,925,737	
Total current assets	2,323,737	1,832,420
Noncurrent assets		
Cash, restricted	2,859,218	•
Investments, restricted	117,486	116,841
Capital assets Land and right-of-ways	252 712	252 712
,	252,712	•
Construction in progress	3,440,122	
Buildings and improvements	199,771 38,532	•
Machinery & equipment Vehicles	151,004	•
Infrastructure	9,779,004	9,779,004
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,791,558	
Total noncurrent assets	11,046,291	
Total assets	13,972,028	7,089,636
Total assets		7,003,030
Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred outflows - pension	62 152	62 596
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,152 63,152	62,586 62,586
Total deletted outflows of resources		02,380
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,035,180	\$ 7,152,222
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 867,131	\$ 94,546
Retainage payable	265,684	
Accrued wages and payroll liabilities	22,207	•
Accrued compensated absences	5,792	•
Accrued interest payable	12,724	
Customer deposits	129,044	119,625
Accrued director's fees	900	
Revenue bonds Total current liabilities	50,000 1,353,482	
Total current liabilities	1,555,462	272,729
Long-term liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences	1,931	1,904
Net pension liability	438,192	436,335
Revenue bonds	3,586,288	
Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	4,026,411 5,379,893	
Deferred inflance of recourses	<del></del>	
Deferred inflows of resources  Deferred inflows - pension	6,356	10,650
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,356	
. 344. 43.4 34 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37		
Net position	F 050 555	4 405 040
Net investment in capital assets	5,858,665	
Restricted for debt service, capital activity and customer deposits	616,450	
Unrestricted	2,173,816	
Total net position	8,648,931	6,061,230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 14,035,180	\$ 7,152,222

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating revenues  Water revenue	\$ 1,408,259	ć 1.252.120
Tap fees	\$ 1,408,259 93,400	\$ 1,252,120 40,525
Late fees/cut-on fees	53,055	39,012
Sewer revenue	13,629	22,604
Miscellaneous operating revenues	11,416	10,166
Miscellatieous operating revenues	1,579,759	1,364,427
Operating expenses before depreciation	1,373,733	1,304,427
Salaries	247,254	239,523
Employees' benefits	217,231	233,323
Group health insurance	51,080	45,598
Retirement expense	41,574	34,635
Contracted services	10,370	-
Billing and collection fees	29,259	26,698
Utilities	14,218	14,563
Purchased water	445,995	401,878
Repairs and maintenance	114,545	119,616
Materials and supplies	101,497	105,173
Professional fees	17,904	27,001
Sewer service charges	18,110	18,682
Insurance	19,037	26,634
Gasoline and oil	27,207	21,007
Payroll taxes	18,600	17,599
Credit card processing fees	20,970	15,706
Directors' fees	12,500	10,800
Tap installation	41,600	23,000
Telephone	12,150	10,319
Water sampling	6,336	6,336
Office supplies	9,437	3,392
Computer expenses	9,953	3,295
Training	3,814	2,366
Licenses & permits	11,156	10,441
Dues & subscriptions	4,701	5,292
Uniforms	1,810	1,054
Advertising	3,159	2,180
Office expense	2,334	598
Miscellaneous	250	90
	1,296,820	1,193,476
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	282,939	170,951
Depreciation	(227,431)	(223,568)
Operating income (loss)	55,508	(52,617)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	71,124	10,746
Cost of issuance	(255,057)	-
Interest expense	(91,529)	(22,015)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(275,462)	(11,269)
Capital contributions	2,807,655	
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,587,701	(63,886)
Net position, beginning of year	6,061,230	6,125,116
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,648,931	\$ 6,061,230
position, and of your	<del>y 0,040,331</del>	7 0,001,230

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Cash flows from operating activities	ċ	1 502 574	ċ	1 200 056
Cash received from charges, fees and other	\$	1,502,574	\$	1,380,056
Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers		(247,254) (914,985)		(235,812) (956,955)
				187,289
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		340,335		167,289
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest on investments		54,985		9,997
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		54,985		9,997
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchases of capital assets		(2,554,091)		(7,500)
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(402,691)		(31,612)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		3,639,528		-
Cost of issuance		(255,057)		-
Capital contributions		1,872,767		-
Interest paid		(79,275)		(22,015)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		2,221,181		(61,127)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		2,616,501		136,159
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of year		1,995,894		1,859,735
Cash and restricted cash, end of year	\$	4,612,395	\$	1,995,894
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used for) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	55,508	Ś	(52,617)
, , ,		,		. , ,
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
		227,431		223,568
(used for) operating activities		227,431		223,568
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation		227,431 (77,185)		223,568 8,374
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts				•
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net		(77,185)		•
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net  Grants receivable		(77,185) (934,888)		8,374 -
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net  Grants receivable  Prepaid expenses		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375		8,374 - 621
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net  Grants receivable  Prepaid expenses  Deferred outflows of resources		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566)		8,374 - 621 8,411
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net  Grants receivable  Prepaid expenses  Deferred outflows of resources  Accounts payable		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566) 772,585		8,374 - 621 8,411
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation Changes in deferred and accrued amounts Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Retainage payable		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566) 772,585 265,684		8,374 - 621 8,411 (3,623)
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation Changes in deferred and accrued amounts Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued wages and liabilities		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566) 772,585 265,684 4,049		8,374 - 621 8,411 (3,623) - 4,217
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net  Grants receivable  Prepaid expenses  Deferred outflows of resources  Accounts payable  Retainage payable  Accrued wages and liabilities  Customer deposits		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566) 772,585 265,684 4,049 9,419		8,374 - 621 8,411 (3,623) - 4,217 7,255
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation  Changes in deferred and accrued amounts  Accounts receivable, net  Grants receivable  Prepaid expenses  Deferred outflows of resources  Accounts payable  Retainage payable  Accrued wages and liabilities  Customer deposits  Other accrued liabilities		(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566) 772,585 265,684 4,049 9,419 12,254		8,374 - 621 8,411 (3,623) - 4,217 7,255 (37)
(used for) operating activities  Depreciation Changes in deferred and accrued amounts Accounts receivable, net Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued wages and liabilities Customer deposits Other accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences	<u> </u>	(77,185) (934,888) 8,375 (566) 772,585 265,684 4,049 9,419 12,254 106	\$	8,374 - 621 8,411 (3,623) - 4,217 7,255 (37) 4,587

Notes to Financial Statements

### June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Donalds-Due West Water and Sewer Authority is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina created by Act No. 1675 of 1972, Joint Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly and empowered thereby to own and operate both water and sewer systems.

#### **Reporting Entity**

This report includes all operations of the Authority for which the Authority's Governing Board has oversight responsibility. The following criteria were used in determining the operations for which an oversight responsibility existed:

- 1. Financial interdependency
- 2. Selection of a governing authority
- 3. Designation of management
- 4. Ability to significantly influence operations
- 5. Accountability for fiscal matters

The Authority's significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### Basis of presentation and accounting:

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the Authority. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The Authority applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) 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; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted components.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

#### Statement of cash flows:

For purposes of reporting changes in cash flows, the Authority considers all liquid non-equity investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash.

#### Cash and Cash equivalents:

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Authority's cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate and municipal bonds, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the SC Local Government's Investment Pool.

#### Receivables:

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable consist primarily of water and sewer services receivables for which amounts in excess of ninety days are included in the allowance for uncollectible.

Receivables due from other governments, if any, due in the next year are reflected as current due from other governments and are recorded at their net realizable value.

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets, including additions and betterments, are carried at cost, if purchased or constructed. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all categories of capital assets. Assets acquired through contributions from other customers, or other governmental entities are capitalized at their acquisition value. Maintenance and repair costs and minor replacements not resulting in betterments are charged to expenses when incurred. Depreciation is provided for, principally using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### 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 SCRS. 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** 

June 30, 2024

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### *Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:*

Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### Compensated absences:

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Full-time employees of the Authority accumulate based on longevity of service, ranging from 5 days for employment up to 2 years of service to a maximum of 20 days for 20+ years of service. On termination and retirement, employees are paid for unused, accumulated vacation. These amounts are shown as both current and long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. The liability for accumulated vacation leave was \$7,723 and \$7,617 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### **Net position:**

Net position consists of the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted for capital activity and debt service; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of related debt. Restricted for capital activity and debt service consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by the governing board, external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation. Unrestricted consists of all other net position not included in the above categories.

#### **Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the Authority's financial position and results of operations and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Note 2. Cash and Time Deposits

#### *Custodial credit risk – deposits:*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. The carrying amount of the Authority's deposits were \$4,611,531 and \$1,995,030 and the bank balances were \$4,604,517 and \$1,998,370 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. From time to time, the bank balance may exceed amounts covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, all deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's name. Petty cash of \$864 was kept on hand at the Authority's premises as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### Note 3. Investments and Funds

State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in the following:

- (1) Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof
- (2) General obligations of the State of South Carolina
- (3) (a) Accounts or certificates of deposit of financial institutions to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government
  - (b) Certificates of deposit or accounts that are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above with the collateral security not less than the amount of the account or certificate including interest
  - (c) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as stipulated above
  - (d) No load open end or closed end management type of investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 where a bank or trust company is making investments for the fund in securities which qualify as referenced above and whose objective is to maintain a constant net position value of one dollar.

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had the following investments:

				Investment maturities (in years)								
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1		eter than 1,		eater than 5, less than 10		Greater than 10		
Certificates of deposit	\$ <b>\$</b>	117,486 <b>117,486</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>	59,608 <b>59,608</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>	57,878 <b>57,878</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>	<u>-</u>	\$ <b>\$</b>	<u>-</u>		

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment Type		Investment maturities (in years)							
	 Fair Value	Less than			ater than 1, ess than 5		eater than 5, less than 10		Greater than 10
Certificates of deposit	\$ 116,841	\$		\$	116,841	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
	\$ 116,841	\$	_	\$	116,841	\$		\$	

Establishment of funds – The terms of the bond ordinance of 2023 authorizing the waterworks and sewer system refunding and improvement revenue bonds require that all revenues from the operation of the system shall be deposited in a gross revenue fund account and then allocated in the form of monthly transfers to various fund accounts in the following order:

- 1. Bond and interest fund account
- 2. Cushion fund account
- 3. Operation and maintenance fund account
- 4. Depreciation fund account
- 5. Contingent fund account

#### Bond and interest fund:

By agreement, the principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds are being made monthly rather than annually as originally provided in the bond resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

#### Note 3. Investments and Funds, Continued

During each of the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, money was transferred to the bond interest account from the gross revenue account to make the principal and interest payment on the outstanding debt. Principal and interest paid from the bond and interest account for each year totaled \$53,664, leaving a balance in the bank account of \$89,731 and \$17,258 at June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

#### Cushion fund:

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the asset of the cushion fund consisted of \$57,878, and \$57,562, respectively, in a certificate of deposit with an interest rate of 0.55%, and set to mature during fiscal year 2026. Under the terms of the bond ordinance, the monthly deposit into the account shall not be less than one-tenth of the required monthly deposit to be made into the bond and interest account and shall continue to be made until the cash and securities on deposit shall equal at least the highest combined principal and interest requirements on the bonds in any subsequent calendar year. The cushion fund at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, was funded in accordance with the terms of the bond ordinance.

#### *Operation and maintenance fund:*

The bond ordinance provides that there shall be deposited into the operation and maintenance account that sum which has been currently determined to be the cost of operating and maintaining the system for next ensuing month. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the assets of the operations and maintenance fund consisted of cash in a bank account with a balance of \$105,156 and \$112,401, respectively, and cash on hand of \$864. The operating and maintenance fund at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, was funded in accordance with the terms of the bond ordinance.

#### Depreciation fund:

The bond ordinance specifies that there be transferred monthly from the gross revenue account, one-twelfth of the sum determined to be needed for the depreciation account to restore depreciated and obsolete items of the system for the then current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the assets of the depreciation fund consisted of cash in a savings account of \$178,057 and \$165,806, respectively, and \$33,641 and \$33,456, respectively, in a certificate of deposit with an interest rate of .55% and set to mature during fiscal year 2025.

#### Contingent fund:

Under provisions of the bond ordinance, there is to be transferred monthly from revenues of the system to the contingent account, one-twelfth of the sum determined to be needed for the then current fiscal year to build up a reasonable reserve for improvements, betterments, and extensions to the system, other than the expense which are reasonably necessary to maintain the system in good repair and working order, and to defray the cost of unforeseen contingencies. The assets of the contingent fund at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, consisted of cash in a savings account of \$19,140 and \$17,913, respectively, and \$4,941 and \$4,914, respectively, in a certificate of deposit with an interest rate of .55% and set to mature during fiscal year 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### Note 3. Investments and Funds, Continued

#### **Customer deposits:**

The Authority requires customers to make deposits at the time of connection to the system. These deposits are designed to ensure payment of final service billings and to protect the Authority against damage to equipment located on the customer's property. When a customer withdraws from the system, this deposit is refunded less the amount of any charges outstanding against the account. Customer deposits held by the Authority are still owned by its customers; thus, the customer deposits are classified as restricted assets and reported separately on the balance sheet. The Authority has cash deposited in restricted accounts more than the customers deposits, thus the account is funded properly.

#### Construction fund:

The Authority has established an account which it has restricted to be used to pay for construction expenses after any grant funds are expensed. The account had a balance of \$11,307 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Note 4. Accounts Receivable

The Authority uses the allowance for doubtful accounts method to write-off accounts estimated to be uncollectible. The following is a summary of receivables as of June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Trade accounts	\$ 367,711	\$ 281,115
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (138,322)	(128,911)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 229,389	\$ 152,204

#### Note 5. Restricted Assets

For the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes restricted assets that are cash and cash equivalents and unrestricted assets that are cash and cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Unrestricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,753,177	\$ 1,663,558
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Bond and interest account	89,731	17,258
Depreciation account	178,057	165,806
Contingent account	19,140	17,913
Customer deposits	129,044	119,624
Construction checking account	11,307	11,307
Construction bond account	2,431,511	-
Grant account	 428	 428
Total restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	 2,859,218	 332,336
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,612,395	\$ 1,995,894

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets:

	Balance 	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 58,293	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$ 58,293
Rights-of-way	194,419	-		-	- 194,419
Construction in progress		3,440,122	-	<u> </u>	- 3,440,122
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	252,712	3,440,122		<u> </u>	3,692,834
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Water system	9,572,389	-		-	- 9,572,389
Sewer system	82,445	-		-	- 82,445
Old Due West water system	124,170	-		-	- 124,170
Buildings	199,771	-		-	- 199,771
Vehicles	102,147	48,857		-	- 151,004
Office equipment	8,113	-		-	- 8,113
Machinery & equipment	30,419		-	<u> </u>	30,419
	10,119,454	48,857		<u> </u>	- 10,168,311
Accumulated Depreciation					
Water system	5,166,983	199,654		-	- 5,366,637
Sewer system	44,796	1,648		-	- 46,444
Old Due West water system	124,170	-		-	- 124,170
Buildings	120,741	8,193		-	- 128,934
Vehicles	81,666	13,908		-	- 95,574
Office equipment	8,113	-		-	- 8,113
Machinery & equipment	17,658	4,028		<u> </u>	21,686
	5,564,127	227,431		<u> </u>	5,791,558
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated net	4,555,327	(178,574)		<u> </u>	4,376,753
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,808,039	\$ 3,261,548	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 8,069,587</u>

The following is a summary of the estimated useful lives of the system and equipment used to determine depreciation:

Buildings & improvements	10 to 40 years
Office equipment	5 years
Machinery & Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 to 7 years
Water and sewer lines	10 to 50 years

Statutory liens upon the system and its revenues have been created under the terms of the ordinances of the revenue bonds outstanding. These liens will remain in effect until such time as all interest and principal payments have been made.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# Note 7. Long-term Debt

The Authority's liability on revenue bonds consists of the following:

	2024		2023
Revenue bonds:			
1995 \$896,000 Waterworks System Revenue Bonds, due in monthly installments of \$4,472, including interest at 5.25%. Refunded with 2023 Waterworks and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds	\$ -	- \$	402,691
2023 \$3,490,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$225,000, with	2 400 000		
interest at 5.00%, payable June 1, maturing June 2049.	3,490,000	<u> </u>	
Add: Unamortized premium	146,288	<u> </u>	
	\$ 3,636,288	\$	402,691

Maturities of long-term debt for each of the years subsequent to June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds		Total		
	!	Principal	 Interest	Re	quirement
2025	\$	50,000	\$ 160,582	\$	210,582
2026		75,000	158,082		233,082
2027		85,000	154,332		239,332
2028		85,000	150,082		235,082
2029		90,000	145,832		235,832
2030-2034		530,000	655,660		1,185,660
2035-2039		680,000	509,160		1,189,160
2040-2044		850,000	332,760		1,182,760
2045-2049		1,045,000	 140,435		1,185,435
Totals	\$	3,490,000	\$ 2,406,925	\$	5,896,925

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities – bonds payable:

	rotai
Balance – June 30, 2022	\$ 434,303
Retirements	 (31,612)
Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 402,691
Additions	3,490,000
Retirements	 (402,691)
Balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 3,490,000

As stated previously, a statutory lien upon the system and its revenues has been created under the terms of the ordinances of the 2023 refunding and improvement revenue bond issue. In addition, the \$3,490,000 refunding and improvement revenue bond issue is secured by a pledge of revenue and statutory lien on the waterworks system junior no other bond issue. This lien will remain in effect until such time as all interest and principal payments have been made.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2024

#### Note 8. Other Long-term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Compensated absences* Net pension	\$ 7,617	\$ 106	\$ -	\$ 7,723	\$ 5,792	\$ 1,931
liability*  Totals	\$ 436,335 <b>443,952</b>	\$ 1,857 <b>1,963</b>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 438,192 <b>445,915</b>	\$ 5,792	\$ 438,192 <b>440,123</b>

<sup>\*</sup>Changes in other long-term liabilities are reported as a net change

#### Note 9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The restricted net position amounts were as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	 2024	 2023
Net capital assets	\$ 8,069,587	\$ 4,808,039
Add: Unspent bond proceeds	2,360,254	-
Less: Revenue bonds payable	(3,636,288)	(402,691)
Less: Construction related accounts payable	 (934,888)	 <u> </u>
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 5,858,665	\$ 4,405,348
Restricted for capital activity, debt service and customer deposits:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,859,218	\$ 332,336
Restricted investments	117,486	116,841
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	 (2,360,254)	 
Total restricted for capital activity, debt service and customer deposits:	\$ 616,450	\$ 449,177
Unrestricted	\$ 2,173,816	\$ 1,206,705
Total net position	\$ 8,648,931	\$ 6,061,230

#### Note 10. Pension Plan

#### **Description of the entity:**

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

#### Note 10. Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

#### *Plan description:*

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 and participating charter schools, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012.

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

#### Membership:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

#### Note 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### 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 the benefit terms for the SCRS is presented below.

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

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

#### Contributions:

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased and capped at 9 percent for SCRS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for SCRS until reaching 18.56 percent. The legislation included a further provision that if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA board would increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rate for SCRS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plan. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuation of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rate for SCRS may not be decreased until the plan is at least 85 percent funded.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### Note 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### *Contributions, continued:*

Required **employee** contribution rates are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023
<u>SCRS</u>		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
Required <u>employer</u> contribution rates are as follow	/s:	
<u>SCRS</u>		
Employer Class Two	18.41%	17.41%
Employer Class Three	18.41%	17.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%

Contributions to the SCRS pension plan from the Authority were \$44,894 and \$40,238 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2023, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the Systems' actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2023 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2023.

	SCRS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)
Benefitadjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

#### Note 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### Actuarial assumptions and methods, continued:

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2023, TPL are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

#### Net pension liability:

The NPL is calculated for the SCRS and represents the TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less the SCRS's fiduciary net position. NPL totals as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

System	TPL	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' NPL	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the TPL
SCRS	\$ 58,464,402,454	\$ 34,286,961,942	\$ 24,177,440,512	58.6%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and the SCRS's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the SCRS's funding requirements.

For the Authority's year end June 30, 2024 reporting period, the Authority reported a liability of \$438,192 for its proportionate share of the SCRS NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability ("TPL") used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2022 and projected forward. The Authority's proportionate share of the NPL was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the Authority's proportionate share of the SCRS plan was .00181%.

#### Pension expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense for the SCRS plan of \$41,893.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### Note 10. Pension Plan, Continued

#### Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources:

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		SC	RS	
	OL	eferred utflows esources	ir	eferred oflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,608	\$	1,215
Changes of assumptions		6,714		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		599
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,936		4,542
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,894		
Total	\$	63,152	\$	6,356

The \$44,894 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS plan during the Authority's year ended June 30, 2024 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS plan:

Year ended June 30:	SCRS
2025	\$ 8,109
2026	(9,361)
2027	13,409
2028	(255)
	<u>\$ 11,902</u>

#### *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 2023 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### Note 10. Pension Plan, Continued

<u>Long-term expected rate of return, continued:</u>

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.62%	3.04%
Bonds	26.0%	0.31%	0.08%
Private Equity	9.0%	10.91%	0.98%
Private Debt	7.0%	6.16%	0.43%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.41%	0.58%
Infrastructure	3.0%	6.62%	0.20%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.56%

#### Discount rate:

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

#### Sensitivity analysis:

The following table presents the NPL of the Authority calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Authority's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate								
System	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)					
SCRS	\$ 566,186	\$ 438,192	\$ 331,808					

#### Additional financial and actuarial information:

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2023. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' ACFR.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

#### Note 11. Fair Value Measurements

#### Additional financial and actuarial information, continued:

To the extent available, the Authority's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. GASB Statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

The Authority's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

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

The Authority's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2024:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Level 1	. Inputs	Le	evel 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inp	<u>uts</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 117,486	\$		\$	117,486	\$	
	\$ 117,486	\$		\$	117,486	\$	-

The Authority's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2023:

	Fair						
Investment Type	 Value	Level 1	Inputs	Le	vel 2 Inputs	Level 3	<u>Inputs</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 116,841	\$	<u> </u>	\$	116,841	\$	
	\$ 116,841	\$		\$	116,841	\$	

#### Note 12. Risks and Uncertainties

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To insure against casualty risks, the Authority has coverage through The Cincinnati Insurance Companies.

The Authority acquires insurance from Bridgefield Casualty Insurance Company for job related injury and illness (workers' compensation) to its employees.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss through The Cincinnati Insurance Companies.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### Note 12. Risks and Uncertainties, Continued

The Authority has obtained insurance on the assets of the Authority with replacement coverage up to \$3,532,296 on the buildings and personal property. The Authority also has fidelity bond coverage of \$105,000, which makes the Authority in compliance with its bond covenant. The Authority also carries basic worker's compensation coverage on all employees.

#### Note 13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

In past years, the Authority entered into a maintenance agreement with a service company related to its elevated water tanks. Under the agreement, the company will repair, paint and maintain the tanks of the Authority. The agreement expense was \$36,686 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. For future years, the maintenance company must notify the Authority within 90 days of the expiration date of the current contract of an increase in fees. The maintenance company may raise the fee by up to 5% for any future years.

In the normal course of business, the Authority has contracts for construction for which it is committed to complete and pay. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had open contracts of \$7,669,550, of which \$5,012,711 remains to be paid upon further progress by the contractor. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had no open contracts.

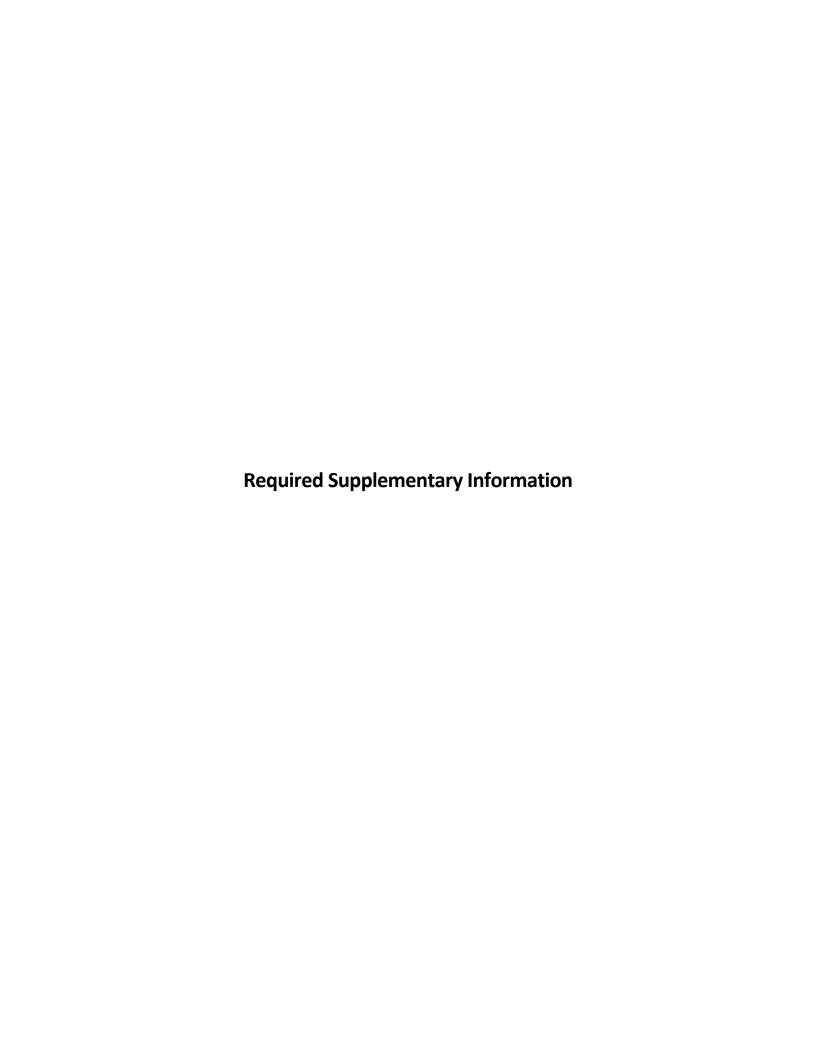
The Authority participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, have not yet been conducted; therefore, the Authority's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Note 14. Litigation

It is the opinion of management that there were no unresolved claims against the Authority that will materially affect the financial condition of the Authority as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Note 15. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.



Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the years ended June 30,

		2024	2023		2022	2021	2020	2019
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00181%	0.00180%		0.00184%	0.00181%	0.00184%	0.00182%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	438,192 \$	436,335 \$	5	398,514 \$	461,839 \$	419,483 \$	407,400
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$	229,147 \$	214,326 \$	<b>S</b>	208,159 \$	201,647 \$	193,991 \$	188,416
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		191.23%	203.58%		191.45%	229.03%	216.24%	216.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.60%	57.10%		60.70%	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. Until 10 years of information is available, information is shown only for those years which information was available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Employer's Contributions For the years ended June 30,

				SCRS		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 44,894	\$ 40,238	\$ 35,492	\$ 32,388	\$ 31,376	\$ 28,245
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 44,894	40,238	35,492	32,388	31,376	 28,245
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 241,874	\$ 229,147	\$ 214,326	\$ 208,159	\$ 201,647	\$ 193,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.56%	17.56%	16.56%	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. Until 10 years of information is available, information is shown only for those years which information was available.



Schedule 1 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Operating revenues			
Water revenue	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 1,408,259	\$ 118,259
Tap fees	25,000	93,400	68,400
Late fees/cut-on fees	44,000	53,055	9,055
Sewer revenue	25,000	13,629	(11,371)
Miscellaneous operating revenues	12,100	11,416	(684)
Operating expenses before depreciation	1,396,100	1,579,759	183,659
Salaries	233,504	247,254	(13,750)
Employees' benefits	233,304	247,234	(13,730)
Group health insurance	40,000	51,080	(11,080)
Retirement expense	40,300	41,574	(1,274)
Contracted Services	-	10,370	(10,370)
Billing and collection fees	31,000	29,259	1,741
Utilities	14,500	14,218	282
Purchased water	440,500	445,995	(5,495)
Repairs and maintenance	110,263	114,545	(4,282)
Materials and supplies	92,000	101,497	(9,497)
Professional fees	21,355	17,904	3,451
Sewer service charges	20,000	18,110	1,890
Insurance	21,000	19,037	1,963
Gasoline and oil	25,000	27,207	(2,207)
Payroll taxes	17,530	18,600	(1,070)
Credit Card Processing fees	14,000	20,970	(6,970)
Directors' fees	10,800	12,500	(1,700)
Tap installation	7,500	41,600	(34,100)
Telephone	10,500	12,150	(1,650)
Water sampling	5,000	6,336	(1,336)
Office supplies	5,000	9,437	(4,437)
Computer expenses	12,000	9,953	2,047
Training	15,000	3,814	11,186
Licenses & permits	11,500	11,156	344
Dues & subscriptions	5,000	4,701	299
Uniforms	1,500	1,810	(310)
Advertising	2,700	3,159	(459)
Office expense	1,350	2,334	(984)
Miscellaneous	1,000	250	750
	1,209,802	1,296,820	(87,018)
Operating income before depreciation	186,298	282,939	96,641
Depreciation	(223,000)	(227,431)	(4,431)
Operating income	(36,702)	55,508	92,210
Operating meome	(30,702)	33,308	52,210
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	4,000	71,124	67,124
Cost of issuance	-	(255,057)	(255,057)
Interest expense	(20,347)	(91,529)	(71,182)
	(16,347)	(275,462)	(259,115)
Capital contributions	150,194	2,807,655	2,657,461
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 97,145	\$ 2,587,701	\$ 2,490,556

Schedule 2 - Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Operating revenues	ć 4 400 250	ć 1252.120	<b>4.400.035</b>
Water revenue	\$ 1,408,259	\$ 1,252,120	\$ 1,198,935
Tap fees	93,400	40,525	24,875
Late fees/cut-on fees	53,055	39,012	37,689
Sewer revenue	13,629	22,604	19,809
Miscellaneous operating revenues	11,416	10,166	9,909
Operating expenses before depreciation	1,579,759	1,364,427	1,291,217
Salaries	247,254	239,523	220,179
Employees' benefits			
Group health insurance	51,080	45,598	38,652
Retirement expense	41,574	34,635	27,810
Contracted services	10,370	-	-
Billing and collection fees	29,259	26,698	18,634
Utilities	14,218	14,563	12,713
Purchased water	445,995	401,878	389,312
Repairs and maintenance	114,545	119,616	90,273
Materials and supplies	101,497	105,173	82,373
Professional fees	17,904	27,001	19,288
Sewer service charges	18,110	18,682	19,574
Insurance	19,037	26,634	21,472
Gasoline and oil	27,207	21,007	24,108
Payroll taxes	18,600	17,599	16,625
Credit Card Processing fees	20,970	15,706	13,311
Directors' fees	12,500	10,800	10,800
Tap installation	41,600	23,000	15,000
Telephone	12,150	10,319	9,863
Water sampling	6,336	6,336	7,084
Office supplies	9,437	3,392	7,345
Computer expenses	9,953	3,295	14,082
Training	3,814	2,366	4,850
Licenses & permits	11,156	10,441	11,021
Dues & subscriptions	4,701	5,292	2,339
Uniforms	1,810	1,054	864
Advertising	3,159	2,180	2,347
Office expense	2,334	598	296
Miscellaneous	250	90	647
	1,296,820	1,193,476	1,080,862
Operating income before depreciation	282,939	170,951	210,355
Depreciation	(227,431)	(223,568)	(226,740)
Operating income (loss)	55,508	(52,617)	(16,385)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	71,124	10,746	2,867
Cost of issuance	(255,057)	· <u>-</u>	-
Interest expense	(91,529)	(22,015)	(23,626)
·	(275,462)	(11,269)	(20,759)
Capital contributions	2,807,655	<del>-</del> _	<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,587,701	\$ (63,886)	\$ (37,144)

Schedule 3 - Insurance Policies and Fidelity Bonds

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Company	Policy Number	Expiration date of Policy	Amount
The Cincinnati Insurance Companies Property Insurance	ETD 067-12-70	12/1/2025	\$ 3,532,296 blanket limit
General Liability	ETD 067-12-70	12/1/2025	1,000,000 each occurrence 3,000,000 aggregate
Auto Liability	ETD 067-12-70	12/1/2025	1,000,000
Flood insurance	ETD 067-12-70	12/1/2025	100,000
Position Fidelity Bond Coverage Employee theft Forgery/Alteration Inside premises Outside premises Money orders	ETD -067-12-70 Crime	12/1/2025	25,000 25,000 25,000 5,000 25,000
Bridgefield Casualty Insurance Company Worker's Compensation	196-56687	12/1/2024	500,000 each accident 500,000 each employee 500,000 policy limit

#### Schedule 4 - Net Earnings for Debt Service and Debt Coverage

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Operating Income (loss)	\$	55,508	\$	(52,617)
Adjustments to derive net earnings:				
Depreciation		227,431		223,568
Interest income		71,124		10,746
Net earnings per bond resolution	\$	354,063	\$	181,697
Total debt service paid	\$	103,636	\$	53,664
Total dest service paid	Ψ	103,030	Ψ	33,001
Debt coverage	\$	250,427	\$	128,033
Desit cortains.	Ψ	230,127	Ψ	120,000
Percent debt coverage		242%		239%
i ereent debt coverage		212/0		23370

The Authority's Bond Resolution requires that net earnings, as defined in the Bond Resolution, equal to at least 130% of the annual principal and interest requirements of all series of bonds outstanding in such years. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's "net earnings" were 242% and 239%, respectively, of its annual principal and interest requirements of all series of bonds. Management believes the Authority is in compliance with all bond covenants and restrictions.



# 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 Directors

Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority

Donalds, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 4, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

#### **Authority's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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.

Manley Gawin, LLC

Greenwood, South Carolina September 4, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors
Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority
Donalds, South Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion of Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
  performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Manley Gawin, LLC

Greenwood, South Carolina September 4, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program or cluster title	Federal Assistance Listing number	Pass-through Entity Identifying number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)	21.027	A-23-C053	\$ -	\$ 2,656,840
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				2,656,840
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 2,656,840

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Donalds-Due West Water & Sewer Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rates

The Authority has not elected to utilize the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance as of June 30, 2024.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statemen</u>	t <u>s</u>		
Type of auditor's re	port issued:		Unmodified
Internal control ove	er financial reporting:		
	Il weakness identified? ant deficiency identified?	yes X yes	X no none reported
Noncompliance ma	terial to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards			
Internal control ove	er major federal programs:		
	al weakness identified? ant deficiency identified?	yes yes	X no X none reported
Type of auditor's re	port issued on compliance for major feder	ral programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings Guidance?	disclosed that are required to be repor	rted in accordance with Sect	
Identification of ma	ajor federal programs:		
<u>CFDA #</u> 21.027	Name of Federal Program Coronavirus State And Loc	or Cluster al Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFR	:F)
Dollar threshold us Type A and Typ	ed to distinguish between e B Programs	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?	yes	<u>X</u> no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2024

**Section II. Financial Statement Findings** 

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2024-001	Inadequate	Segregation	of Duties
ZUZ4-UU1:	madeduate	Segregation	oi Duties

Condition:	Due to small staff size, the Authority does not have complete segregation of duties. One person has access to multiple areas of the financial accounting system, which results in overlapping duties within the control environment.
Criteria:	In an ideal situation, one person would not be allowed to perform multiple transactions within a cycle.
Effect:	There is a higher risk that fraud or irregularities could occur. An error in financial reporting may not be detected in a timely manner or misappropriation of assets could be concealed.
Cause:	The size and limited financial resources of the Authority.
Recommendation:	The Board and management should continue to use supervisory reviews such as monitoring financial statements and budget to actual reports, and segregate duties where it is cost beneficial to do so.
Response:	The Board and management will continue to review and monitor financial statements and budget to actual reports, and will continue to segregate duties where it is cost beneficial to do so.

**Section III. Federal Award Questioned Costs & Findings** 

None noted.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the year ended June 30, 2024

**Section I. Financial Statement Findings** 

**Significant Deficiency** 

2023-001: Inadequate Segregation of Duties	2023-001:	Inadequate	Segregation	of Duties
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Condition:	Due to small staff size, the Authority does not have complete segregation of duties. One person has access to multiple areas of the financial accounting system, which results in overlapping duties within the control environment.
Criteria:	In an ideal situation, one person would not be allowed to perform multiple transactions within a cycle.
Effect:	There is a higher risk that fraud or irregularities could occur. An error in financial reporting may not be detected in a timely manner or misappropriation of assets could be concealed.
Cause:	The size and limited financial resources of the Authority.
Recommendation:	The Board and management should continue to use supervisory reviews such as monitoring financial statements and budget to actual reports, and segregate duties where it is cost beneficial to do so.
Status:	This finding was repeated in the current year reporting period.