## SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT



Spartanburg, South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

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## SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUBMITTED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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#### **Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District Officials**

#### **List of Commissioners and Senior Management Staff**

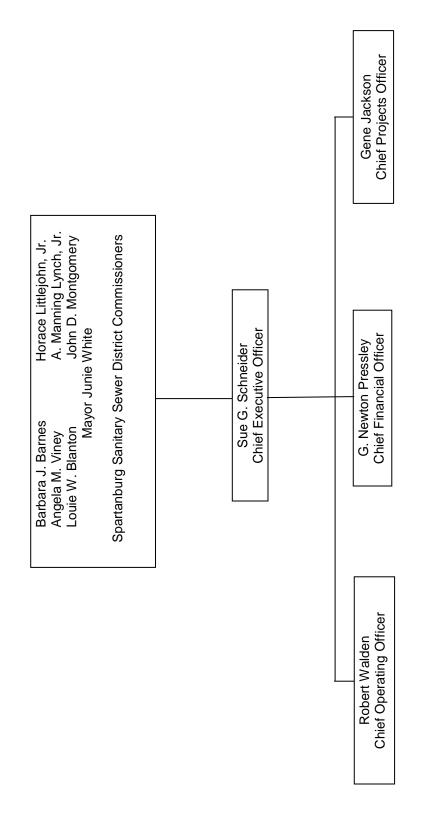
#### Commissioners

A. Manning Lynch, Jr.	Chairman
Barbara J. Barnes	
Louie W. Blanton	
Horace C. Littlejohn, Jr	
John D. Montgomery.	
Angela M.Viney	
Mayor Junie White	

#### **Senior Management Staff**

Sue G. Schneider	
G. Newton Pressley	
Robert Walden	Chief Operating Officer
Gene Jackson	

# Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District Organizational Chart



#### THE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG, SC

Horace C. Littlejohn, Jr. John D. Montgomery Angela M. Viney

Sue G. Schneider, Chief Executive Officer Regina Dobson Cousar, Chief Operating Officer G. Newton Pressley, Chief Financial Officer



#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT COMMISSION

Barbara J. Barnes Louie W. Blanton Horace C. Littlejohn, Jr. A. Manning Lynch, Jr. John D. Montgomery Angela M. Viney Junie White

Letter of Transmittal December 1, 2017

To the Commissioners and Customers of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District ("the District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

The District's management has established a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for the safeguarding of assets and financial statement preparation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits.

The District is required by state law to publish an annual financial report audited by a certified public accountant and this CAFR fulfills that requirement. McAbee, Schwartz, Halliday & Co., Certified Public Accountants, conducted the independent audit of the District's financial statements. The objective was to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit was conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. McAbee, Schwartz, Halliday & Co. issued an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

A Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided in the financial section of this report. The MD&A serves as a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the District's financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal is intended to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The District is a special purpose district that was originally established by Act No. 556 of 1929 to provide sewer trunkline and treatment services. The General Assembly further empowered the District through Act No. 1503 of 1970 to provide sewage collection services in addition to transportation and treatment services. On January 1, 2008, the District acquired the City of Spartanburg sewer collection system, previously designated as "Subdistrict A." Currently, there is one subdistrict: "Subdistrict B" is comprised of areas north of the City and is responsible for providing sewage collection services to its residents. Since 1970 the District has assumed primary responsibility for providing sewage collection service to other areas of the District.

The District is located in Spartanburg County, which is located in the northwest Piedmont section of South Carolina on the I-85 corridor between Atlanta, Georgia and Charlotte, North Carolina. The current boundaries of the District encompass 137,809 acres (215 square miles) and include the municipalities of Spartanburg, Cowpens, Landrum, Pacolet, and Central Pacolet, and portions of three other special purpose districts, which include the Inman-Campobello Water District, the Liberty-Chesnee-Fingerville Water District and the Startex-Jackson-Wellford-Duncan Water District.

The District is governed by a seven member Commission, all of whom are elected from within the boundaries of the District. The Mayor of the City of Spartanburg ("City") and the three members of the Commission of Public Works of the City of Spartanburg ("CPW") serve as ex officio members of the Commission. The remaining three members are elected from the area of the District outside the City limits. These three members serve concurrent four-year terms.

The District presently operates eight regional treatment facilities: Clifton-Converse, Cowpens, Fairforest, Lower North Tyger River, Pacolet Area, Fingerville, Page Creek (Landrum) and South Tyger River. In addition, the District operates one large pump station at Lawson Fork and 77 pump stations throughout the service area, and 1,102 miles of pipeline, of which 371 miles was acquired from the City of Spartanburg as of January 1, 2008.

#### **LOCAL ECONOMY**

Spartanburg County possesses a diversified business and industry base. The following types of industry represent major employers in Spartanburg County: automotive, research and development on yarns/chemicals, flexible plastic packaging materials, radial truck tires, china plumbing fixtures, catalog printing and binding, non-woven materials and consumer specialty bags. Spartanburg County has the highest per capita international investment in the nation. The County has an available, skilled labor force and has taken advantage of the State's excellent worker training programs. Other major employers in the area include public schools, state and local governments, and health care providers.

The city serves as the national headquarters for Denny's, QS/1, and Advance America. The Chapman Cultural Center serves Spartanburg's cultural community for visual and performing arts, science and history. The 86,000-square-foot center is in downtown Spartanburg, adjacent to Barnet Park. The USC Upstate George Dean Johnson, Jr. College of Business and Economics is located in the heart of downtown Spartanburg.

Spartanburg County's unemployment rate in June 2017 was 4.2%, as compared with the state rate of 4.2% and the national rate of 4.5%.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District adopts an annual operating budget for management and financial planning purposes. The District's computerized financial planning and rate-setting model is updated annually to provide for a five-year financial plan. Capital improvement plans, and applicable debt service projections for future bond issues, are incorporated in the financial planning process. The five-year plan is reviewed with the Commission, which adopts the budget and rates for the upcoming year only. The overall objective of the financial planning process is to minimize the impact of customer rate increases, while maintaining required debt service coverage. Other considerations of the financial planning process include: volume trends by customer class; maintaining sufficient fund balances to meet the District's operations, maintenance, and capital improvement needs; growth trends for various expenditure categories; and the comparison of customer rates to other utilities in the region. During the fiscal year, financial management tracking includes the following: monthly preparation and analytical review of departmental and company-wide financial reports; significant expenditure variances require follow-up with the responsible budget manager; the company-wide financial report is presented at the monthly Commission meeting; utility user charges are monitored monthly in relation to the approved budget and historical results; the tracking of utility user charges is performed for revenues and flows by customer class.

The Red Flags Rule is federal legislation that requires government agencies, including utilities, to develop written, board-approved programs designed to detect, prevent, and mitigate identity theft. A written Red Flags Identity Theft Prevention Program was approved by the Commissioners on April 28, 2009; the program details the procedures implemented to verify the identity of applicants opening new accounts and to protect sensitive customer information such as social security numbers, bank account information, and credit card numbers. The Red Flags Rule program is monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance with procedures and to provide training. The annual Red Flags Program report was provided at the June 27, 2017 Commission meeting. Management concluded that the program is effective, the

policies and procedures have been followed, and that the internal controls and electronic security measures are protecting sensitive customer data.

The District's cash management policy provides that available funds are invested overnight and longer-term in accordance with state law, which permits the following types of investments: obligations of the U.S. and its agencies, general obligations of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. For more information regarding the June 30, 2017 investment distribution, see Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

The District is a member of the South Carolina Retirement System, one of four defined benefit retirement systems maintained by the Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board of South Carolina. For information regarding the District's retirement plan, see Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

For information regarding the District's risk management function, see Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

The increase in net position for fiscal year 2017 was \$4,813,433, a 10.8% increase for the fiscal year. The customer base increased by 716 accounts, or 1.73%, for fiscal year 2017. The average annual growth rate over the past five years was 1.7%. Debt service coverage of 110% is required by the District's revenue bond covenant. The fiscal year 2017 debt service coverage ratio based on the revenue bond covenant was 154%. A recent rate survey of comparable utilities in the region indicated that the District's customer rates compared favorably with the majority of the agencies in the survey.

Various funds are maintained to meet the operational, maintenance, and capital improvement needs of the system. The Depreciation Fund provides for the renovation and replacement of operational equipment and system facilities, and has been adequately funded in recent years with a June 30, 2017 balance of \$3,438,784. The Collection System Rehab Fund provides for the evaluation, maintenance and replacement of the collection system; the year-end balance is \$2,254,366. The Rate Stabilization Fund, which was established to provide for the smoother transition of future rate increases, has a balance of \$2,508,207 at June 30, 2017.

#### **AWARDS**

Spartanburg Water (Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District and Spartanburg Water System) was honored as Utility of the Future Today, 2016. Spartanburg Water was one of 61 utilities worldwide recognized for exceptional performance by a partnership of water sector organizations in 2016—the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), the Water Environment Federation (WEF), the Water Environment & Reuse Foundation (WE&RF) and the WateReuse Association—with input from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the fourteenth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We appreciate the support of the Commissioners and the dedication of all our District employees.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sue G. Schneider Chief Executive officer

G. Newton Pressley Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

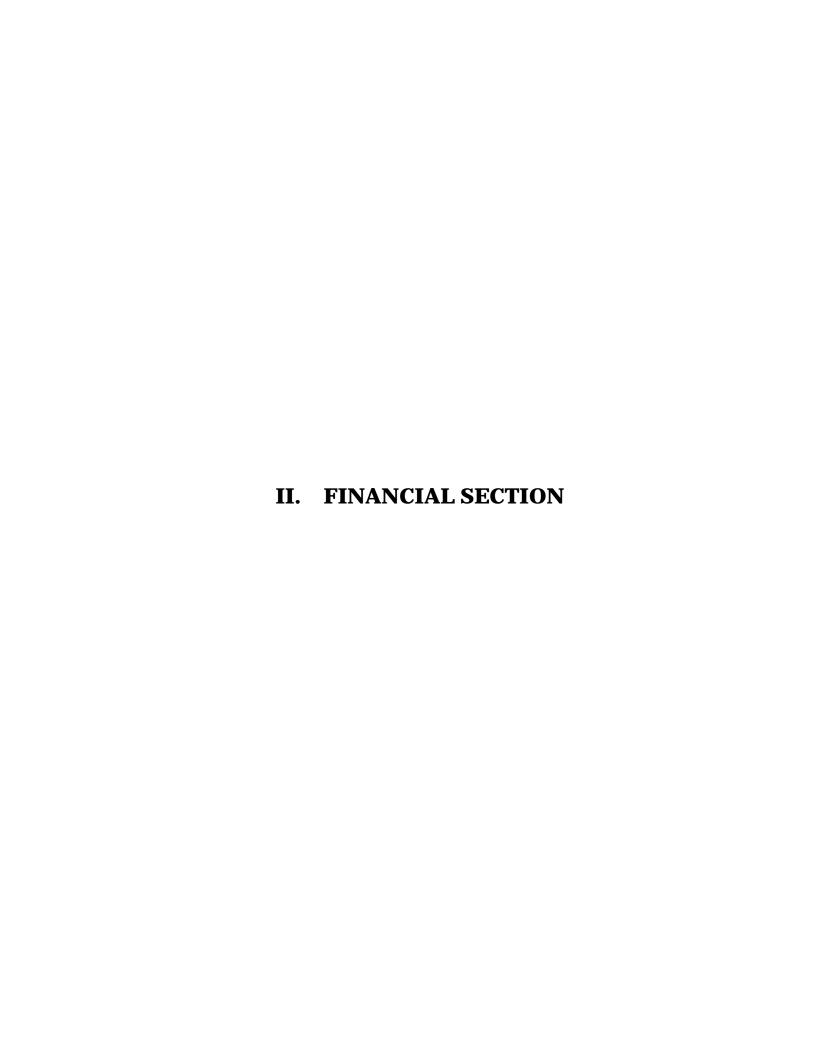
Presented to

## Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



To the Commissioners and Officers of Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District 200 Commerce Street Spartanburg, South Carolina

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Commissioners and Officers of Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District Page Two

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress and employer contributions for retiree health plan, and schedules of the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and employer contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governemental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Spartanburg, South Carolina

McAbee, Schwartz, Haliday & Co.

December 1, 2017

#### **Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and provides a narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial condition and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This information should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the District's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2017, total assets of \$223,914,978 and deferred outflows of resources of \$8,646,151 exceed total liabilities of \$183,219,803 and deferred inflows of resources of \$-0- by \$49,341,326. For fiscal year 2016, total assets of \$207,682,854 and deferred outflows of resources of \$9,099,949 exceeded total liabilities of \$171,788,594 and deferred inflows of resources of \$466,316 by \$44,527,893.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, increase in net position, before capital contributions, was \$1,134,965. The District's increase in net position, after capital contributions of \$3,678,468, was \$4,813,433. For fiscal year 2016, decrease in net position, before capital contributions, was \$1,001,454 and increase in net position, after capital contributions of \$3,334,211, was \$2,332,757.

For fiscal year 2017, operating revenues increased by \$2,126,256 to \$26,330,277, or 8.8%, non-operating revenues increased by \$1,167,545 to \$6,816,865, or 20.7%, and total expenses increased by \$1,157,382 to \$32,012,177 or 3.8%. For fiscal year 2016, operating revenues increased by \$2,787,437 to \$24,204,021, or 13%. For fiscal year 2016, non-operating revenues increased by \$317,412 to \$5,649,320 or 6.0%, and total expenses increased by \$466,078 to \$30,854,795, or 1.5%.

Debt service coverage of 110% is required by the District's revenue bond covenant. The fiscal year 2017 debt service coverage ratio based on the revenue bond covenant was 154%. The fiscal year 2016 total District debt service coverage ratio was 147%.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The Statements of Net Position present the District's financial position and reports information on all of the assets (resources owned by the District), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (obligations of the District), and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported as net position.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenue is reported when earned, and expenses are reported when incurred. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and serves as the basis for determining the District's actual Debt Service Coverage Ratio, as required by the District's revenue bond coverant.

The Statements of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. This statement provides information as to where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District**

The Condensed Statements of Net Position are provided below as a summary of Assets, Deferred outflows of resources, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and Net position for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District**

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

						2015	
	2017			2016	(Restated)		
Assets							
Current and noncurrent assets	\$	51,085,479	\$	33,577,264	\$	38,709,566	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		172,829,499		174,105,590		171,141,188	
Total Assets	\$	223,914,978	\$	207,682,854	\$	209,850,754	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred loss on refundings	\$	7,647,318	\$	8,204,542	\$	8,761,765	
Deferred outflows from pension		998,833		895,407		514,042	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	8,646,151	\$	9,099,949	\$	9,275,807	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	10,084,318	\$	9,329,504	\$	9,042,510	
Noncurrent liabilities		173,135,485		162,459,090		167,384,246	
Total Liabilities	\$	183,219,803	\$	171,788,594	\$	176,426,756	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows from pensions	\$	-	\$	466,316	\$	504,669	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	41,576,507	\$	40,584,822	\$	38,642,654	
Unrestricted		7,764,819		3,943,071		3,552,482	
Total Net Position	\$	49,341,326	\$	44,527,893	\$	42,195,136	

Current and noncurrent assets increased by \$17,508,215 to \$51,085,479 and decreased \$5,132,302 to \$33,577,264 in fiscal year 2017 and 2016, respectively, primarily due to the issuance of the 2016 GO Bond. Additionally, capital assets decreased by \$1,276,091 to \$172,829,499 in fiscal year 2017 and increased by \$2,964,402 to \$174,105,590 in fiscal year 2016. See Capital assets section on page 9 for further explanation.

For the current fiscal year the District's long-term debt, including current maturities, increased by \$10,045,994 to \$170,637,535 or 6.25% and decreased by \$5,038,603 or 3.0% for the prior fiscal year.

Current and noncurrent assets included cash and investments of \$43,682,769 and \$26,337,666 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The distribution by fund of the year-end balances is provided below:

Fund	2017	2016
Operating	\$ 4,227,643	\$ 4,464,438
Debt service trust account	3,058,606	3,073,159
Debt service reserve account	4,189,105	4,189,088
Rate stabilization	2,508,207	2,257,191
Depreciation	3,438,784	2,237,873
Capacity fees	84,150	84,150
Collection system rehab	2,254,366	1,788,446
Capital project funds		
Capital	6,748,787	5,498,601
Bond funds	17,173,121	2,744,720
Total cash and investments	\$ 43,682,769	\$ 26,337,666

Also included in current and noncurrent assets for fiscal year 2017 are receivables of \$6,548,231, with the substantial portion associated with user charge receivables, as follows: billed, not collected, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$1,329,515, amount collected by Spartanburg Water System and transferred to the District after year-end \$2,429,298 and revenue earned but not yet billed \$2,708,219. For fiscal year 2016, the receivables of \$6,393,360, with the substantial portion associated with user charge receivables, as follows: billed, not collected, net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$1,291,560, amount collected by Spartanburg Water System and transferred to the District after year-end \$2,653,598 and revenue earned but not yet billed \$2,381,931.

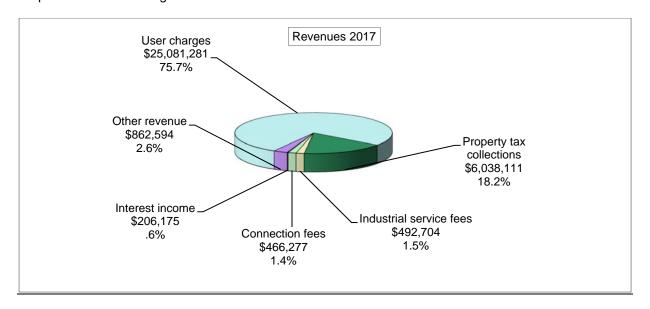
Current liabilities as of June 30, 2017, included accounts payable from operating funds of \$413,725, and accounts payable from capital funds of \$946,827, retainage payable of \$378,116 and the intercompany payable to the Spartanburg Water System of \$994,827 that is included in other payables. June 30, 2016 current liabilities included accounts payable from operating funds of \$350,542, and accounts payable from capital funds of \$777,553, retainage payable of \$146,992 and the inter-company payable to the Spartanburg Water System of \$982,397 that is included in other payables.

The Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are provided on the following page as a summary for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

#### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016	2015 (Restated)
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
User charge revenues	\$ 25,081,281	\$ 22,919,183	\$ 20,123,998
Other operating revenues	1,248,996	1,284,838	1,292,586
	26,330,277	24,204,021	21,416,584
Nonoperating revenues			
Property tax collections	6,038,111	5,024,690	4,933,591
Other nonoperating revenue	778,754	624,630	391,386
	6,816,865	5,649,320	5,324,977
Total revenues	33,147,142	29,853,341	26,741,561
Expenses			
Operating expenses, before depreciation	14,523,095	14,147,144	13,862,028
Depreciation expense	10,371,935	10,095,657	9,640,858
Non-operating expenses	7,117,147	6,611,994	6,878,900
Total expenses	32,012,177	30,854,795	30,381,786
Change in net position before capital			
contributions	1,134,965	(1,001,454)	(3,640,225)
Capital contributions	3,678,468	3,334,211	2,475,057
Change in net position	4,813,433	2,332,757	(1,165,168)
Net position, beginning of year, restated (2015)	44,527,893	42,195,136	43,360,304
Net position, end of year	\$ 49,341,326	\$ 44,527,893	\$ 42,195,136

Revenues (excluding capital contributions) of \$33,147,142 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were comprised of the following:



User charge revenue increased from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 by \$2,162,098, or 9.4%, primarily due to an increase in usage and base charges. The increase from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 was \$2,795,185, or 13.9%, primarily due to increased usage.

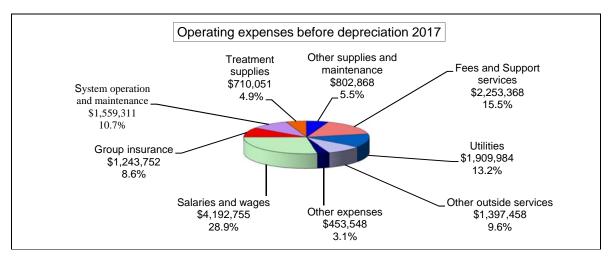
Pursuant to Act No. 1503 of 1970, the District has the authority to levy taxes uniformly throughout the District. The tax revenue may be used to pay debt service on eligible General Obligation ("G.O.") debt and to pay administrative expenses for the District. Property tax revenue was \$6,038,111 and increased by \$1,013,421, or 20.2%, due to the increase in vehicle tax collections, delinquent taxes and the addition of 1.4 bond millage for the 2016 GO Bond. Property tax revenue during fiscal year 2017 consisted of: real property of \$4,919,320, vehicles of \$567,096, delinquent taxes of \$203,132, homestead reimbursement of \$234,595, and other sources of \$113,968. Property tax revenue for fiscal year 2016 was \$5,024,690 and consisted of: real property of \$4,035,067 vehicles of \$512,576, delinquent taxes of \$174,100, homestead reimbursement of \$192,225 and other sources of \$110,722 which was an increase of \$91,099, or 1.8%, which was also attributed to an increase in real property and vehicle tax collections.

Interest income increased \$145,197, or 238%, to \$206,175 for fiscal year 2017, due to the increased investment in capital and rate stabilization accounts, following an increase of \$24,483, or 67% in fiscal year 2016, due to the increased investment in capital and rate stabilization accounts.

Industrial service fees of \$492,704 included industrial service charges of \$315,032 and industrial surcharge revenues of \$177,672 for fiscal year 2017 compared to a total of \$495,097 for fiscal year 2016.

Other revenue includes intercompany reimbursements, septic tank discharge revenues, county maintenance fees, service processing/inspection fees, miscellaneous cost recoveries, and sewer collection fees.

Operating expenses before depreciation were comprised of the following:



The following tables provide a comparison of fiscal year 2017 and 2016 and fiscal year 2016 and 2015 operating expenses for major expense categories.

#### Comparison of operating expenses before depreciation

			Increase/(I	Decrease)
Expense Category			From 201	6 to 2017
	2017	2016	Amount	% of Change
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,192,755	\$ 4,025,873	\$ 166,882	4.1%
Group insurance	1,243,752	930,869	312,883	33.6%
System operation and maintenance	1,559,311	1,610,431	(51,120)	-3.2%
Treatment supplies	710,051	734,431	(24,380)	-3.3%
Other supplies and maintenance	802,868	654,719	148,149	22.6%
Fees and support services	2,253,368	2,326,872	(73,504)	-3.2%
Utilities	1,909,984	2,062,114	(152,130)	-7.4%
Other outside services	1,397,458	1,390,347	7,111	0.5%
Other expenses	453,548	411,488	42,060	10.2%
Total operating expenses				
before depreciation	\$ 14,523,095	\$ 14,147,144	\$ 375,951	2.7%

#### Comparison of operating expenses before depreciation

					Increase/(D	ecrease)
Expense Category			(	(Restated)	From 2015	to 2016
		2016		2015	Amount	% of Change
Salaries and wages	\$	4,025,873	\$	3,846,499	\$ 179,374	4.7%
Group insurance		930,869		1,291,685	(360,816)	-27.9%
System operation and maintenance		1,610,431		1,378,687	231,744	16.8%
Treatment supplies		734,431		736,875	(2,444)	-0.3%
Other supplies and maintenance		654,719		789,840	(135,121)	-17.1%
Fees and support services		2,326,872		2,235,099	91,773	4.1%
Utilities		2,062,114		1,867,130	194,984	10.4%
Other outside services		1,390,347		1,263,545	126,802	10.0%
Other expenses		411,488		452,668	 (41,180)	-9.1%
Total operating expenses						
before depreciation	\$	14,147,144	\$	13,862,028	\$ 285,116	2.1%

Operating expenses, before depreciation, increased by \$375,951, or 2.7% from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017, primarily due to an increase in group insurance and other supplies and maintenance. The increase from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 was \$285,116, or 2.1%, primarily due to an increase in system operations and maintenance and utilities. Highlights of the fiscal years 2017-2016 expense comparison is provided below:

- The Salaries and wages increase resulted primarily from merit pay increases and an increase in retirement contributions. These increases were offset by cost savings associated with current year vacancies.
- > The Group insurance increase resulted from an unfavorable claims experience for fiscal year 2017 and an increase in workers compensation costs.
- > The Other supplies and maintenance increase is associated with increased costs for building and grounds maintenance for reclaimed water treatment facilities and right of way maintenance costs.
- > The Utilities decrease results from electrical power with Duke Energy overall and primarily from the from Reclaimed Water Treatment facility.
- > The other expense increase was primarily associated with an increase in memberships & sponsorships, property & liability insurance and customer relations expenses.
- ➤ The other line items reflected no significant change in the comparison of fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2016.

Non-operating expenses totaled \$7,117,147 for the year and consisted of interest expense, paying agent fees and bond issuance costs. Total interest expense and paying agent fees increased by \$286,982.

#### **Capital Contributions**

The District receives contributions from developers in the form of cash payments and donated lines; and occasionally, contributions from federal/state agencies in the form of grants for capital projects. Accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America require that these contributions be reflected as a revenue source on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Capital contributions for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$3,678,468, an increase of \$344,257 or 10.32%, and were comprised of donated lines \$3,372,549 and cash payments \$305,919. The most significant capital contributions during fiscal year 2017 are as follows: TRIP North Ph1.1, Rainwater Subdivision, Ridgeville Crossing and Ivywood Subdivision. Capital contributions for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$3,334,211, an increase of \$859,154, or 34.7%, and were comprised of donated lines \$1,769,050

and cash payments \$1,565,161. The most significant capital contributions during fiscal year 2016 were as follows: Flatwood Farms, Upstate Corporate Park and Escavera Subdivision.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$172,829,499 invested in capital assets, as provided in the schedule below:

#### Capital Assets at Year-End

	2017	2016	2015
Treatment plants, interceptor lines, and collection lines	\$ 293,837,853	\$ 282,981,397	\$ 276,413,238
Other facilities and property	1,845,999	1,845,999	1,845,999
Vehicles, office and maintenance equipment	14,887,529	14,548,988	13,333,690
Construction in progress	4,815,494	7,437,944	2,555,404
Subtotal	315,386,875	306,814,328	294,148,331
Accumulated depreciation	(142,557,376)	(132,708,738)	(123,007,143)
Capital assets - net of depreciation	\$ 172,829,499	\$ 174,105,590	\$ 171,141,188

The fiscal year 2017 overall decrease in capital assets was a result of the increase in Treatment plants, interceptor lines, and collection lines, decrease in construction in progress and increase in current year depreciation. The Treatment plants, interceptor lines, and collection lines increase was primarily due to current and prior year construction projects completed and the \$3,372,549 addition of donated sewer lines. The net decrease for construction in progress resulted primarily from the following closed projects: Biosolids Master Plan Phase I, Toray Industries Sewer Line Extension and the LNT Basin Sewer Rehab.

The fiscal year 2016 overall increase in capital assets was a result of the increase in Treatment plants, interceptor lines, and collection lines, construction in progress and current year depreciation. The Treatment plants, interceptor lines, and collection lines increase resulted primarily from the addition of the following: donated sewer lines of \$1,769,050 and the completion of the Accutab Replacement and the Lawson Fork Force Main Pigging project totaling \$1,320,567. The net increase for construction in progress resulted primarily from the following: Biosolids Master Plan Phase I, Toray Industries Sewer Line Extension and the Lower North Tyger River WWTP Expansion and Upgrade. For more information on changes in capital assets, see Note 3 of the financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

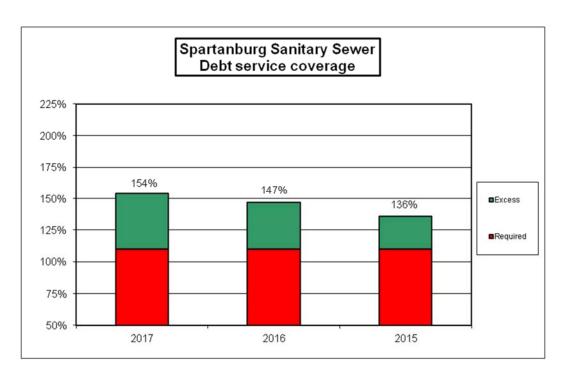
#### **Debt Service Coverage**

In the District's revenue bond resolution, the District covenants and agrees that it will, at all times, prescribe and maintain and thereafter collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the system which, together with other income, are reasonably expected to yield annual net earnings in the current fiscal year equal to at least 110% of the annual principal and interest requirements for all revenue bonds outstanding in such fiscal year, plus 100% of debt service on any general obligation bonds not paid from ad valorem tax receipts. The computation of net earnings is presented by the detailed schedule of Debt Service Coverage, which is provided in the statistical section of this report. The District's historical debt service coverage is summarized by the table below:

Debt Service Coverage		20 <sup>-</sup>
Net earnings per Revenue bond covenant	\$ 1	5,6
Debt service requiring coverage, per covenant		
Revenue bond debt service		9,0
G.O. Debt service paid with revenues		
Debt service amount for coverage test	\$	9,0
Debt service coverage ratio based on revenue covenant		
Net earnings per revenue bond covenant	1:	5,6 <sup>-</sup>
Plus: Ad valorem taxes used for G.O. debt service		2,96
Adjusted net earnings	\$ 1	8,58

Total District debt service
Total District debt coverage ratio

2017	2016	2015
\$ 15,619,578	\$ 14,197,607	\$ 11,904,354
9,090,061	9,092,681	9,394,938
\$ 9,090,061	\$ 9,092,681	\$ 9,394,938
1.72	1.56	1.27
15,619,578	14,197,607	11,904,354
2,967,750	1,854,135	1,783,899
\$ 18,587,328	\$ 16,051,742	\$ 13,688,253
\$ 12,057,811	\$ 10,946,816	\$ 10,085,583
1.54	1.47	1.36



#### Outstanding Debt at Year-End

The District had \$162,663,197 in debt outstanding at year-end, as scheduled below:

	Average	geOutstanding Debt				
	Yield	2017		2016		2015
Long-term Debt						
Bond Anticipation Note						
2016 BAN		\$ -	\$	250,000	\$	
General Obligation Bonds						
2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	3.75%	12,020,000		12,020,000		12,020,000
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.89%	6,425,000		7,100,000		7,750,000
2013 General Obligation Bonds	2.50%	3,455,000		3,455,000		3,455,000
2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.20%	6,737,000		7,407,000		8,062,000
2016 General Obligation Bonds	2.52%	15,075,000		-		-
		43,712,000		29,982,000		31,287,000
Revenue Bonds						·
2009A Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.97%	4,685,000		5,565,000		6,355,000
2009B Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.97%	15,070,000		16,230,000		17,340,000
2011 Sewer Taxable Revenue Bond	3.49%	2,385,000		3,305,000		4,205,000
2013A Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.55%	8,380,000		8,595,000		8,865,000
2013B Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.55%	50,125,000		50,125,000		50,125,000
2014A Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.86%	4,440,000		4,555,000		4,665,000
2014B Convertible Refunding Bonds	3.86%	33,685,000		34,030,000		34,380,000
		118,770,000		122,405,000		125,935,000
Loans		·		·		
State Revolving Fund Loan	3.50%	181,197		234,343		286,310
Total Debt Outstanding		\$ 162,663,197	\$	152,871,343	\$	157,508,310

#### **Current Year Transactions**

Series 2016 General Obligation Bond

The District issued the 2016 G.O. bond, dated August 30, 2016, in the amount of \$15,325,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.74%. The bond proceeds were used to pay off the Bond Anticipation Note and will provide funding for treatment facility and infrastructure improvements.

For more information on changes in long-term debt, see Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### G.O. Debt Limit

The District may issue G.O. debt up to an amount equal to 8% of the last certified District assessment, without the requirement of conducting a referendum. Current G.O. debt capacity is determined as follows:

Final 2016 Assessed Value, less	
mfg. depreciation reduction	\$ 642,319,212
G.O. debt ceiling percentage	8%
Current G.O. debt ceiling	51,385,537
Less: outstanding G.O. debt	43,712,000
Available G.O. debt capacity	\$ 7,673,537

#### **Bond Ratings**

The District maintained the following ratings during fiscal year 2017:

Agency	Revenue	G.O.
Standard & Poor's	AA-	AA
Moody's	A1	Aa3

#### **Financial Planning**

Although the District does not have a legally adopted budget, an annual operating budget is adopted for management and financial planning purposes. The District conducts an update of the financial planning process as follows: departmental staffing plans, detailed budget requests, and depreciation schedules are prepared; District-wide budget information, including revenues, flow estimates, debt service, cost allocations, etc., are completed; capital improvement plans, and applicable debt service projections are utilized for long-term financial planning; the computerized financial planning and rate-setting model is updated to provide for a five-year financial projection; the annual operating budget is presented to the Commission; and a public hearing is advertised and held prior to final approval of the budget, tax levy, and user charges.

The District Commission approved an Annual operating budget for fiscal year 2018 in the total amount of \$32,109,471, which represents a 2.5% increase over the previous year's budgeted revenues and expenditures. The fiscal year 2018 budget included funding of reserves as follows: Depreciation fund - \$1,900,000; Capital - \$950,000; and the Collection system rehab fund - \$1,200,000.

#### **Other Significant Matters**

- Collection System Rehab Program
   The District has continued rehab program efforts associated with the Collection System infrastructure. These project activities include sewer line rehab work, creek crossings, manhole rehab work, right-of-way clearing, and large line cleaning.
- Monthly Billing
   Spartanburg Water System and Sanitary Sewer District will introduce monthly billing in early calendar year 2018. Most customers are currently billed on a bimonthly basis. This billing change will benefit customers by providing timelier usage information and allowing earlier leak detection. Monthly billing represents the more typical billing method utilized in the water/sewer industry.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the District's finances. For questions concerning this report or other requests for financial information, please contact:

Chief Financial Officer Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District P.O. Box 251 Spartanburg, SC 29304 (864) 583-7361

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2017		2016
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$	13,554,436	\$ 11,079,959
Investments		5,300,258	5,251,365
User charge receivable - net of allowance for doubtful			
accounts of \$123,939 and \$102,109 for 2017 and		4 007 700	0.070.400
2016, respectively		4,037,733	3,673,490
Taxes receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$377,840 and \$332,120 for 2017 and			
2016, respectively		72,129	57,201
Assessments and improvement charges receivable		9,071	9,071
Other receivables		2,429,298	2,653,598
Inventories		821,607	822,904
Total Current Assets		26,224,532	23,547,588
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash		327,596	-
Restricted investments		24,500,479	10,006,342
Net other post-employment benefits asset		32,872	23,334
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		172,829,499	 174,105,590
Total Noncurrent Assets		197,690,446	184,135,266
Total Noticulient Assets		197,090,440	 104,135,200
Total Assets		223,914,978	207,682,854
D. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7.047.040	0.004.540
Deferred loss on refundings		7,647,318	8,204,542
Deferred amounts related to pensions		998,833	 895,407
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,646,151	9,099,949

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2017	2016
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,732,296	1,268,715
Accrued salaries and wages	387,483	364,770
Accrued employee benefits	117,435	94,230
Accrued interest expense	2,072,925	2,006,246
Other payables	994,827	982,397
Long-term debt - current portion	4,779,352	4,613,146
Total Current Liabilities	10,084,318	9,329,504
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	7,277,302	6,480,695
Long-term debt - net of current portion	165,858,183	155,978,395
Long term debt. Het di eurrent portion	103,030,103	100,070,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	173,135,485	162,459,090
Total Liabilities	183,219,803	171,788,594
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	_	466,316
Bolottod amounto rolated to periolotio		400,010
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	41,576,507	40,584,822
Unrestricted	7,764,819	3,943,071
Total Net Position	\$ 49,341,326	\$ 44,527,893

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

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	 2017	2016		
Operating Revenues				
User charge revenues	\$ 25,081,281	\$	22,919,183	
Industrial service fees	492,704		495,097	
Treatment charges	145,320		179,700	
Miscellaneous	610,972		610,041	
	26,330,277		24,204,021	
Operating Expenses				
Operating expenses before depreciation	14,523,095		14,147,144	
Depreciation and amortization expense	10,371,935		10,095,657	
	24,895,030		24,242,801	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,435,247		(38,780)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Connection fees	466,277		493,660	
Property tax collections	6,038,111		5,024,690	
Gain on sale of capital assets	106,302		69,992	
Interest income	206,175		60,978	
Interest expense and paying agent fees	(6,898,976)		(6,611,994)	
Bond issuance costs	(218,171)		-	
	(300,282)		(962,674)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position, Before				
Capital Contributions	1,134,965		(1,001,454)	
Capital Contributions	3,678,468		3,334,211	
Increase in Net Position	4,813,433		2,332,757	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	44,527,893		42,195,136	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 49,341,326	\$	44,527,893	

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

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	 2017	 2016
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to or for the benefit of employees	\$ 26,175,406 (8,542,602) (5,173,261)	\$ 23,115,535 (9,354,141) (4,815,961)
	12,459,543	8,945,433
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contributions	305,919	1,565,161
Connection fees	466,277	493,660
Property tax collections	6,038,111	5,024,690
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,723,976)	(11,291,009)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	106,983	69,992
Proceeds from bond anticipation note	-	250,000
Proceeds from general obligation bond issue	15,635,390	-
Bond issuance costs	(107,000)	-
Principal payments - general obligation bonds	(1,595,000)	(1,305,000)
Principal payments - revenue bonds	(3,635,000)	(3,530,000)
Principal payments - state revolving fund loan	(53,146)	(51,967)
Interest and paying agent fees	 (6,759,173)	 (6,456,407)
Ocal Elema Decida I (Hara IVIII de contra Actività	 4,679,385	 (15,230,880)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Interest income	206,175	 60,978
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,345,103	(6,224,469)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 26,337,666	 32,562,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 43,682,769	\$ 26,337,666

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017		2016
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,435,247	\$ (38,780)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation		10,371,935	10,095,657
Pension expense		617,089	439,804
(Increase) decrease in assets			
User charge receivable		(364,243)	(962,862)
Taxes receivable		(14,928)	899
Other receivables		224,300	(126,523)
Inventories		1,297	10,298
Net other post-employment benefit asset		(9,538)	(13,979)
Deferred amounts related to pensions		(390,224)	(364,896)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		, , ,	, ,
Accounts payable		463,581	(166,925)
Accrued salaries and wages		22,713	59,171
Accrued employee benefits		23,205	20,680
Accrued interest expense		66,679	(130,824)
Other current liabilities		12,430	123,713
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	12,459,543	\$ 8,945,433
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Contribution of capital assets	\$	3,372,549	\$ 1,769,050
Amortization included in interest expense	\$	138,092	\$ 155,587
Disposal of capital assets	\$	681	\$ -
Repayment of bond anticipation note	\$	(250,000)	\$ -
Bond premium	\$	673,272	\$ -
Interest expense	\$ \$	(1,711)	\$ -
Bond issuance costs	\$	(111,171)	\$ -

#### SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

		2017		2016
Reconcilation of Cash and Investments as Shown on the Statements of Net Position and Cash Flow Statements				
Statement of net position classifications Current assets				
Cash Investments	\$	13,554,436 5,300,258	\$	11,079,959 5,251,365
Namananana		18,854,694		16,331,324
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash Restricted investments		327,596 24,500,479		10,006,342
		24,828,075		10,006,342
	\$	43,682,769	\$	26,337,666
Cash flow classifications				
Petty cash	\$	550	\$	550
Cash deposits	·	13,881,482	•	11,079,409
Investments - cash equivalents		29,800,737		15,257,707
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,682,769	\$	26,337,666

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, which are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reporting Entity

The District provides public sewer utility services to the residents and businesses of Spartanburg, South Carolina and surrounding communities. The District is a special purpose district created in the year 1929 by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina. The District is a primary government with no component units. The District is governed by a seven-member commission comprised of three commissioners of the Commission of Public Works of the City of Spartanburg, the Mayor of the City of Spartanburg and three commissioners elected by citizens residing within the District but outside the area of the City of Spartanburg.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Under US GAAP, the District is considered to be a self-supporting enterprise, and these financial statements are presented accordingly. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The basis of accounting employed is the accrual method whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting financial reporting principles.

#### **Use of Restricted Resources**

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

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions and ancillary activities.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### **Taxes Receivable and Ad Valorem Taxes**

Taxes receivable (current and delinquent) represent property taxes that have been collected and remitted to the Spartanburg County Treasurer's office for its distribution to the District.

The District's uncollected assessed taxes that have been transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector were \$377,840 and \$332,120 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The District has established an offsetting allowance for uncollectible taxes of the same amount.

The District's property taxes (except vehicles) are levied by the Spartanburg County Auditor each fall on the assessed value of the property located in the District's area as of the preceding January 1. The tax books are open for collection September 1, with the first penalty of 3% applied to payments made after January 15, the due date. A total penalty of 10% is charged for payments made after January 31. Uncollected property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Uncollected property taxes as of March 15 are transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector at which time a total penalty of 15% is assessed. Spartanburg County bills and collects the District's property taxes. The District's property tax revenues are recognized when assessed.

Assessed values for real estate are established annually by the County Tax Assessor based on the assessment ratio applied to the appropriate class of property. Real and personal property taxes in the District's area were assessed at \$650,107,199 and \$632,305,082 for the calendar years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Assets are recorded as capital assets when valued at \$1,000 or more.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

	Years
System infrastructure	10 - 40
Motor equipment	5 - 10
Maintenance equipment	10
Office equipment	3 - 10
Buildings and improvements	20 - 33

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District provides eligible employees annual leave for each full calendar month of service. When an employee separates from employment, he is compensated for any unused annual leave.

Employees also accumulate sick leave based upon months of service. Sick leave does not vest and is lost upon termination of employment and thus is not accrued. A portion of accumulated sick leave, not to exceed forty-five days, may be redeemed for cash upon retirement. This redemption liability is neither reasonably estimable in aggregate nor accrued for financial statement purposes.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Bond premium and discounts are deferred and equally amortized over the life of the bonds.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In the Statements of Net Position, in addition to assets and liabilities, separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are reported. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expense until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The District's deferred outflows of resources consist of deferred loss on refundings, which is the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt; and amounts related to the District's defined benefit pension plan. The District's deferred inflows of resources are amounts related to the District's defined benefit pension plan.

#### **Capital Contributions**

The District frequently has contributions to its sewer system from developers and contractors. In addition, the District receives grant monies for construction of improvements or extensions to its system at various times. The contributions are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position when earned.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk - deposits - the District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the District. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Statutes authorized the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (SC Pool). The SC Pool, established pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code, is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy.

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 markets that are not considered 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 a particular investment's risk. Assets classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

The SC Pool is a 2a7-like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In accordance with governmental accounting statements, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the SC Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by SC Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn up to 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the SC Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950.

*Interest rate risk* - 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.

The District had the following investments as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

		Va		Fair Value	
Investment Type	Maturity	2017	2016	Rating	<u>Hierarchy</u>
State treasurer's investment pool First American Government Obligation	<60 days <60 days	\$ 22,553,027 7,247,710	\$ 7,995,460 7,262,247	Not rated Aaa-mf	N/A N/A
		\$ 29,800,737	\$15,257,707		

The Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District is required under bond indenture agreements in connection with the issuance of bonds, to segregate certain assets. The assets listed below have been segregated and are restricted in use. They are shown in their respective categories in the accompanying statements of net position.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

	 2017	 2016
Restricted Assets for the Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		
Investments	\$ 17,252,770	\$ 2,744,095
Restricted Assets for Debt Service Reserve and Debt Service Funds Cash	327,596	-
Investments	 7,247,709	 7,262,247
	7,575,305	7,262,247
	\$ 24,828,075	\$ 10,006,342

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

			2017					
	Balance June 30, 2016		Additions		Removals/ Disposals		Balance June 30, 2017	
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable								
Construction in progress	\$	7,437,944	\$	4,426,918	\$	7,049,368	\$	4,815,494
Depreciable								
Treatment plants, interceptor								
and collection lines		236,449,971		7,483,907		-		243,933,878
Collection lines - donated		46,531,426		3,372,549		-		49,903,975
Motor equipment		4,608,634		-		363,224		4,245,410
Maintenance equipment		9,330,871		838,002		155,524		10,013,349
Office equipment		609,483		24,518		5,231		628,770
Office real estate		257,433		-		-		257,433
Maintenance facility		648,572		-		-		648,572
Joint lab building		939,994		-		-		939,994
Total depreciable		299,376,384		11,718,976		523,979		310,571,381
Total Capital Assets		306,814,328		16,145,894		7,573,347		315,386,875
Accumulated Depreciation								
Treatment plants, interceptor								
and collection lines		96,709,876		7,304,760		_		104,014,636
Collection lines - donated		23,296,834		1,890,275		_		25,187,109
Motor equipment		3,568,924		395,866		363,224		3,601,566
Maintenance equipment		7,655,343		714,145		153,381		8,216,107
Office equipment		560,387		21,458		6,692		575,153
Office real estate		166,930		6,702		_		173,632
Maintenance facility		375,752		13,089		_		388,841
Joint lab building		374,692		25,640		-		400,332
	-	132,708,738		10,371,935		523,297		142,557,376
Capital Assets, Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	174,105,590					\$	172,829,499

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance		2016		Removals/ Disposals		Balance June 30, 2016	
	June 30, 2015		Additions					
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable								
Construction in progress	\$	2,555,404	\$ 9,537,614	\$	4,655,074	\$	7,437,94	
Depreciable								
Treatment plants, interceptor								
and collection lines		231,650,862	4,799,109		-		236,449,97	
Collection lines - donated		44,762,376	1,769,050		-		46,531,42	
Motor equipment		4,240,856	741,846		374,068		4,608,63	
Maintenance equipment		8,477,957	852,914		-		9,330,87	
Office equipment		614,877	14,600		19,994		609,48	
Office real estate		257,433	-		-		257,43	
Maintenance facility		648,572	-		-		648,57	
Joint lab building		939,994	-		-		939,99	
Total depreciable		291,592,927	8,177,519		394,062		299,376,38	
Total Capital Assets		294,148,331	 17,715,133		5,049,136		306,814,32	
Accumulated Depreciation								
Treatment plants, interceptor								
and collection lines		89,512,999	7,196,877		-		96,709,87	
Collection lines - donated		21,464,225	1,832,609		-		23,296,83	
Motor equipment		3,585,390	357,602		374,068		3,568,92	
Maintenance equipment		7,024,000	631,343		-		7,655,34	
Office equipment		548,627	31,754		19,994		560,38	
Office real estate		160,228	6,702		-		166,93	
Maintenance facility		362,623	13,129		-		375,75	
Joint lab building		349,051	25,641		-		374,69	
		123,007,143	 10,095,657		394,062		132,708,73	
Capital Assets, Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	171,141,188				\$	174,105,59	

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$10,371,935 and \$10,095,657, respectively.

Interest costs incurred during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$6,841,345 and \$6,498,685, respectively. Interest capitalized for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$92,685 and \$20,131, respectively.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

		2017				
	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable						
Bond anticipation note	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
General obligation bonds	29,982,000	15,325,000	(1,595,000)	43,712,000	1,000,000	
Revenue bonds	122,405,000	-	(3,635,000)	118,770,000	3,725,000	
State revolving fund loan Less deferred amounts:	234,343	-	(53,146)	181,197	54,352	
Bond premium	7,720,198	673,272	(419,132)	7,974,338		
	\$ 160,591,541	\$15,998,272	\$ (5,952,278)	\$ 170,637,535	\$4,779,352	

## NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

			2016			
	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2015	/	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016	One Year
Bonds Payable						
Bond anticipation note	\$ -	\$	250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
General obligation bonds	31,287,000		-	(1,305,000)	29,982,000	675,000
Revenue bonds	125,935,000		-	(3,530,000)	122,405,000	3,635,000
State revolving fund loan	286,310		-	(51,967)	234,343	53,146
Less deferred amounts:						
Bond premium	8,121,834		-	(401,636)	7,720,198	
	\$165,630,144	\$	250,000	\$ (5,288,603)	\$160,591,541	\$4,613,146

## **Bond Anticipation Note**

On March 22, 2016, in anticipation of the issuance of bonds in order to provide for the payment of costs for a portion of District improvements, the District issued a draw down revenue bond anticipation note (BAN) not to exceed \$1,500,000. The BAN bore interest at a rate equal to the sum of 70% of the LIBOR daily floating rate plus 45 basis points payable upon maturity at March 22, 2017. On August 20, 2016, the District issued \$15,325,000 in long-term general obligation bonds to defray a portion of the costs of improvements and to repay the BAN. Because the District issued the bonds after June 30, 2016 but before the financial statements were issued, the BAN was classified as long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 and 2016 were comprised of the following issues:

	2017	2016
\$12,135,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, dated January 7, 2010. Annual maturities of \$115,000 to \$3.275 million maturing in 2025 with semi-annual interest of 2.00% to 4.00%. Bonds were issued to refund the 2001, 2002 and 2004 General Obligation Bonds.	\$ 12,020,000	\$ 12,020,000
\$9,480,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, dated April 14, 2011. Annual maturities of \$115,000 to \$920,000 maturing in 2025 with semi-annual interest of 2.00% to 4.00%. Bonds were issued to refund most of the Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds.	6,425,000	7,100,000
\$3,455,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013, dated March 1, 2014. One lump sum principal payment due upon maturity in 2038 with semi-annual interest of 5.00%. Bonds were converted from the Series 2013B Refunding Revenue and Convertible Bonds.	3,455,000	3,455,000

## NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

## **General Obligation Bonds - Continued**

	2017	2016
\$8,062,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, dated July 8, 2014. Annual maturities of \$655,000 to \$816,000 maturing in 2027 with semi-annual interest of 1.10%. Bonds were issued to defray the costs of District improvements.	6,737,000	7,407,000
\$15,325,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016, dated August 30, 2016. Annual maturities of \$250,000 to \$765,000 maturing in 2046 with semi-annual interest of 2.00% to 4.00%. Bonds were issued to defray the costs of District improvements and pay off the Bond Anticipation Note.	15,075,000	
	43,712,000	29,982,000
Less: current portion	(1,000,000)	(675,000)
Total long-term general obligation bonds payable	\$ 42,712,000	\$ 29,307,000

Debt service requirements to maturity including interest on the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest		Total	
2018	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,534,959	\$	2,534,959
2019	1,725,000		1,483,529		3,208,529
2020	1,785,000		1,426,694		3,211,694
2021	1,850,000		1,364,429		3,214,429
2022	4,481,000		1,299,623		5,780,623
2023-2027	18,096,000		3,893,314		21,989,314
2028-2032	2,420,000		2,367,998		4,787,998
2033-2037	2,760,000		2,038,100		4,798,100
2038-2042	6,660,000		907,150		7,567,150
2042-2046	 2,935,000		223,350		3,158,350
	\$ 43,712,000	\$	16,539,146	\$	60,251,146

## Revenue Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 and 2016 were comprised of the following issues:

	 2017	 2016
\$7,865,000 Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2009A, dated December 30, 2009. Maturities from 2014 to 2021 with semi-annual interest of 2.50% to 5.0%. Bonds issued to refund the outstanding 1999 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds.	\$ 4,685,000	\$ 5,565,000
\$21,265,000 Sewer System Refunding Convertible Bonds Series 2009B, dated December 30, 2009. Maturities from 2011 to 2022 and 2026 to 2028 with semi-annual interest of 2.50% to 5.0%. Bonds issued to refund the most of the outstanding 1999 Series B CIB and all the outstanding 1999 Series B CAB Refunding Revenue		
Bonds including the accreted interest.	15,070,000	16,230,000

## NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

## Revenue Bonds - Continued

	2017	2016
\$10,260,000 Sewer System Taxable Revenue Bonds Series 2011, dated November 2, 2011. Maturities from 2016 to 2025 with semi-annual interest of 1.89% to 4.18%. Bonds issued to retire the outstanding Sewer System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2010. In 2014, a portion of these bonds were partially refunded with the Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B.	2,385,000	3,305,000
\$9,220,000 Sewer System Refunding Revenue and Convertible Bonds Series 2013A, dated April 3, 2013. Maturities from 2014 to 2040 with semi-annual interest of 1.00% to 4.00%. Bonds issued to retire the outstanding Sewer System Convertible Bonds, Series 2003A.	8 380 000	9 505 000
2005A.	8,380,000	8,595,000
\$53,730,000 Sewer System Refunding Revenue and Convertible Bonds Series 2013B, dated April 3, 2013. Maturities from 2014 to 2038 with semi-annual interest of 1.00% to 5.00%. Bonds issued to retire the outstanding Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Convertible Bonds, Series 1999B and the outstanding Sewer System Convertible Bonds, Series 2003B. In 2013, converted \$3,455,000 to General Obligation Bonds.	50,125,000	50,125,000
\$4,680,000 Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, dated December 4, 2014. Annual maturities of \$15,000 to \$295,000 maturing in 2040 with semi-annual interest of 2.00% to 5.00%. Bonds were issued to retire the outstanding Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A.	4,440,000	4,555,000
\$34,480,000 Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B, dated December 4, 2014. Annual maturities of \$100,000 to \$8,685,000 maturing in 2040 with semi-annual interest of 2.00% to 5.00%. Bonds were issued to retire the outstanding Sewer System		
Revenue Bonds, Series 2005B.	33,685,000	34,030,000
	118,770,000	122,405,000
Less: current portion	(3,725,000)	(3,635,000)
Total long-term revenue bonds payable	\$ 115,045,000	\$ 118,770,000

## State Revolving Fund Loan

\$626,900 South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority Loan (State revolving fund loan) was assumed by the District with the transfer of the City of Spartanburg's sewer lines. The balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$181,197 and \$234,343, respectively. The loan matures September 2020, with principal and interest payments quarterly of \$14,493 with an interest rate of 2.25%. In a separate agreement, the state revolving fund loan was given first lien bond status and deemed fully secured by the gross revenues of the District, same as the revenue bonds.

## NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

## Revenue Bonds - Continued

Debt service requirements to maturity including interest on the revenue bonds and the state revolving fund loan as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ 3,779,352	\$	5,263,752	\$	9,043,104
2019	3,935,586		5,113,803		9,049,389
2020	3,541,847		4,978,322		8,520,169
2021	3,154,412		4,830,012		7,984,424
2022	805,000		4,678,131		5,483,131
2023-2027	11,545,000		22,824,100		34,369,100
2028-2032	29,725,000		18,201,713		47,926,713
2032-2037	37,965,000		10,232,625		48,197,625
2038-2040	24,500,000		2,145,200		26,645,200
	\$ 118,951,197	\$	78,267,658	\$	197,218,855

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Donated assets and/or grants provided to finance capital expenditures are accounted for as capital contributions. During the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District received the following as donated assets or to partially finance plant extensions or additions:

		2017	 2016
Donated assets	\$	3,372,549	\$ 1,769,050
Private industry and developers		150,000	855,916
Federal/State agencies		155,919	 709,245
	_\$	3,678,468	\$ 3,334,211

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The District, as the employer, participates in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) Plan - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina, and managed by PEBA's Retirement Division. 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 <a href="www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

**Benefits Provided/Membership** - SCRS provides retirement allowances and other benefits, for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, and PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation.

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. 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.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. 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.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA) for approval an increase in the employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation. An increase in the contributions rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than ½% in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a 30 year amortization schedule of the unfunded liability of the plan, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the 30 year amortization period; and this increase is not limited to ½% per year. Employees and employers (both Class II and III) are required to contribute 8.66%/8.16% and 11.41%/10.91%, respectively, of earnable compensation for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Employers also contribute an additional .15% of earnable compensation, if participating in the death benefit program.

Contributions to the Plan from the District were \$390,224 and \$364,896, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of \$7,277,302 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The allocation of the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and pension expense was determined using the District's actual contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2016. Based upon this information, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability at June 30, 2017 and 2016 was .034070% and .034171%, respectively, a decrease of .00010% since June 30, 2015, the prior measurement date.

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$617,089 and \$439,804, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension as follows:

2017				
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferi	ed Inflows of
	Re	esources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	427,725	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		180,884		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		390,224		-
Total	\$	998,833	\$	-
2016				
2010	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Deferi	ed Inflows of
		esources		esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	530,511	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		466,316
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		364,896		-
Total	\$	895,407	\$	466,316

\$390,224 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in 2017, resulted from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2018	\$ 137,925
2019	98,493
2020	235,059
2021	 137,132
	\$ 608,609

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The June 30, 2016 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information determined by the July 1, 2015 valuation, used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.5% to 12.5% (varies by service
	and includes 2.75% inflation)
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
Investment rate of return	7.50% (includes 2.75% inflation)

Mortality assumptions are dependent upon the member's job category and gender (RP-2000). This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000.

Actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, as required to be completed at least once in each five-year period by S.C. state statute. The experience report issued as of July 1, 2015 was performed on data through June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2015, as developed by the Retirement Systems' Investment Commission, in collaboration with its investment consultant. The actuarial 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 rate of returns are net of investment fees. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the revised target asset allocation adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation, and is summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43%	3.06%
Real Assets	8%	0.35%
Opportunistic	20%	0.78%
Diversified Credit	17%	0.73%
Conservative Fixed Income	12%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	5.10%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return		7.85%

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.5%) or 1% higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the					
collective net pension liability	\$	9,078,235	7,277,302	\$	5,778,093

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information regarding the pension plan's fiduciary net position, administered by PEBA, is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (including the unmodified opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The additional information is publically available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>.

## NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

<u>Description</u> - The District, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains a single employer defined benefit plan to provide certain postretirement healthcare benefits. Participants must be eligible to retire under the SCRS with a minimum of 12 year of service to receive benefits. The District explicitly provides a portion of the cost of coverage for retirees and the retirees are required to pay a portion of the premiums. The cost of coverage for pre-65 retirees is also implicitly subsidized by the District through the development of an average premium rate. After age 65, the District will pay for supplemental Medicare coverage for retirees. Spouses are not covered for pre or post-65 retirees. Because the Plan consists solely of the District's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums to a commercial insurance company, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

**Funding Policy** - As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, there were 24 and 21 employee retirees, respectively, receiving benefits. The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and through separate contributions to the South Carolina Other Retirements Benefits Employers Trust (SC ORBET), a tax-exempt governmental trust under Internal Revenue Code 115. SC ORBET allows each member to choose a contribution amount into the trust based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution. Each member continues to contract with its current health care provider for retiree health care coverage and the SC ORBET pays the benefits chosen by the employer directly to the employer or provider. Each member also shares in the SC ORBET's administrative and investment related expenses.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - The District's OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a closed period of 23 years. The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed and changes in the OPEB Plan for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

## NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - Continued

Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

	2017			2016
_	\$	343,989	\$	332,727
		(1,167)		(831)
_		1,319		907
_		344,141		332,803
_		(353,679)		(346,782)
		(9,538)		(13,979)
_		(23,334)		(9,355)
_	\$	(32,872)	\$	(23,334)
	- - -	\$	\$ 343,989 (1,167) 1,319 344,141 (353,679) (9,538) (23,334)	\$ 343,989 \$ (1,167)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Annual	% of OPEB		et OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obliga	ation (Asset)
June 30, 2017	\$ 344,141	102.77%	\$	(32,872)
June 30, 2016	332,803	104.20%		(23,334)
June 30, 2015	340,485	98.93%		(9,355)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follow:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 5,879,321
Actuarial value of plan assets	2,051,623
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,827,698
Funded ratio (actuarial value of assets/AAL)	34.90%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active	
employees covered by the plan)	\$ 3,299,959
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	115.99%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. These actuarial determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress and employer contributions for retiree health plan, presented as RSI following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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

## NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

The ARC was determined as part of the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Inflation rate Asset valuation method

Investment return
Projected salary increases
Healthcare cost trend rate
Pre-medicare
Post-medicare
Utlimate trend rate

Entry Age Normal level percent of pay, closed 22 2.25% 5-year smoothed market value, 80%-120% corridor

4.75% (includes 2.25% inflation rate)

2.25%

7.50%-5.00% 5.50%-5.00% 5.00% 2023

## NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Year of ultimate trend rate

Two deferred compensation plans are available to District employees. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k) and 457 are administered and accounted for by the State of South Carolina. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate employment. With approval of the State's Deferred Compensation Commission, employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination of employment if they meet certain requirements. These requirements differ between the two plans. The plans, available to all District employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional and participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested.

Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) and 457 plans is placed in trust for the contributing employees. Neither the State nor the District has any liability for losses under the plan.

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District is insured under policies through the South Carolina Office of Insurance Services, South Carolina Reserve Fund (IRF), a public entity risk pool, which issues policies to assume those risks of loss, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses the District is exposed to, related to the following assets, activities, and/or events:

- 1. Real property, its contents, and other equipment.
- Motor vehicles.
- General tort claims.

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

The IRF purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, automobile liability, and medical professional liability insurance. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

The District did not have settled claims that exceeded the District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The District provides employee health care under a self-funded insurance program. A commercial insurance company provides aggregate stop loss coverage for claims in excess of \$3,939,992 including Spartanburg Water System and specific stop loss coverage for each claim in excess of \$95,000. The following represents the change in unfiled, unpaid claims from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 and July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

	 2017	2016		
Beginning of year liability	\$ 47,236	\$	131,702	
Claims	850,171		454,678	
Claims payments	 (830,128)		(539,144)	
End of year liability	\$ 67,279	\$	47,236	

The liability is included in accrued employee benefits on the Statements of Net Position.

## NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Spartanburg Water System provides billing, collection, fleet, engineering and labor services as well as other administrative functions for the District. The amounts paid to Spartanburg Water System for all services were as follows:

	2017		20		2016
Billing and collection fees	\$	499,692		\$	391,788
Administrative fees		960,144			977,220
Labor reimbursements		583,853			590,566
Water quality and maintenance facility		200,207			332,340
Fleet service fees		136,269			159,440
Engineering		448,652			505,487
Operations fee		182,302	_		188,340
	\$	3,011,119	_	\$	3,145,181

The following amounts were due from (to) Spartanburg Water System at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
User charges collected	\$ 1,871,546	\$ 2,058,055
Other receivables	557,752	595,543
Miscellaneous payable	(994,827)	(982,397)
	\$ 1,434,471	\$ 1,671,201

## NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED

The District with the Spartanburg Water System jointly owns an office building on North Liberty Street in downtown Spartanburg, South Carolina. The facility provides offices for the engineering and other support service departments that serve both organizations. The District owns an undivided interest of the office building. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District's share is included in capital assets with a cost of \$257,433 and accumulated depreciation of \$173,632 and \$160,930, respectively.

The District also jointly owns with the Spartanburg Water System approximately 42 acres on Highway 295 by-pass in Spartanburg County for future additional space requirements and facilities to accommodate a maintenance shop and personnel involved in maintenance activities. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District's share is included in capital assets with a cost of \$648,572 and accumulated depreciation of \$388,841 and \$375,752, respectively.

The District additionally with the Spartanburg Water System jointly owns a laboratory building on Highway 295 by-pass in Spartanburg County. The facility provides offices and laboratories for the industrial wastewater, backflow prevention and water quality services. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District's share is included in capital assets with a cost of \$939,994 and accumulated depreciation of \$400,332 and \$374,692, respectively.

## NOTE 11 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

## Sick Pay

As described more fully in Note 1, no estimate of any potential liability has been made.

## **Unemployment Compensation**

The District is required to pay unemployment compensation on covered employees. It has chosen the alternative of paying claims as billed by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission. However, under this method of funding, no accurate estimate of any potential liability has been made.

## Federal and State Assisted Programs

The District has received proceeds from federal and state grants, and/or entitlements. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

## **Underground Storage Tanks**

The District has underground storage tanks that are subject to federal and state regulations concerning cleanup costs and third party liability claims. The District has 24 hour a day monitoring systems installed on all storage tanks. However, the District is not insured in the event that a leak should occur, and no estimate of potential liability, if any, has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

## NOTE 11 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - CONTINUED

## **Construction Commitments**

Outstanding commitments on construction contracts totaled \$8,954,423 and \$1,669,629 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## Arbitrage Rebate Liabilities

Arbitrage represents the difference or "spread" between lower interest rates on tax-exempt government securities and the higher interest on taxable investment securities. The Internal Revenue Code requires local governments to rebate arbitrage earnings to the federal government every five years for as long as the local government has tax-exempt bonds outstanding. The District does not believe an estimate of potential liability, if any, is required in the accompanying financial statements.

## **NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Disctrict's property tax revenues were reduced by \$185,157 under Fee in Lieu of Ad Valorem Tax (FILOT) agreements and Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRC) entered into by Spartanburg County. The District received a total of \$288,894 under both FILOT and SSRC tax agreements for the year ended June 30, 2017. Under the FILOT agreements, taxpayers receive a reduction in ad valorem property taxes through reduced assessed valued and locked millage rates. Due to these agreements, the taxpayers realized a benefit of \$160,726. Under the SSRC program, taxpayers receive a percentage reduction off their total property tax bill if their property qualified for the program. Due to this program, the taxpayers realized a benefit of \$24,431.

## **NOTE 13 - RECLASSIFICATIONS**

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RETIREE HEALTH PLAN JUNE 30, 2017

## **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (B - A)	Ratio of Funded Obligation (A / B)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B - A) / C)
January 1, 2017	\$ 2,051,623	\$ 5,879,321	3,827,698	34.90%	\$ 3,299,959	115.99%
July 1, 2015	1,737,481	4,777,863	3,040,382	36.37%	2,911,279	104.43%
July 1, 2013	1,191,809	4,514,018	3,322,209	26.40%	2,883,564	115.21%

## **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year			<u>Co</u>	Actual ntributions	Percent Funded
2017	\$	343,989	\$	353,679	102.82%
2016		332,727		346,782	104.22%
2015		340,448		336,857	98.95%

## SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.034070%	0.034171%	0.034769%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$7,277,302	\$ 6,480,695	\$ 5,986,069
District's Covered Payroll	\$3,299,241	\$3,203,928	\$3,156,544
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	220.58%	202.27%	189.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal years ending June 30.

## SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	\$ 390,224	\$ 364,896	\$ 344,422
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions	390,224	364,896	344,422
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$3,375,640	\$ 3,299,241	\$3,203,928
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.56%	11.06%	10.75%

## **Notes to Schedules:**

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not yet available.

## III. STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

## Statistical Section

This part of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

## Contents

## **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

## Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant revenue sources, user charges and property taxes.

## **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

## Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

## Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

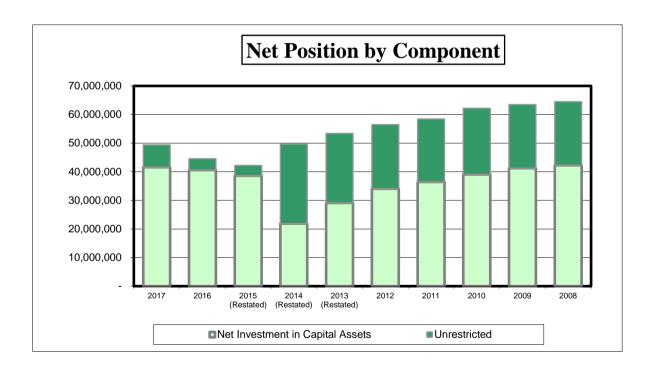
**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

## **Financial Trends**

## **Net Position by Component**

## FY 2008 to FY 2017

Fiscal	Net Investment in					
Year	Ca	apital Assets		Unrestricted	Total Net Posit	
2017	\$	41,576,507		\$ 7,764,819	\$	49,341,326
2016		40,584,822		3,943,071		44,527,893
2015 (Restated)		38,642,654		3,552,482		42,195,136
2014 (Restated)		21,861,156		27,760,264		49,621,420
2013 (Restated)		29,089,018		24,334,802		53,423,820
2012		34,054,965		22,442,683		56,497,648
2011		36,450,190		21,980,956		58,431,146
2010		39,052,825		23,117,151		62,169,976
2009		41,244,215		22,232,491		63,476,706
2008		42,282,189		22,197,881		64,480,070



<sup>\*</sup> The significant decrease in unrestricted net position in Fiscal Year 2015 was due to the implementation of GASB 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

FY 2008 TO FY 2017

Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District

Changes in Net Position

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015 (Restated)	FY 2014	FY 2013 (Restated)	FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2008
Revenues Operating revenues User charge revenues		\$ 22,919,183	\$ 20,123,998	\$ 20,383,889	\$ 20,261,923	\$ 19,612,860	\$ 18,036,732	\$ 17,911,933	\$ 18,165,635	\$ 16,728,712
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	1,248,996 26,330,277	1,284,838 24,204,021	1,292,586 21,416,584	1,282,491 21,666,380	1,328,131 21,590,054	1,326,351 20,939,211	1,194,606	1,198,291	1,219,673	1,189,676
Nonoperating revenues Property tax collections Other nonoperating revenues	6,038,111	5,024,690	4,933,591	4,795,266	4,645,343	4,585,212	4,603,660	4,613,814	4,600,793	4,606,015
Total nonoperating revenues	6,816,865	5,649,320	5,324,977	5,074,905	5,003,980	4,842,796	4,848,874	5,014,701	5,162,053	6,413,023
Total revenues	33,147,142	29,853,341	26,741,561	26,741,285	26,594,034	25,782,007	24,080,212	24,124,925	24,547,361	24,331,411
Expenses Operating expenses, before depreciation	14,523,095	14,147,144	13,862,028	15,624,500	13,228,455	12,455,467	12,088,292	11,587,195	11,695,601	10,640,171
Depreciation expense	10,371,935	10,095,657	9,640,858	9,225,118	8,950,903	8,660,842	8,512,687	8,422,590	7,701,323	6,192,898
Nonoperating expenses Total expenses	32,012,177	6,611,994 30,854,795	90,381,786	6,916,202 31,765,820	7,546,465	7,747,848 28,864,157	7,916,738 28,517,717	7,650,320	8,159,462 27,556,386	8,211,368 25,044,437
Change in net position before capital contributions	1,134,965	(1,001,454)	(3,640,225)	(5,024,535)	(3,131,789)	(3,082,150)	(4,437,505)	(3,525,395)	(3,009,025)	(713,026)
Capital contributions	3,678,468	3,334,211	2,475,057	1,222,135	1,479,036	1,148,652	698,675	2,218,665	2,005,661	4,620,565
Change in net position	4,813,433	2,332,757	(1,165,168)	(3,802,400)	(1,652,753)	(1,933,498)	(3,738,830)	(1,306,730)	(1,003,364)	3,907,539
Net position, beginning of year, restated (2015)	44,527,893	42,195,136	43,360,304	53,423,820	56,497,648	58,431,146	62,169,976	63,476,706	64,480,070	60,572,531
Change in accounting principle			•		(1,421,075)	•	1	•		1
Net position, beginning of year, restated (2013)					55,076,573				•	•
Net position, end of year	\$ 49,341,326	\$ 44,527,893	\$ 42,195,136	\$ 49,621,420	\$ 53,423,820	\$ 56,497,648	\$ 58,431,146	\$ 62,169,976	\$ 63,476,706	\$ 64,480,070

FY 2008 to FY 2017

Revenues By Source

		I waiton on O	001100100			Honor Cash		00.		
		Operating Reveni	revenues			Non Operating Revenues	ng kevenu	res		
Fiscal	User Charge	Industrial	Treatment		Connection	Property Tax	Interest	sst	Other	Total
Year	Revenues	Service Fees	Charges	Miscellaneous	Fees	Collections	Income	Je	Revenue	Revenues
2017	\$ 25,081,281	25,081,281 \$ 492,704 \$	\$ 145,320	\$ 610,972	\$ 466,277 \$	\$ 6,038,111	↔	206,175	\$ 106,302	33,147,142
2016	22,919,183	495,097	179,700	610,041	493,660	5,024,690		826,09	69,992	29,853,341
2015 (restated)	20,123,998	525,505	157,965	609,116	361,822	4,933,591	36	36,495	(6,931)	26,741,561
2014	20,383,889	497,374	144,513	640,604	240,208	4,795,266		21,053	18,378	26,741,285
2013	20,261,923	501,578	110,580	715,973	228,255	4,645,343		47,900	82,482	26,594,034
2012	19,612,860	470,096	98,280	757,975	180,472	4,585,212		63,412	13,700	25,782,007
2011	18,036,732	452,401	85,645	656,560	147,642	4,603,660		94,645	2,927	24,080,212
2010	17,911,932	522,347	91,045	584,899	169,002	4,613,814	•	154,642	77,244	24,124,925
2009	18,165,635	518,385	80,765	620,523	226,147	4,600,793		335,113	1	24,547,361
2008	16,728,712	510,487	77,485	601,704	438,712	4,606,015		1,341,879	26,417	24,331,411

FY 2008 to FY 2017

## Operating Expenses

### 24,849,618 Total Operating 24,895,030 23,502,886 22,179,358 21,116,309 20,600,979 20,009,785 19,396,924 24,242,801 Expenses 10,371,935 9,225,118 9,640,858 8,950,903 8,660,842 8,422,590 7,701,323 10,095,657 8,512,687 Depreciation Expense 266,888 253,014 247,015 257,573 299,369 359,092 332,880 323,563 297,408 Expenses Company S 161,616 144,600 110,793 86,435 199,654 150,367 118,332 78,066 156,140 and Training Educational S 5,560,810 5,779,333 5,387,059 5,365,774 5,172,432 4,723,378 4,494,869 4,795,687 4,565,621 Services Outside S 3,072,230 2,999,581 2,905,400 4,656,950 2,725,398 2,600,460 2,314,832 2,266,754 2,338,947 Supplies and Maintenance S 5,138,186 5,183,109 4,414,626 4,381,035 4,956,742 4,911,436 4,713,928 4,507,888 5,436,507 Personnel Costs S 2015 (Restated) Fiscal 2016 2014 2013 2012 2017 2010 2009 Year 2011

16,833,069

6,192,898

344,176

76,642

3,915,484

2,435,148

3,868,721

2008

## Revenue Capacity

**Historical Rate Information** 

## FY 2008 to FY 2017

Fiscal	Residential Rate History*	Volume Charge
Year	(Avg. 2 Mth. Bill)	(per 100 gal)
2017	87.13	0.675
2016	80.50	0.675
2015	73.80	0.644
2014	73.80	0.644
2013	73.80	0.644
2012	69.00	0.602
2011	63.45	0.552
2010	63.45	0.552
2009	63.45	0.552
2008	57.90	0.503

<sup>\*</sup> Residential rate history (avg. 2 mth. bill) is based on an average demand of 11,220 gallons per billing cycle.

## **Schedule of Historical Discharge**

## CY 2007 to CY 2016

Calendar	Billion	Average
Year	Gallons	MGD*
2016	4.482	12.207
2015	5.189	14.218
2014	5.129	14.051
2013	5.436	14.892
2012	4.618	12.644
2011	4.432	12.143
2010	4.215	11.550
2009	4.682	12.827
2008	3.620	9.916
2007	4.456	12.209

<sup>\*</sup>Million gallons per day of effluent discharge

**Property Tax Collections** 

CY 2007 to CY 2016

Total Direct Rate	8.9					ı				,
Bond	1.4	1	i	i	ı	i	i	Ī	Ī	i
General Fund Millage	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.2
Total Percent Collected	99.25%	98.80%	98.98%	98.21%	%68.86	98.23%	%80.96	98.34%	97.17%	94.12%
Total Collections To Date	4,619,388	4,493,718	4,414,992	4,384,889	4,238,289	4,210,755	4,086,298	4,226,494	4,118,875	4,098,582
Percent Delinquent Collected	4.70%	4.03%	4.31%	4.01%	4.36%	4.18%	3.10%	%60.9	6.27%	7.78%
Delinquent Taxes Collected	207,547	174,100	182,588	169,090	177,206	168,760	122,998	242,678	243,028	295,747
Percent Collected	94.79%	94.98%	94.89%	94.42%	94.75%	94.29%	93.13%	92.70%	91.44%	87.33%
Property Taxes Collected	4,411,841	4,319,618	4,232,404	4,215,799	4,061,083	4,041,995	3,963,300	3,983,816	3,875,847	3,802,835
Property Taxes Levy	4,654,268	4,548,071	4,460,353	4,465,012	4,286,070	4,286,748	4,255,448	4,297,656	4,238,632	4,354,656
Calendar Year End	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

\* Total Direct Rate is equivalent to the Ad Valorem Tax Millage

Source: Spartanburg County Treasurer

## Ten Largest Taxpayers

## CY 2007 & CY 2016

			2007			2016	
		Assessed	Taxes	2007	Assessed	Taxes	2016
Customer		Value	Paid	Ranking	Value	Paid	Ranking
Duke Energy Corp	↔	10,115,780 \$	3,672,467	1	\$ 15,694,770	\$ 6,455,283	1
Michelin North America		6,616,803	2,072,821	2	7,192,780	2,566,684	2
R R Donnelley & Sons Co.		ı	1		6,072,228	2,572,431	က
Mary Black Health System LLC		2,605,550	874,683	9	5,491,810	2,331,259	4
Spartanburg DC			1		5,388,773	1,945,886	2
Yeomans Charles L III ET AL		3,553,530	1,350,341	4	2,953,240	1,262,510	9
BASF Corporation		·	1		2,771,561	1,087,462	7
Amazon Com DEDC LLC		ı	1		2,717,097	1,008,043	80
Piedmont Natural Gas			1		2,588,658	1,069,002	6
J M Smith Corporation			1		2,427,030	1,056,901	10
BellSouth Communications		4,473,950	1,728,115	က	•	1	
Tietex International LTD		2,929,300	859,201	7	•	1	
Inland Western Spartanburg LLC		2,549,550	968,829	2	•	1	
Milliken & Company Inc		2,456,126	798,384	œ	•	1	
Kohler		2,429,946	789,028	<b>o</b>	1	1	
Spartanburg Automotive Inc		2,396,485	728,122	10	•	-	
TOTAL	ઝ	40,127,020 \$	13,841,991		\$ 53,297,947	\$ 21,355,461	

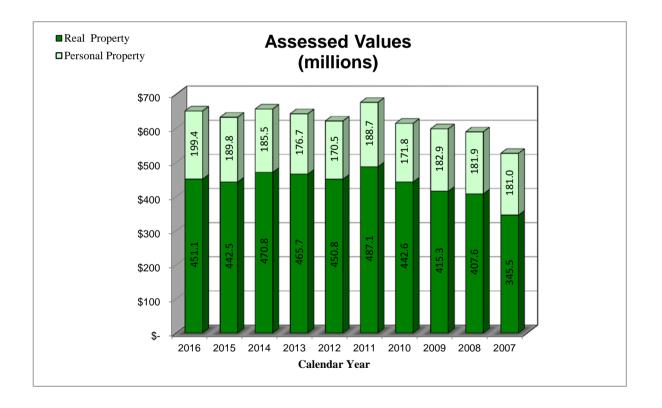
Taxes Paid includes fee in lieu of tax payments.

Source: Spartanburg County Auditor.

## **Assessed Values**

## CY 2007 to CY 2016

					Ratio of Total
Calendar	Real	Personal	Total	Total	Assessed to Total
Year	Property	Property	Assessed Value	Market Value	Market Value
2016	\$ 451,147,672	\$199,382,197	\$ 650,529,869	\$ 12,071,925,311	5.39%
2015	442,472,475	189,832,607	632,305,082	12,071,925,311	5.24%
2014	470,822,346	185,478,388	656,300,734	12,435,584,275	5.28%
2013	465,685,663	176,669,073	642,354,736	12,215,954,989	5.26%
2012	450,846,048	170,504,586	621,350,634	11,708,359,340	5.31%
2011	487,104,198	188,653,908	675,758,106	12,103,408,186	5.58%
2010	442,550,588	171,756,394	614,306,982	12,430,532,872	4.94%
2009	415,333,152	182,937,413	598,270,565	12,598,714,712	4.75%
2008	407,601,589	181,907,525	589,509,114	10,263,113,091	5.74%
2007	345,474,467	180,951,497	526,425,964	8,784,830,469	5.99%

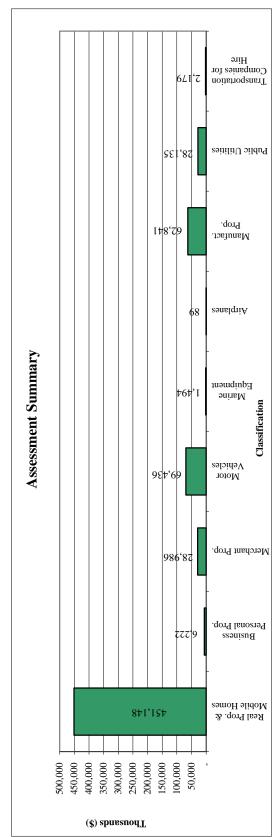


Source: Spartanburg County Auditor & Assessor

CY 2016

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		Assessed	Assessment		Market
Classification		Value	Ratio		Value
1. Real Property and Mobile Homes	ઝ	451,147,672	4% & 6%	ઝ	9,673,506,430
2. Business Personal Property		6,222,030	10.5%		59,257,429
3. Merchants' Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		28,985,790	10.5%		276,055,143
4. Motor Vehicles		69,435,970	%0.9		1,157,266,167
5. Marine Equipment		1,494,064	10.5%		14,229,181
6. Airplanes		89,490	4.0%		2,237,250
7. Manufacturing Property		62,841,160	10.5%		598,487,238
8. Public Utilities		28,134,520	10.5%		267,947,810
9. Transportation Companies for Hire		2,179,173	6.5%		22,938,663
TOTALS	<del>S</del>	650,529,869		₩	12,071,925,311



Source: Spartanburg County Auditor

FY 2008 & FY 2017

Ten Largest Customers

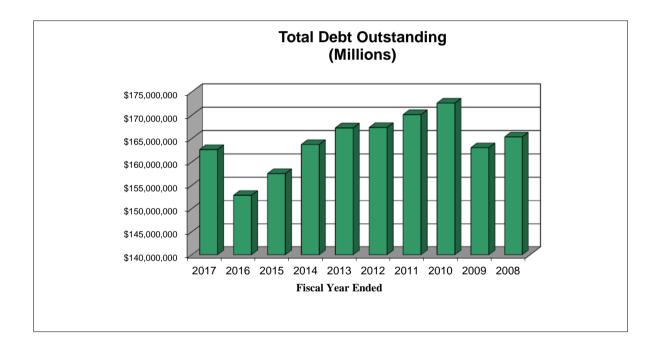
		2	2008		į	2017	
			Percent			Percent	
			of 2007			of 2017	
		Total	Operating	2008	Total	Operating	2017
Customer	Ann	Annual Revenue*	Revenue	Ranking	Annual Revenue*	Revenue	Ranking
SRMC	↔		1		\$ 660,109	2.51%	_
Pet Inc. Dairy Division		165,256	0.92%	9	348,037	1.32%	2
Wofford College		159,524	0.89%	∞	258,820	0.98%	က
Blackman Uhler Mfg. Company		209,539	1.17%	က	228,764	0.87%	4
BASF Corporation		•	•		225,199	%98.0	2
Spartanburg Housing Authority		273,760	1.53%	7	221,312	0.84%	9
Michelin Tire Corp		•	•		219,892	0.84%	7
Contec Inc		•	•		213,158	0.81%	∞
S C Dept of Correction-Livesay		151,355	0.84%	10	186,222	0.71%	<b>o</b>
Alliance Laundry & Textile		•	•		178,273	%89.0	10
Spartanburg Regional Medical		331,500	1.85%	<del>-</del>		•	
Coyne Textile Services		160,035	0.89%	7		•	
Tietex Corporation		155,738	0.87%	တ		•	
Spartanburg County		193,691	1.08%	4		•	
Milliken & Company		189,100	1.06%	2	•	•	
	<del>\$</del>	1,989,498	11.10%		\$ 2,739,786	10.42%	

\*Customer revenue represents operating revenue.

## **Debt Capacity**

Debt Outstanding FY 2008 to FY 2017

	General		State	Bond			As Share of
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Revolving	Anticipation	Total Debt	Per	Personal
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Fund Loans	Note	Outstanding	Capita*	Income
2017	\$43,712,000	\$118,770,000	\$ 181,197	\$ -	\$162,663,197	543	1.57%
2016	29,982,000	122,405,000	234,343	250,000	152,871,343	514	1.53%
2015 (Restated)	31,287,000	125,935,000	286,310	-	157,508,310	594	2.13%
2014	24,255,865	139,154,093	337,124	-	163,747,082	607	2.09%
2013 (Restated)	21,691,429	145,226,728	386,812	-	167,304,969	608	2.03%
2012	23,283,791	143,669,145	435,396	-	167,388,332	596	1.95%
2011	24,866,154	134,725,553	481,534	10,068,000	170,141,241	593	2.01%
2010	25,650,000	136,118,725	524,892	10,318,000	172,611,617	607	2.73%
2009	27,320,000	135,178,867	566,764	-	163,065,631	570	1.79%
2008	29,085,000	135,684,206	607,203	-	165,376,409	573	1.71%



<sup>\*</sup>Per capita number is based on the Spartanburg County population.

Historical Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Debt	Expenses, De		ıd Debt Servi	Service and Debt Service Coverage					FY 2008	FY 2008 to FY 2017
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Restated)	2014	2015 (restated)	2016	2017
Net Income Operating revenues	\$ 17,918,388	\$ 19,385,308	\$ 19,110,224	\$ 19,231,338	\$ 20,939,211	\$ 21,590,054	\$ 21,666,380	\$ 21,416,584	\$ 24,204,021	\$ 26,330,277
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	(10,640,172)	(11,695,601)	(11,587,195)	(12,088,292)	(12,455,467)	(13,228,455)	(15,624,500)	(13,862,028)	(14,147,144)	(14,523,095)
Operating income before depreciation and and amortization Depreciation Depreciation of bond cost	7,278,216 (6,192,898) (107,892)	7,689,707 (7,701,323) (107,892)	7,523,029 (8,422,590) (152,879)	7,143,046 (8,512,687) (130,265)	8,483,744 (8,660,842) (130,235)	8,361,599 (8,950,903)	6,041,880 (9,225,118)	7,554,556 (9,640,858)	10,056,877 (10,095,657)	11,807,182 (10,371,935) -
Operating Income (Loss)	977,426	(119,508)	(1,052,440)	(1,499,906)	(307,333)	(589,304)	(3,183,238)	(2,086,302)	(38,780)	1,435,247
Ad valorem taxes	4,606,015	4,600,793	4,613,814	4,603,660	4,585,212	4,645,343	4,795,266	4,933,591	5,024,690	6,038,111
Other nonoperating revenues Nonoperating Expenses	1,807,008 (8,103,476)	561,260 (8,051,570)	400,887 (7,487,656)	245,214 (7,786,473)	257,584 (7,617,613)	358,637 (7,546,465)	279,639 (6,916,202)	391,386 (6,878,900)	624,630 (6,611,994)	778,754 (7,117,147)
Capital Contributions	4,620,565	2,005,661	2,218,665	698,675	1,148,652	1,479,036	1,222,135	2,475,057	3,334,211	3,678,468
Net Income (Loss) Per Financial Statements	\$ 3,907,538	\$ (1,003,364)	\$ (1,306,730)	\$ (3,738,830)	\$ (1,933,498)	\$ (1,652,753)	\$ (3,802,400)	\$ (1,165,168)	\$ 2,332,757	\$ 4,813,433
Net Income (Loss) Per Financial Statements	\$ 3,907,538	\$ (1,003,364)	\$ (1,306,730)	\$ (3,738,830)	\$ (1,933,498)	\$ (1,652,763)	\$ (3,802,400)	\$ (1,165,168)	\$ 2,332,757	\$ 4,813,433
	101		(77,244)	(2,927)	(13,700)	(82,482)	(18,378)	6,931	(69,992)	(106,302)
Less: Restricted investment income	(556,420)	(102,362)	(55,630)	(9,351)	(6,617)	(3,030)	(2,351)	(18,522)	(29,724)	(157,282)
Less: Capital Confineditions Less: Ad valorem used for GO debt service (1)	(2,823,486)	(2,820,323)	(2,720,539)	(2,637,456)	(2,213,339)	(1,932,803)	(1,432,338)	(1,783,899)	(1,854,135)	(2,967,750)
	(520,875)	(68,459)	(25,479)	(14,259)	(10,621)		(5,985)	(7,918)	(14,647)	(251,016)
	1,385,000	200,000	885,000	1,000,000		(208,892)	450,000	800,000	385,000	' ;
	. 000	. 000 105 5	. 000	. 100 0	10,621	208,892	. 600	. 000	- 10000	251,016
Plus: Depleciation	8 000 201	8 037 102	0,422,590	7 769 937	7 597 710	6,950,903	9,225,116	9,640,636	6 611 994	6 898 976
	107,892	107,892	152,879	130,265	130,235	'	1000	,		'
Plus: Bond issuance costs		•	•	•	•	226,723		517,554		218,171
Plus: Pension Adjustment	1				•		1	74,972	74,908	226,865
Net Earnings per Revenue Bond Covenant	\$ 11,162,374	\$ 10,046,148	\$ 10,528,641	\$ 10,311,391	\$ 11,072,981	\$ 11,208,748	\$ 9,987,883	\$ 11,904,354	\$ 14,197,607	\$ 15,619,578
Debt Service Requiring Coverage, Per Covenant Revenue Bond Debt Service GO Bond Debt Service Paid with Revenues (1)	\$ 6,500,873	\$ 7,211,919	\$ 6,953,424 304,323	\$ 7,066,293	\$ 7,683,658 190,664	\$ 7,614,245	\$ 8,431,899	\$ 9,394,938	\$ 9,092,681	\$ 9,090,061
Debt Service Covenant for Coverage Test	\$ 6,803,442	\$ 7,513,815	\$ 7,257,747	\$ 7,361,127	\$ 7,874,322	\$ 7,802,906	\$ 8,431,899	\$ 9,394,938	\$ 9,092,681	\$ 9,090,061
Debt Service Coverage Ratio Based on Revenue Bond Coverage (2) (4)	1.64	1.34	1.45	1.40	1.41	1.44	1.18	1.27	1.56	1.72
Total District Debt Service Coverage Calculation Net Earnings per Revenue Bond Covenant Plus: Ad valorem taxes used for GO debt service	\$ 11,162,374 2,823,486	\$ 10,046,148 2,820,323	\$ 10,528,641 2,720,539	\$ 10,311,391	\$ 11,072,981 2,213,339	\$ 11,208,748 1,932,803	\$ 9,987,883	\$ 11,904,354 1,783,899	\$ 14,197,607 1,854,135	\$ 15,619,578 2,967,750
Adjusted Net Earnings	\$ 13,985,860	\$ 12,866,471	\$ 13,249,180	\$ 12,948,847	\$ 13,286,320	\$ 13,141,551	\$ 11,420,221	\$ 13,688,253	\$ 16,051,742	\$ 18,587,328
Total District Debt Service  Total District Debt Service Coverage (3), (4)	9,724,259	10,334,138 1.25	9,978,286	9,998,583 <b>1.30</b>	10,087,661	10,242,527	10,243,396	10,085,583	10,946,816 <b>1.47</b>	12,057,811 1.54

Based on percentages provided in the SSSD Financial Planning and Rate Model Schedule 2B Debt Service Cost Allocations to determine portion of GO debt attributable to T&T (treatment and transportation) and Collection.
 The coverage is determined by dividing the Net Earnings per Revenue Bond Coverant by the Total Revenue Bond Debt Service.
 The coverage is determined by dividing the Adjusted Net Earnings by the Total System Debt Service Coverage.
 The coverage is determined by dividing the Adjusted Net Earnings by the Total System Debt Service Coverage.

# Demographic and Economic Information

## **Spartanburg County Demographic Statistics**

## CY 2007 to CY 2016

	(1)	Personal Incor	me (1)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Calendar	July 1		Per	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Total	Capita	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2016	301,463	\$11,501,469,000	\$ 38,686	38.5	47,825	3.4%
2015	297,302	10,738,530,000	33,600 *	* 38.4	47,298	5.8%
2014	293,542	10,252,621,000 *	34,946 *	38.5	47,306	6.4%
2013	290,969	10,033,000,000 *	35,040	38.5	46,846	7.3%
2012	288,745	9,819,000,000	33,518	35.5	44,174	8.8%
2011	286,236	9,241,000,000	31,873	38.1	42,552	9.5%
2010	284,307	8,959,000,000	22,230	37.7	44,398	11.7%
2009	286,822	8,460,000,000	29,494	37.5	43,036	12.4%
2008	280,738	8,618,609,000	30,506	37.3	43,431	6.9%
2007	275,285	8,304,934,000	30,012	37.0	43,754	5.6%

Data Sources:

Division of Research & Statistical Services

(5) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau of Economic Analysis <u>www.bea.gov</u> (CA1-3) & <u>www.census.gov</u>

<sup>\*</sup> SC Appalachian Council of Governments

<sup>(3)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau via South Carolina <a href="https://ask.census.gov">https://ask.census.gov</a>

<sup>(4)</sup> South Carolina Department of Education - 135-DAY PUPIL ACCOUNTING REPORT FY2009  $\frac{\texttt{http://ed.sc.gov}}{\texttt{post}}$ 

Spartanburg County, South Carolina Major Employers and Changes	loyers and Chan	jes	FY 2017	FY 2017 & FY 2007
	<u>е</u> Ц	Employage and % of Workforce	of Workford	g
Company Name	2017	Notes and %	2007	%
		i		0
BMW Manufacturing Corporation	000'6	6.5%	4,415	3.0%
Spartanburg County Schools	7,634	2.5%	5,535	3.8%
Spartanburg Regional Medical Center	6,964	2.0%	4,607	3.2%
State of South Carolina	2,359	1.7%	2,354	1.6%
Milliken & Company	866	0.7%	*A/N	%0.0
Spartanburg County	1,540	1.1%	1,379	%6:0
Mary Black Memorial Hospital	828	%9:0	1,006	%2'0
Michelin Tire Company	1,214	%6:0	952	%2'0
Sealed Air (Cryovac)	338	0.2%	* V/N	%0:0
Bi-Lo	630	0.5%	* V/N	%0:0
Inman Mills	200	0.5%	0	%0:0
Spartanburg Steel	610	0.4%	601	0.4%
R. R. Donnelley	434	0.3%	280	0.4%
Kohler Company	610	0.4%	606	%9.0
Tietex Corporation	279	0.2%	625	0.4%
Contec Inc.	410	0.3%	* V/A	%0.0
BMG Entertainment	0	%0.0	009	0.4%

Data Source: Spartanburg County Economic Development Corporation and individual employers

(N/A\*) Data unavailable

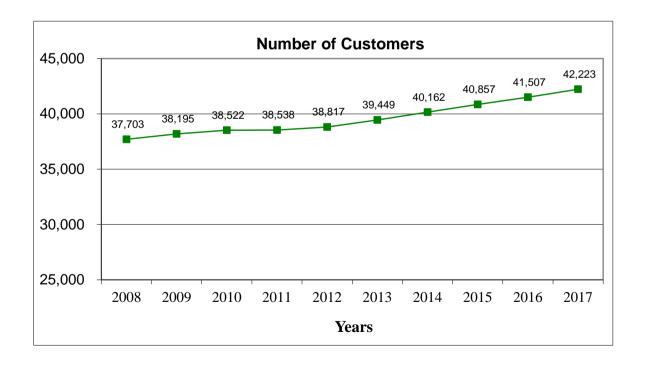
## Operating Information

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## **Number of District Customers**

FY 2008 to FY 2017

Fiscal	Total Number
Year	of Customers
2017	42,223
2016	41,507
2015	40,857
2014	40,162
2013	39,449
2012	38,817
2011	38,538
2010	38,522
2009	38,195
2008	37,703



## **Schedule of User Charges**

FY 2017

Meter Size	Monthly	Bimonthly
5/8"	\$ 5.70	\$ 11.40
1"	\$ 11.94	\$ 23.87
1-1/2"	\$ 22.33	\$ 44.65
2"	\$ 34.80	\$ 69.60
3"	\$ 63.90	\$ 127.80
4"	\$ 105.47	\$ 210.94
6"	\$ 209.40	\$ 418.80
8"	\$ 334.11	\$ 668.22
10"	\$ 479.61	\$ 959.22

## Volume Charge (per 100 gallons)

Treatment and Transportation Charge Collection Charge

\$ 0.483
\$ 0.192
\$ 0.675

Collection Charge is only charged to customers for which the District provides collection services.

## **Schedule of Capacity Fees**

FY 2017

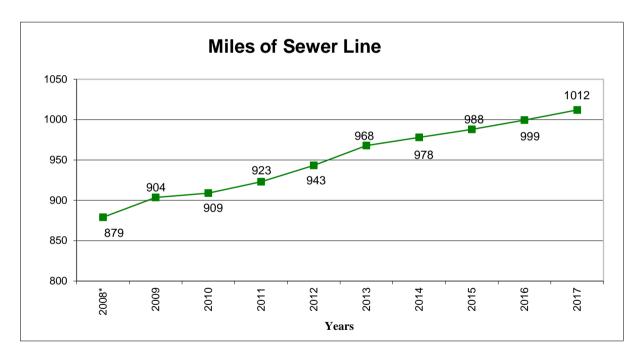
	Discharge	Capacity Fee Rates(2)
REU (1)	Gallons per Day	(\$)
1	300	450
5	1,500	1,125
15	4,500	2,250
32	9,600	3,600
75	22,500	7,200
113	33,900	8,975
150	45,000	11,250
253	75,900	17,438
355	106,500	23,625
458	137,400	29,813
560	168,000	36,000
670	201,000	39,500
780	234,000	43,000
890	267,000	46,500
1000	300,000	50,000

- (1) Capacity fees for flows not listed in the table are calculated based upon straight line interpolation between listed fees. In making the calculations, discharge flows are rounded to the nearest whole Residential Equivalent Unit ("REU") which is equal to 300 gallons per day. The wastewater discharge from a single family residence is equal to one (1) REU.
- (2) Capacity fee rates include recovery of a portion of capital costs related to collection system assets in addition to treatment plant and interceptor assets.

## **Miles of Sewer Line**

## FY 2008 to FY 2017

Fiscal Year	Miles of Sewer Line	Percent Increase
2008*	879	76.15%
2009	904	2.80%
2010	909	0.60%
2011	923	1.54%
2012	943	2.20%
2013	968	2.61%
2014	978	1.04%
2015	988	1.02%
2016	999	1.16%
2017	1012	1.25%



<sup>\*</sup> Acquired 371 miles from the City of Spartanburg in January 2008

## **Schedule of Treatment Plants**

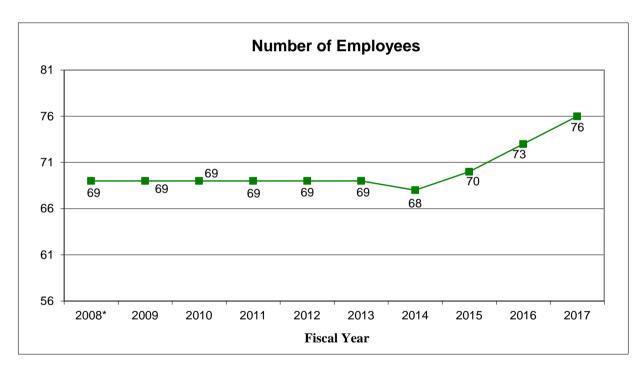
## FY 2017

Treatment Plant	Permitted Capacity (MGD)	Average Flow (MGD)
Treatment rant	Capacity (MOD)	T TOW (TVIOD)
Clifton Converse	0.290	0.107
Cowpens	1.500	0.151
Fairforest	25.000	9.643
Fingerville	0.020	0.002
Lower North Tyger River	3.100	1.081
Pacolet Mills	0.300	0.057
Page Creek	1.000	0.260
South Tyger River	1.000	0.193
	32.210	11.494

## **Number of Employees**

## FY 2008 to FY 2017

Fiscal	Number of
Year	Employees
2008*	69
2009	69
2010	69
2011	69
2012	69
2013	69
2014	68
2015	70
2016	73
2017	76



<sup>\*</sup> Added 9 employees as a result of the City acquisition January 2008