STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT Starr, South Carolina

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District Starr, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District ("the District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District at December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension liability and contribution schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is supplementary information 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 the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the provisions *Title 2 U.S.* Code of Federal Regulations *Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District. 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

Greenville, South Carolina May 12, 2020

This discussion and analysis of Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In the Statement of Net Position, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$8,159,873 (net position). The District has invested \$6,675,105 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. The District also had \$1,175,266 restricted for capital projects and debt service. Therefore, the District reported a net positive position balance in unrestricted net position of \$309,502.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$56,319.
- The District's total net fixed assets decreased by \$644,162 during the current year.
- During the 2019 year, the District's operating revenues were \$2,614,970, compared to \$2,498,939 in 2018.
- The District's water purchased for resale increased from \$645,362 in 2018 to \$656,514 in 2019.
- The District adopted the modified method for selected infrastructure assets following GASB 34. The District implemented an asset management system for its three water tanks and will not be required to depreciate these assets prospectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – the basic financial statements, required supplementary information (which includes this management's discussion and analysis section), and the notes to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements. The remaining basic financial statements are Fund Financial Statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District are Proprietary Funds.

Proprietary Fund. The District maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The District uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its operations

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Fund Financial Statements.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and contributed capital by \$8,159,873 at the close of the most recent year.

Net Position

	Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	
Assets		-	
Current assets	\$ 2,597,152	\$ 2,262,513	
Noncurrent assets	20,336,466	20,987,626	
Total assets	22,933,618	23,250,139	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension	95,014	88,545	
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	695,305	572,475	
Long-term liabilities	13,882,598	14,226,191	
Total liabilities	14,577,903	14,798,666	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension	79,661	103,245	
Contributed Capital	211,195	220,581	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,675,105	7,055,547	
Restricted	1,175,266	987,367	
Unrestricted	309,502	173,278	
Total net position	8,159,873	\$ 8,216,192	

Net position of the District's business-type activities decreased by 0.7%, from \$8,216,192 to \$8,159,873. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased from a net positive position at December 2018 of \$173,278 to a net positive position of \$309,502 at December 2019.

The following table shows the changes in net assets for fiscal 2019 compared to 2018:

Change in Net Position

		Business-type Activities		
	_	2019		2018
Revenues	_	_		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,614,970	\$	2,498,939
Grant revenues		-		_
Other	_	50,984	_	5,135
Total revenues	_	2,665,954	_	2,504,074
Program Expenses				
Operating expenses		1,634,364		1,468,385
Depreciation and amortization		667,377		711,224
Interest expense	_	420,532	_	428,985
Total expenses	_	2,722,273	_	2,608,594
Change in net position		(56,319)		(104,520)
Net position at beginning of year	_	8,216,192	_	8,320,712
Net position at end of year	\$_	8,159,873	\$	8,216,192

The District's largest expense is the cost of the water that it sells to its customers. The water sales increased 0.7% in 2019, while the cost of water sold increased 1.7%. That resulted in a gross profit increase of \$5,776. The District had an increase in expenses while revenue increased resulting in a decrease in net position of \$56,319 for 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Proprietary Funds

The District's only fund is the Proprietary Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$20,316,982 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The net decrease in the District's investment in capital assets, not considering depreciation and amortization, was \$644,162.

The following table shows fiscal 2019 capital asset balances, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to 2018:

t or depreer	ation and amortiz	zauonj			
	Business-type Activities				
	2019 2018				
\$	115,595	\$	171,971		
	779,573		803,683		
	19,347,054		19,951,241		
	4,081		13,019		
	70,679		21,230		
\$	20,316,982	\$	20,961,144		
		\$ 115,595 779,573 19,347,054 4,081 70,679	\$ 115,595 \$ 779,573 19,347,054 4,081 70,679		

Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end 2019, the District had \$13,661,361 in bonds outstanding versus \$13,932,079 in 2018, as shown in the following table. All of the District's debt is backed by the revenues and capital assets of the District, as is typical with Revenue Bonds:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

		Business-type Activities				
	2019			2018		
Revenue bond - Series 2003	\$	676,528	\$	694,256		
Revenue bond - Series 2010		7,208,179		7,348,284		
Revenue bond - Series 2011A		2,870,282		2,921,476		
Revenue bond - Series 2011B		294,469		299,865		
Revenue bond - Series 2012		493,863		513,055		
Revenue bond - Series 2016		2,118,040		2,155,143		
Total	\$	13,661,361	\$	13,932,079		

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District is located in the southern part of Anderson County, South Carolina and includes the small towns of Iva and Starr.

Manufacturing is the largest employment sector in the District, followed by wholesale and retail. Wholesale and retail trade and services represent the fastest growing sectors of the District.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager at Starr-Iva Water & Sewer District, 104 Roy Arnold Road, Starr, South Carolina 29684.

Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	001.754	\$	944 096
Restricted cash and cash equivalents for (Notes 5 and 15):	Ф	991,754	Þ	844,986
Debt service reserve		59,248		59,856
Short-lived assets reserve		351,457		491,779
Restricted investments for (Notes 5 and 15):		331,437		491,779
Debt service reserve		509,109		435,732
Short-lived assets reserve		255,452		-33,732
Accounts receivable, net (Note 2)		371,821		377,704
Parts inventory		35,604		36,163
Accrued interest receivable		4,787		297
Prepaid expenses		17,920		15,996
Total current assets	-	2,597,152	_	2,262,513
		2,00,7,102	_	2,202,616
NONCURRENT ASSETS		40.404		25.402
Note receivable (Note 4)		19,484		26,482
Plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 3)		20,316,982	_	20,961,144
Total noncurrent assets		20,336,466	_	20,987,626
Total assets		22,933,618	_	23,250,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS				
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 7)		95,014	_	88,545
Total assets and deferrred outflows of resources	\$	23,028,632	\$	23,338,684
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, CO	NTRIR	HTED CAPITA	AL AND N	ET POSITION
CURRENT LIABILITIES	VIIVID	CILD CHITI	IL MILD II	<u>ETTOSITIO</u> :
Accounts payable	\$	40,201	\$	4,646
Payroll liabilities		6,335		8,169
Accrued interest payable		21,966		22,407
Customer deposits		289,127		266,548
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		337,676		270,705
. , ,		695,305		572,475
LONG-TERM DEBT				
Net pension liability (Note 7)		558,913		564,817
Bonds payable (Note 6)		13,323,685	_	13,661,374
		13,882,598	_	14,226,191
Total liabilities		14,577,903	_	14,798,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS				
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 7)		79,661		103,245
			_	
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL (Note 9)		211,195	_	220,581
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		6,675,105		7,055,547
Restricted (Note 10)		1,175,266		987,367
Unrestricted		309,502		173,278
Total net position		8,159,873	_	8,216,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
contributed capital and net position	\$	23,028,632	\$	23,338,684
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	ф 2.201.200	Ф 2.274.262
Sale of water	\$ 2,291,290	\$ 2,274,362
ServLine charges	70,494	- 02.750
Tap fees	67,813	83,758
Late charges	45,186	41,975
Capacity fees	34,104	20.610
Sale of sewer services	33,180	30,618
Customer service fees	32,628	28,020
Meter replacement fees	25,281	25,242
Miscellaneous income	14,994	14,964
	2,614,970	2,498,939
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation and amortization	667,377	711,224
Water purchased for resale	656,514	645,362
Salaries and wages	295,888	288,273
Repairs and maintenance	125,591	133,515
Insurance	115,342	99,098
Tank management	97,945	-
Utilities	46,574	35,350
ServLine costs	41,905	-
Professional fees	32,525	43,005
Sewer services purchased	28,770	28,071
Office supplies and expense	25,676	43,580
Vehicle expense	22,660	22,781
Billing services	22,513	11,826
Payroll taxes	21,433	21,845
Subcontract services	20,164	13,951
Communications	16,507	13,368
Board fees and expenses	14,974	13,906
Environmental fee	13,671	13,644
Training and dues	10,433	9,898
Uniforms	8,355	7,474
State retirement system (Note 7)	8,200	12,520
Bank charges and merchant fees	6,969	8,409
Marketing	1,755	- -
Miscellaneous	, <u>-</u>	2,509
	2,301,741	2,179,609
Net operating income	313,229	319,330
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	22,366	
Interest income	28,618	5,135
Interest expense	(420,532)	(428,985)
interest expense	(369,548)	(423,850)
Change in net position	(56,319)	(104,520)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	8,216,192	8,320,712
NET POSITION, end of year	\$8,159,873	\$ 8,216,192

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	2,620,852	\$	2,476,418
Interest received from operations and savings accounts		2,174		3,669
Cash paid to suppliers		(685,284)		(653,776)
Cash paid for wages and related expenses		(327,355)		(347,881)
Cash paid for other operating expenses		(589,368)		(481,119)
Interest paid		(420,974)		(429,414)
Net cash provided by operating activities		600,045	_	567,897
Cash flows from noncapital investing activities:				
Transfer from cash equivalents to investments		(413,410)		(63,000)
Transfer from short-lived assets reserve	i			82,499
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(413,410)		19,499
Cash flows from capital and related investing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		76,922		-
Principal received from note receivable		6,998		6,590
Cash payments for the purchase of plant and equipment		(16,580)		(24,598)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	es	67,340	_	(18,008)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Customer deposits		22,581		17,832
Principal payments on long-term debt	į	(270,718)		(262,523)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	,	(248,137)	_	(244,691)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,838		324,697
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,416,278	_	1,091,581
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,422,116	\$	1,416,278
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the cash and cash equivalents	lents	reported on the Stat	ements of	Net Position:
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	991,754	\$	844,986
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service reserve		59,248		59,856
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - short-lived assets reserve		351,457		491,779
	\$	1,402,459	\$	1,396,621

Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in net position	\$(56,319)	\$(104,520)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	667,377	711,224
Interest earned on non-cash equivalents	(21,954)	(1,466)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(22,366)	(22,522)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,883	664
(Increase) decrease in parts inventory	559	-
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	(4,490)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,924)	(1,417)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	35,555	(15,527)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	(1,834)	1,890
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(442)	(429)
Total adjustments	656,364	672,417
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 600,045	\$ 567,897

There were no non-cash investing or financing transactions.

PSTARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT

STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Entity

Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District ("the District") owns and operates a water and sewer system ("the System") that provides services to member customers located in Starr, South Carolina, and the surrounding rural areas. The District is a governmental entity and its financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting. As of December 10, 2001, Starr-Iva Water and Sewer Company, Inc. became Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District when the District converted from a non-profit corporation to a public service district, pursuant to Section 33-36-1310, et seq. of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws. This conversion was primarily a legal change that allowed the District to enter into a water purchase and sale agreement (see Note 8).

Reporting Entity

This report includes all operations of the District for which the District's Board of Directors are financially accountable.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the activities of the District.

Fund Accounting

The District has organized its accounting systems on the basis of funds, each of which is considered an accounting entity having a self-balancing set of accounts for recording its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. Since the District is a special purpose government involved solely in the provision of water and wastewater services to its customers on a fee basis, all funds are accounted for in the Proprietary Fund.

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable to proprietary funds are similar to those applicable to businesses in the private sector. The District's Enterprise Fund (its only proprietary fund) is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as recommended by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of revenues and expenses. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and receivables are recognized when earned and expenses and liabilities are recognized when incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements by the provider have been met. Proprietary Fund operating statements present increases (i.e. revenue) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position by distinguishing operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash is in checking accounts or certificates of deposit. For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the District considers cash and liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

The District provides an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to approximately the amounts greater the 60 days past due. The District determines the current status of trade accounts receivable based upon contractual terms. Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$45,000 and \$45,000 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All accounts receivable deemed to be uncollectible are written off to the allowance for doubtful accounts. All accounts receivable are pledged as collateral for bonds payable.

Parts Inventory

Parts inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Investments

Investments consist only of certificates of deposit at a local financial institution with original maturities of greater than three months. The fair market value of investments approximates cost.

The District is authorized to invest money subject to their control and jurisdiction in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- 2. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any if its political units;
- 3. Financial institutions to the extent that the same are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"):
- 4. Certificates of deposit where the certificates are secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above and held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest.

The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Capital Assets

Plant and equipment is recorded at historical cost with depreciation computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives of the respective assets are as follows:

Water distribution system	40 years
Vehicles	4 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Equipment	4-10 years
Paving	5 years
Buildings	25-33 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and renewals are capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

The District capitalizes interest cost on borrowings incurred during the new construction or upgrade of qualifying assets. Capitalized interest is added to the cost of the underlying assets and is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets.

When property and equipment are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations for the respective period.

Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets

During the current fiscal year, the District's Board of Directors passed a resolution that transitions to the modified approach for maintaining three water tanks under an asset management system. To meet the requirements under GASB 34, paragraphs 23 and 24, the District must manage the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system, and the District must document that the eligible infrastructure assets are preserved at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the District. The asset management system must have an up-to-date inventory of the eligible infrastructure assets; perform condition assessments of the asset and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the District. The District contracted with a company to oversee this process. As a result of this system, the three water tanks will not continue to depreciate, and all expenditures incurred to maintain the assets will be expensed in the period incurred. Additions or improvements to these assets will be capitalized.

Income Taxes

The District is a Special Purpose District and is exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 for a public utility.

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Restricted Assets

Certain cash and cash equivalents and investments are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net position because their use is limited by Rural Development. These assets include debt service reserves and short-lived asset reserves the Rural Development requires. The District has continued to fund these reserves above the required amounts.

Pension Plan

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District recognizes a net pension liability ("NPL"), which represents the District's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the District's fiscal year-end. Changes in the NPL during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in NPL that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. District contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date and the net difference between expected and actual experience in the pension plan are included as deferred outflows of resources. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational way to pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are included as deferred inflows of resources. These deferred pension credits are amortized in a systematic and rational way as a reduction to pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt, which has not been spent, is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The board established a meter replacement fund which is funded by monthly charges to its customers. The balance of this fund at the end of 2019 was \$60,508.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain recorded and contingent amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include determining depreciable lives of assets and methods of depreciation, calculating an allowance for uncollectible accounts, and disclosing investment cost as it approximates fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fair Value

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

- **Level 1** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2** Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:
 - Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

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

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

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the current year financial statements. These reclassifications had no effect on current or prior year total net assets.

2) <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

Customer accounts receivable as of December 31 are as follows:

	_	2019	_	2018
Current	\$	337,292	\$	375,401
Delinquent - over 60 days past due		79,529		47,303
		416,821		422,704
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts		(45,000)	_	(45,000)
Net accounts receivable	\$	371,821	\$	377,704

2) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, continued

The accounts receivable balance is adjusted to reflect amounts due on water sales and other charges. The allowance for uncollectible amounts is adjusted periodically so as to estimate uncollectible balances based upon the District's collection experience.

3) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Included in plant and equipment are the totals of all construction costs of the system as well as all items expended arising in connection with putting the system into operation. At December 31, plant and equipment consists of the following:

	2019							
	_	Balance		Additions		Disposals		Balance December 31
Comital assets mat being demonstrate	_	January 1	_	Additions	_	Disposals	-	December 31
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢.	102 777	ø		¢	(50.010)	d.	72.059
Land	\$	123,777	\$	-	\$	(50,819)	\$	72,958
Water tanks	_	1,713,700	_		_		_	1,713,700
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,837,477	_	-	_	(50,819)	_	1,786,658
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Water distribution system		25,760,772		21,658		-		25,782,430
Vehicles		96,112		65,500		(40,102)		121,510
Office furniture and fixtures		54,935		-		-		54,935
Equipment		87,231		-		(20,046)		67,185
Buildings		964,420		-		-		964,420
Land improvements	_	85,249						85,249
Total capital assets being depreciated		27,048,719		87,158		(60,148)		27,075,729
Less accumulated depreciation								
and amortization	_	(7,925,052)	_	(676,764)	_	56,411	_	(8,545,405)
Net plant and equipment	\$_	20,961,144	\$_	(589,606)	\$_	(3,737)	\$_	20,316,982
					2010			

		2018			
	Balance			Balance	
	January 1	Additions	Disposals	December 31	
Water distribution system	\$ 27,449,875	\$ 24,597	\$ -	\$ 27,474,472	
Vehicles	96,112	=	-	96,112	
Office furniture and fixtures	54,935	=	-	54,935	
Equipment	87,231	=	-	87,231	
Buildings	964,420	=	-	964,420	
Land and land improvements	209,026	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	209,026	
	28,861,599	24,597	-	28,886,196	
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(7,204,442)	(720,610)		(7,925,052)	
Net plant and equipment	\$ 21,657,157	\$ (696,013)	\$	\$ 20,961,144	

3) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, continued

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$667,377 and \$711,224, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All property and equipment are pledged as collateral for bonds payable.

As previously mentioned in Note 1, the District adopted the modified approach for selected infrastrusture assets beginning in 2019. Consequently, the District's three water tanks will not be depreciated for years 2019 and thereafter.

4) NOTE RECEIVABLE

In April of 2013 the District sold its old office building to an unrelated individual. The sales price was \$65,000, with a \$10,000 down payment. The balance of \$55,000 was financed with an interest rate of 6%, resulting in a monthly payment of \$611. The principal received in the year 2019 was \$6,998, and the interest received was \$1,410. For 2018 the principal received was \$6,590 and the interest received was \$1,810. Since the property is financed with a bond held by Rural Development ("RD"), an agency of the US Department of Agriculture, the District entered into an agreement with RD whereby RD permitted the District to sell the property in exchange for remitting the monthly payment received to RD as additional principal payments towards the bond.

5) RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The debt service reserve fund and the short-lived assets reserve fund are part of the restrictive covenants associated with the bonds described in Note 6. RD requires calculated amounts to be deposited monthly until the funds reach a certain minimum balance. See Note 15.

6) BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

On April 17, 2002, the District "recast" its debt in the form of Waterworks System Revenue Refunding Bonds. Each series replaced a loan previously obtained from RD. RD is the bondholder of all bonds, and bonds are to be paid from revenues from the operation of the system. To secure payment of the principal of the bonds, all properties, assets and revenues are pledged as collateral by the District.

6) BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, continued

Bonds payable consist of the following at December 31:

	_	2019	_	2018
5% Series 2003 Waterworks System Revenue Bond; payable in monthly installments of \$4,122, including	\$	676,528	\$	694,256
interest; maturing January 2044 3% Series 2010 Waterworks System Revenue Bond; payable in monthly installments of \$29,886, including interest; maturing October 2050		7,208,179		7,348,284
3.375% Series 2011A Waterworks System Revenue Bond; payable in monthly installments of \$12,417, including interest; maturing February 2051		2,870,282		2,921,476
3.25% Series 2011B Waterworks System Revenue Bond; payable in monthly installments of \$1,255, including interest; maturing February 2051		294,469		299,864
3.00% Series 2012 Waterworks System Revenue Bond; payable in monthly installments of \$2,245, including interest; maturing February 2052		493,863		513,055
2.25% Series 2016 Waterworks System Revenue Bond; payable in monthly installments of \$7,101, including interest; maturing February 2056	_	2,118,040	_	2,155,144
Less current maturities	_	13,661,361 (337,676)	_	13,932,079 (270,705)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	\$_	13,323,685	\$ _	13,661,374

6) BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, continued

Scheduled principal payments on all debt for future years are as follows:

Year(s) Ending						
December 31	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
	_		-			
2020	\$	279,164	\$	412,528	\$	691,692
2021		287,895		403,797		691,692
2022		296,910		394,785		691,695
2023		306,209		385,483		691,692
2024		315,811		375,880		691,691
2025-2029		1,734,325		1,724,135		3,458,460
2030-2034		2,025,603		1,432,857		3,458,460
2035-2039		2,327,799		1,091,547		3,419,346
2040-2044		2,401,413		721,708		3,123,121
2045-2049		2,696,053		343,487		3,039,540
2050-2054		868,912		44,269		913,181
2055-2059	_	121,267	_	2,101	_	123,368
	· <u>-</u>		-	_		
	\$_	13,661,361	\$	7,332,577	\$	20,993,938

The following is a summary of changes in notes and bonds payable for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, and principal payments for 2019:

	2019									
		Balance						Balance		2020
	_	January 1	_	Additions	_	Reductions	_	December 31	_	Principal
<u>Bonds</u>		_								
Bond Series 2003	\$	694,256	\$	-	\$	(17,729)	\$	676,527	\$	18,565
Bond Series 2010		7,348,284		-		(140,106)		7,208,178		144,360
Bond Series 2011A		2,921,476		-		(51,194)		2,870,282		52,946
Bond Series 2011B		299,865		-		(5,395)		294,470		5,572
Bond Series 2012		55		-		(19,191)		(19,136)		19,775
Bond Series 2016	_	2,155,143	_		_	(37,103)	-	2,118,040	_	37,946
Total debt	\$	13,419,079	\$_	-	\$_	(270,718)	\$	13,148,361	\$_	279,164

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

6) **BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, continued**

		2018								
		Balance						Balance		
	_	January 1	_	Additions	_	Reductions		December 31		
<u>Bonds</u>			_			_		_		
Bond Series 2003	\$	711,185	\$	-	\$	(16,929)	\$	694,256		
Bond Series 2010		7,484,254		-		(135,970)		7,348,284		
Bond Series 2011A		2,970,974		-		(49,498)		2,921,476		
Bond Series 2011B		305,087		-		(5,222)		299,865		
Bond Series 2012		531,680		-		(18,625)		513,055		
Bond Series 2016	_	2,191,422	_	-		(36,279)	_	2,155,143		
Total debt	\$_	14,194,602	\$	-0-	\$	(262,523)	\$_	13,932,079		

Interest expense totaled \$420,532 and \$428,985 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems ("the Systems") and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission ("RSIC") as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

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

Plan Description – The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The State Optional Retirement Program ("State ORP") is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

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

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

State ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP, which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5%). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

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

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

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

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Funding Policy – Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA board may increase the percentage rate in SCRS employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation for SCRS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the PEBA board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the PEBA board are insufficient to maintain a thirty-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the PEBA board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the PEBA board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85%. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85%, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85%.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act increases employer contribution rates to 13.56% for SCRS, effective July 1, 2017. It also removes the 2.9% differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9% for SCRS. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56% for SCRS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty-year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long-term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eighty-five.

As noted above, both employees and the District are required to contribute to the plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA.

Contribution Summary – The contribution requirements for the current and two preceding years are as follows:

	SCRS and State ORP Rates					
	2019	2018	2017			
Employer Contribution Rate:^						
Retirement*	14.41%	13.41%	11.41%			
	14.41%	13.41%	11.41%			
Employee Contribution Rate	9.00%	9.00%	8.66%			

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

^{*} Of the rate for the State ORP Plan, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Contribution Summary, continued

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

	 SCRS Contributions					
Year	Required	% Contributed				
2019	\$ 44,156	100%				
2018	37,196	100%				
2017	29,700	100%				

Eligible payrolls of the District covered under the plans for the past three years were as follows:

	Year Ended		Total
_	June 30,	 SCRS Payroll	Payroll
-	2019	\$ 295,888	\$ 295,888
	2018	267,261	267,261
	2017	256,926	256,926

Actuarial Assumptions – 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 as of July 1, 2015. The June 30, 2018, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the System's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS") and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017 and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return* Projected salary increases* Benefit adjustments Entry age normal

7.25% 3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.25%

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2018, total pension liability are as follows:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return represents 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 2018 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 table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, continued

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – The net pension liability ("NPL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2018, for SCRS are presented below:

			Employers'	Plan Fiduciary Net	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Position as a Percentage	
System	Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	of the Total Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$48,821,730,067	\$ 26,414,916,370	\$ 22,406,813,697	54.1%	

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

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$558,913 for its proportionate share of the PEBA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using membership data as of that date, projected forward to the end of that fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PEBA during the measurement period, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PEBA's participating employers. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the District's proportion was .002494%, which was a decrease of .00015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,054 for its proportionate share of the PEBA's pension expense. At December 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the PEBA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$ 1,009	\$	3,289		
Assumption changes	22,175		-		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	27,674		18,796		
Changes in proportionate share and differences					
between employer contributions and proportionate					
share of total plan employer contributions	-		57,576		
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 44,156				
	 	· <u></u>			
	\$ 95,014	\$	79,661		

\$44,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the PEBA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PEBA will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)					
Dec 31	of Resources					
2020	\$ (11,966)					
2021	\$ (11,966) (7,457)					
2022	(8,395)					
2023	(985)					
	\$ (28,803)					

7) STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in 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 system's 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 total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount									
Asset Class	_ 1 	% Decrease (6.25%)	_	Rate (7.25%)	-	1% Increase (8.25%)				
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	714,187	\$	558,913	\$	447,907				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plan administered by PEBA is available in the system's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

8) POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The District is a member of SCRS which was established July 1, 1945. The system covers public school employees, public higher-education personnel, state employees, city, county and other local public employees. It provides a complete schedule of benefits for regular retirement. A member is eligible for a full-service retirement at age 65 or upon completion of thirty years of membership. On or after January 1, 2002, members are eligible after twenty-eight years of membership. Reduced benefits are payable as early as age 55.

As described more fully in Note 7, funding of the plan is made from employee/employer contributions. Benefits vest after five years of service. Vested members, who retire at age 65, or with twenty-eight years of service at any age, receive an annual benefit payable monthly for life. The benefit is based on length of service and on average final compensation.

In addition to providing pension plan and supplemental benefits, the state currently provides its retired employees with health care benefits. All postretirement benefits paid to District retired members are made from SCRS and from South Carolina's General Fund ("Health Care").

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

9) <u>CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL</u>

Prior to becoming a special purpose district in 2001, certain member subscribers contributed to help fund plant expansion. Only member subscribers affected by the construction assisted with the funding. The majority of these funds were from contractors developing residential subdivisions. The depreciation related to contributed capital reduces the outstanding balance Depreciation related to the contributed capital was \$9,386 and \$9,386 for 2019 and 2018, respectively; for a net contributed capital balance of \$211,195 for 2019 and \$220,581 for 2018.

10) RESTRICTED NET POSITION

As of December 31, net position is restricted for the following purposes:

	_	2019	-	2018
Debt service reserve (Note 15)	\$	568,358	\$	495,588
Short-lived assets reserve (Note 15)		606,909		491,779
Unspent designated construction funds	_		_	
Total Restricted Net Position	\$_	1,175,267	\$_	987,367

11) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On April 17, 2002, the District and ten other entities ("the Purchasers") entered into a Water Sale and Purchase Agreement ("Agreement") with the Anderson Regional Joint Water System ("ARJWS"). ARJWS concurrently purchased the Duke Energy Water Filtration Plant ("the Plant") located on Lake Hartwell in South Carolina, certain transmission mains, and related facilities. This is the same water plant that supplied the District with its potable water in the past. The District now purchases its water from ARJWS, which purchased the Plant by issuing \$58.615 million of revenue bonds.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the District's water cost is based on the operating costs of the Plant plus a capital charge. The capital charge that the ARJWS collects from each Purchaser is used to service the revenue bonds.

Related to this transaction, the District acquired the rights to purchase a percentage of the total capacity of the Plant. The District purchased \$656,514 and \$645,362 of potable water from the Joint System in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

12) <u>CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK</u>

Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash balances, investment balances, and trade accounts receivable.

The District maintains cash and investments (certificates of deposit) at one financial institution in South Carolina, and its accounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2019, the excess amount of the District's cash and investments was collateralized by pledged securities.

13) MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The District purchases all of the water it sells from one supplier. See Note 11.

14) FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair values of the District's financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes, are as follows at December 31, 2019:

		Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:	-		
Trade accounts receivable	\$	371,821	\$ 371,821
Certificates of deposit		1,232,809	1,232,809
Money market accounts		436,037	436,037
Financial liabilities:			
Bonds payable	\$	13,661,361	\$ 13,661,361

The District has adopted provisions of the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of FASB ASC. This guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

15) COMPLIANCE WITH BOND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The District has several bond issues that require two different reserves to be established and funded as conditions to issuing the bonds. One fund is the Short-Lived Assets Reserve ("SLAR"), and the other fund is the Debt Service Reserve ("DSR"). The monthly deposits to these funds are determined as follows:

- SLAR The monthly deposit amount is determined by RD and was \$9,195 for 2019 and 2018. Amounts can be used by the District for various asset purchases if approved by the Board and RD. The District is in compliance with this Rural Development requirement.
- **DSR** The District must fund this reserve monthly by an amount equal to 10% of the monthly payment over the life of the bond until the accumulated amount equals an annual payment amount. This calculation is done for each bond issue. The reserve is established to assist with debt payments should the need arise and use of these funds must have RD approval.

The required funding levels, actual funding levels and activity for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

						2019				
		_	Balance January 1	 Additions	_	Transfers		Reductions		Balance December 31
Debt Service Reserve										
Bond Series 2003	**	\$	49,464	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,464
Bond Series 2010			292,922	35,868		-		-		328,790
Bond Series 2011A			100,602	14,904		-		-		115,506
Bond Series 2011B			10,206	1,512		-		-		11,718
Bond Series 2012			18,225	2,700		-		-		20,925
Bond Series 2016		_	19,880	 8,520	_	-	-	-		28,400
Total amounts required		\$	491,299	\$ 63,504	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	i.	554,803
Actual amounts funded		\$	495,588	\$ 65,006	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	-	568,358
								Over funded	\$	13,555

^{**} The reserve for this bond is fully funded. No further additions required.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

15) COMPLIANCE WITH BOND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS, continued

		2018									
			Balance January 1	_	Additions	_	Transfers		Reductions		Balance December 31
Debt Service Reserve											
Bond Series 2003	**	\$	49,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	49,464
Bond Series 2010			257,054		35,868		-		-		292,922
Bond Series 2011A			85,698		14,904		-		-		100,602
Bond Series 2011B			8,694		1,512		-		-		10,206
Bond Series 2012			15,525		2,700						18,225
Bond Series 2016		_	11,360		8,520	_	-		-		19,880
Total amounts required		\$	427,795	\$	63,504	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	:	491,299
Actual amounts funded		\$ _	430,582	\$_	65,006	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-		495,588
									Over funded	\$	4,289

^{**} The reserve for this bond is fully funded. No further additions required.

The actual funded amounts are restricted for use by RD and are presented in the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	_	2019	_	2018
Debt service reserve:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,248	\$	59,856
Investments	_	509,110		435,732
Total debt service reserve funded	\$	568,358	\$_	495,588
Short-lived assets reserve:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	351,457	\$	491,779
Investments	_	255,452		
Total short-lived assets reserve funded	\$	606,909	\$	491,779

16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District did not have any other subsequent events through May 12, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability December 31, 2019

Year	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		District's covered- employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		
2015	0.003555%	\$	612,053	\$ 317,463	192.80%	59.90%		
2016	0.003157%	\$	598,740	\$ 294,264	203.47%	57.00%		
2017	0.002920%	\$	623,708	\$ 271,511	229.72%	52.90%		
2018	0.002509%	\$	564,816	\$ 256,926	219.84%	53.30%		
2019	0.002494%	\$	558,913	\$ 267,261	209.13%	54.10%		

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of District Contributions December 31, 2019

<u>Year</u>	re	ractually quired ributions	in r	tributions elation to the tractually equired tributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	e e	District's overed- mployee payroll	Contributions as percentage of coveredemployee payroll
2015	\$	48,033	\$	48,033	\$ -0-	\$	444,667	10.80%
2016	\$	32,269	\$	32,269	\$ -0-	\$	294,264	10.97%
2017	\$	29,700	\$	29,700	\$ -0-	\$	256,926	11.56%
2018	\$	37,196	\$	37,196	\$ -0-	\$	267,261	13.92%
2019	\$	44,156	\$	44,156	\$ -0-	\$	295,888	14.92%

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Water Storage Tank Infrastructure Assets December 31, 2019

Inventory of Water Tanks

Duoinat #	Tank Name	Location	Size (Callons)	Tymo
Project #		Location	<u>Size (Gallons)</u>	<u>Type</u>
144926	Payne Drive Tank	Hwy 81/Payne Dr	200,000	Elevated
144927	Frigidaire Tank	101 Masters Blvd	500,000	Elevated
144923	Office Tank	104 Roy Arnold Rd	1,000,000	Composite
		TOTAL GALLONS	1,700,000	

Condition Assessment

Project #	Tank Name	Established TAI	Current Yr TAI	Prior Yr TAI
144926	Payne Drive Tank	5.0	9.7	N/A
144927	Frigidaire Tank	5.0	8.2	N/A
144923	Office Tank	5.0	8.0	N/A

Maintenance Cost - Budget vs Actual

Project #	Tank Name	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget
144927	Payne Drive Tank	39,111	39,111	39,111
144927	Frigidaire Tank	58,834	58,834	58,834
144923	Office Tank	2,500	2,500	2,500
		100,445	100,445	100,445

Condition Assessment Rankings

Tank Assessment Index (TAI)		Tank Assessment Components
TAI Range		Tank Structure
9 - 10	Very Good	Tank Exterior Coating
7 - 8.9	Good	Tank Interior Coating
5 - 6.9	Satisfactory	Tank Dry Interior (where applicable)
3 - 4.9	Sub Standard	Tank Foundations
1 - 2.9	Unacceptable	Tank Security
		Tank Safety

The condition of the District's water storage tanks is determined using the USCI AMRS via their maintenance program. The tank condition rating, which is a weighted average of an assessment of the ability of individual water storage tanks to function structurally, such that water is stored safely and securely, uses a numerical condition scale ranging from 1.0 (unacceptable) to 10.0 (very good). It is the District's policy to keep all the water atorage tanks at a condition level of not less than 5 (satisfactory).

All water storage tanks are inspected every year and washed out every other year. Repairs are done as needed.

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT

STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	·
Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant weakness(es) identified that are not considered to be material 	YesXNo
weakness(es)?	Yes X No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant weakness(es) identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers 10.760	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT

STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings			
None			
	Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs		

None

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT Summary of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Findings Related to Financial Statements

2018-001 <u>Internal Control over Financial Reporting</u>

Condition: Under current professional standards, the District is responsible for the internal control

process which includes the preparation of year-end financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This preparation of materially accurate financial statements will help the District to prevent, detect and correct potential

misstatements in the financial statements and/or notes.

The District's financial personnel do not prepare the financial statements. The District's independent auditors may assist in the preparation of accurate financial statements and disclosures but are not considered a part of the District's internal control process under

audit standards.

Status: The District engaged personnel who can assist in the preparation of the financial

assistance. This finding was not repeated in the current year.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			Beginnig of Year Outstanding Loan Balances
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	91-09	\$ 694,256
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	91-10	7,348,284
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	91-12	2,921,476
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	91-16	299,865
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	91-14	513,055
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	91-18	2,155,143
			13,932,079
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			13,932,079
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 13,932,079

STARR-IVA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT STARR, SOUTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("the SEFA") includes the federal grant activity of Starr-Iva Water & Sewer District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") *Part 200*, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, <u>and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of Starr-Iva Water & Sewer District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of Starr-Iva Water & Sewer District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Outstanding Loans

Federal loans outstanding at December 31, 2019:

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (CFDA 10.760):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
	Bulance	raditions	reductions	Balance	
USDA/RD Loan 91-09	\$ 694,256	\$ -	\$ (17,728)	\$ 676,528	
USDA/RD Loan 91-10	7,348,284	-	(140,105)	7,208,179	
USDA/RD Loan 91-12	2,921,476	-	(51,194)	2,870,282	
USDA/RD Loan 91-16	299,865	-	(5,396)	294,469	
USDA/RD Loan 91-14	513,055	-	(19,192)	493,863	
USDA/RD Loan 91-18	2,155,143		(37,103)	2,118,040	
Totals	\$ 13,932,079	\$ -	\$ (270,718)	\$13,661,361	

Note 4 - Reconciliation of SEFA to the Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to revenues and expenditures received or made subsequent to the filing of federal financial reports.

Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

p INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Directors Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District Starr, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>United States Office of Management and Budget</u> ("OMB") <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Repost on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District's internal controls 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 attention by those charged with governance.

Repost on Internal Control Over Compliance, continued

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, we noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

Greenville, South Carolina May 12, 2020

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

The Board of Directors Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District Starr, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal controls, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the 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, deficiencies, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Other Matters

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. This response is not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Starr-Iva Water and Sewer District Page 2

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Smith and Company CPAs PA

Greenville, South Carolina May 12, 2020