JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

"PROGRESS THROUGH COOPERATION"



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022



JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION POST OFFICE BOX 2555 LEXINGTON, SC 29071-2555

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

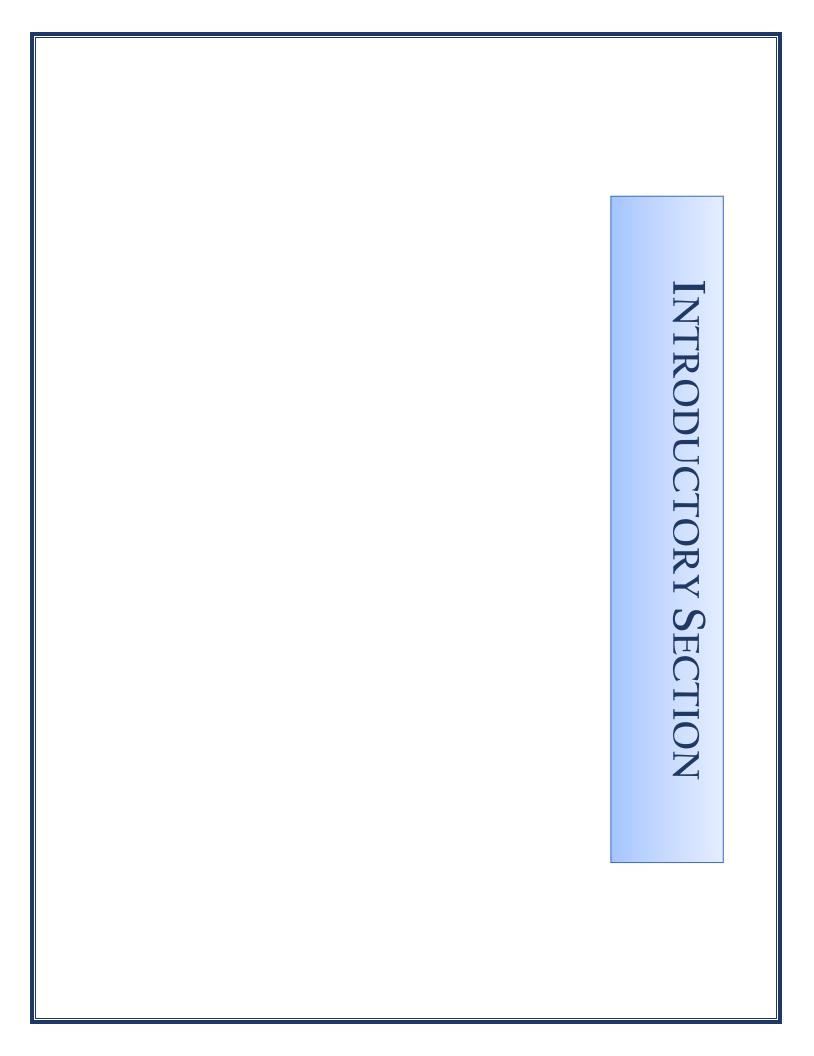
CUSIP Prefix 529055

Submitted in compliance with the provisions of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement between the Commission and Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C. dated as of December 19, 2019 which was executed in connection with the Commission's \$17,820,000 Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, \$4,485,000 Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B, and \$21,915,000 Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019C, respectively.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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January 30, 2023

Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission P. O. Box 2555 Lexington, SC 29071

To the Board of Commissioners Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission

It is our pleasure to submit to you this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission") for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that we have established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report 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 Commission. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Commission's financial activities have been included.

The Commission was created by an act of the State of South Carolina Legislature that requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Brittingham Group, LLP has performed an audit of the Commission's financial statements and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. (See page 15)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Commission is required to assess whether an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards needs to be performed. In accordance with these requirements, Single Audit was not needed because the Commission's federal expenditures were below \$750,000.

This report is submitted in compliance with the provisions of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement between the Commission and Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C. dated as of December 19, 2019 which was executed in connection with the Commission's \$17,820,000 Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, \$4,485,000 Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B, and \$21,915,000 Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019C, respectively. Pursuant to this undertaking, the Commission has covenanted to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the Commission by no later than January 31 of each year, and to provide notices of the occurrences of certain enumerated events, if deemed by the Commission to be material. These covenants were made to assist the underwriters of the Bonds in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

This report and future ACFRs will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB") Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"). Notices of material events will be filed with EMMA. No default has occurred under the Commission's continuing disclosure undertakings.

No persons at the Commission have undertaken to independently verify information pertaining to nongovernmental data and activities contained in this ACFR, but such information has been obtained from sources which the Commission believes to be reliable, and the Commission has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect.

Profile of the Commission

The Commission is a joint authority water and sewer system and a public body corporate and politic organized under Title 6, Chapter 25 South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, currently providing water and sewer services in the central and southern unincorporated areas of Lexington County. The Commission was organized for the purpose of establishing a comprehensive, county-wide water and sewer system to be accomplished through the construction of new facilities and improvements and purchase of existing systems, where appropriate. The term of the existence of the Commission is not limited.

The Commission is authorized, among other things, (a) to purchase, construct, acquire, own, operate, maintain, repair and improve any and all works, improvements, facilities, plants and equipment in accordance with its bylaws, (b) to issue revenue bonds of the Commission, payable solely from revenues of the system and such other funds as may be available therefor with a favorable vote of two-thirds of the Commissioners, and (c) to fix, charge and collect rents, rates, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by any system of the Commission.

The Commission was formed in October 1992, and consisted of four (4) initial members, including the County of Lexington, City of Cayce, Town of Pelion, and Town of Swansea. Currently, it consists of seven (7) additional members, including the City of West Columbia, Town of Batesburg-Leesville, Town of Springdale, Town of Gaston, the Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District, the Town of Lexington, and the Town of South Congaree, bringing the current total to eleven (11) members. Its purpose is to pursue, through the cooperative efforts of its representative members, water and wastewater systems expansion within the County of Lexington in order to promote and support further economic development, and to address health, environmental and quality of life concerns brought on by the lack of such services within the county. Utilizing the systems resources available from its members, as well as the resources of its own, the Commission's goal is to meet water and wastewater service needs in certain unincorporated areas of Lexington County. It is governed by representatives appointed by the governing bodies of its members.

Although originally established to provide water and wastewater services only to the unincorporated areas of Lexington County, the Commission now also provides wholesale services to surrounding incorporated municipalities. The Commission's customer base as of June 30, 2022, was comprised of 19,100 water customer retail accounts, 5,932 sewer customer retail accounts, and the following wholesale water and sewer customers: the Town of Swansea (water & sewer) and the Town of Gaston (sewer only). The Commission assumed franchise operations of the Town of South Congaree and the Town of Pelion in fiscal year 2010, as well as the acquisition of a portion of AAA Utilities. Historically, the Commission has provided limited water supplies to the Town of Lexington, Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District, and the City of Cayce as needed. Commission headquarters are located on Two Notch Road in Lexington County, approximately 3 miles west of the Town of Lexington.

The Commission has no taxing power. Operational and maintenance costs are funded from customer fees and charges. The acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded by capital (cash and systems) contributions from customers, including other utilities and developers, Federal and State grants and loans, debt issuance and customer revenues.

Commission Organization

The Administrative Department provides executive management, including policy formation and strategic planning to the entire Commission. The Administrative Department also represents the Commission in all legislative-lobbying efforts pertaining to securing continued federal and state funded rate relief. Additional responsibilities include representing the Commission in all litigation, overseeing and directing labor relations and management information systems.

The Finance Department provides management of the Commission's revenues and all its financial resources. The Finance Department accomplishes these objectives through its financial budgeting, rate analysis, accounting, and cash management activities. This department is also responsible for debt financing, investment management, providing procurement, as well as maintaining several finance-related information technology applications. This department additionally is responsible for organization-wide information technology initiatives and oversight.

The Customer Service Department provides services to the customers in the form of setting up new accounts, billing and adjustments, documenting the resolution of service issues, erratic consumption, accepting and properly crediting payments from customers, managing automated payment services, and responding to customer inquiries via telephone and the internet. This department is also responsible for bad debt collection.

The Water and Sewer Departments ensure ongoing maintenance and emergency repairs to the Commission's water and sewer mains, service connections, hydrants, and drains. This department is also responsible for inventory control, provisions of facilities, support services, meter reading, safety management, and programs regulated by the State and Federal governments.

The Engineering Department ensures the provision of high-quality reliable drinking water and sanitary sewer collection services while protecting the environment. This is done by effectively planning, designing, managing, and providing contract compliance for the construction of the Commission's capital projects. This department is also responsible for updating and maintaining the Commission's Geographic Information System (GIS).

The Cross Connection Department protects the Commission's water distribution system and water quality from contamination and/or pollution due to unprotected or improperly installed connections to its system.

The Commission provides reliable high-quality supplies of potable water used for drinking, irrigation, fire protection and other purposes. The City of West Columbia surface water treatment plant on Lake Murray is the sole source from which the Commission obtains its water. Wastewater services are provided by the City of Cayce Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF), which provides wholesale treatment services to the Commission for its service area.

Local Economy

The Commission is situated in and is a provider of water and sewer services to, an area of Lexington County which is home to a dense industrial population. Major industries and corporations located within the Commission's boundaries or in close proximity include Michelin Tire Corp., Prysmian Cables & Systems, U. S. Foods, The Martin Brower Company (previously Golden State Foods), and Wal-Mart. Lexington County School District #1 and the Lexington Medical Center also have a significant economic presence, with these two entities employing approximately 11,567 teachers, professionals, and support staff.

According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Lexington County's annual unemployment rate of 3.0% in calendar year 2021 was lower than the 4.0% unemployment rate recorded for the state of South Carolina as a whole, and the 5.3% recorded for the United States as a whole. According to the Community Profile for Lexington County published by the SC Department of Employment and Workforce, this trend of a relatively low unemployment rate versus the State of South Carolina and the United States has been a consistent pattern for at least the last ten years. Further evidence of the economic stability of Lexington County can be found in its continued growth in population. The estimated population of Lexington County was 293,991 as of April 1, 2020,

versus 262,391 as of April 1, 2010, according to the US Census Bureau. This population growth of 31,600 people since 2010 corresponds to an annual growth rate of 1.14%. This evidence suggests that Lexington County is a desirable, growing community. As further evidence of the desirability of the area in which the Commission operates, Niche, an online platform that connects people to their future schools, neighborhoods and workplaces has ranked Lexington County 3rd place for "2022 Best Counties to Live in South Carolina" based on a comprehensive assessment of the overall livability, taking into account several key factors of a location, including the quality of local schools, crime rates, housing trends, employment statistics, and access to amenities.

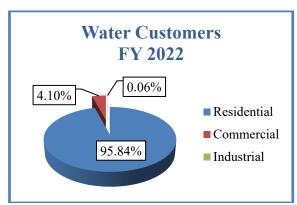
The Commission continues to seek ways to operate in an efficient manner to benefit customers and staff of the Commission in the wake of an economic downturn because of the pandemic. As of June 30, 2022, the Commission had 34 active full-time employees out of 37 total budgeted positions. This reflects no change in active employees at fiscal year-end versus the prior year.

The Commission continues to maintain a credit rating of Aa2 from Moody's and AA+ from S&P Global Ratings.

It is the expectation of Commission staff that we will continue delivering effective service to customers. As a result of strong management initiatives and a solid financial foundation, we expect to continue to meet the needs of the community and its growth well into the future.

Customer Base

Our water customer base has grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.42% per year over the past 10-year period (including acquisitions and franchises), growing from 12,395 water customers at fiscal year-end 2012 to 19,100 at fiscal year-end 2022 – a total growth of 6,705 water customers, or 54.09% total growth. The water customer base has seen a total increase of 10.43%, or a CAGR of 3.36%, over the past 3 fiscal years of 2022, 2021 and 2020. The sewer customer base has seen even more robust growth, growing at a CAGR of 5.97% over the same 10-year period, growing from 3,321 sewer customers at fiscal year-end 2012 to 5,932 at fiscal year-end 2022 – a total growth of 2,611 sewer customers, or 78.62% total growth. The level of growth experienced by the Commission is an excellent indicator of its continued financial health. The charts and tables below depict the customer class composition of our customer base (active accounts):





Water Customer Base - 10 Year Comparison of Growth							
	2022	2012	Change	% Change			
Residential	18,305	11,792	+6,513	55.23%			
Commercial	784	595	+189	31.76%			
Industrial	11	8	+3	37.50%			
Total	19,100	12,395	6,705	54.09%			
Sewer Custom	ier Base - 10	0 Year Co	mparison	of Growth			
Sewer Custom	er Base - 10 2022	0 Year Co 2012	mparison Change	of Growth % Change			
Sewer Custom Residential							
	2022	2012	Change	% Change			
Residential	2022 5,705	2012 3,176	Change +2,529	% Change 79.63%			

Budgetary Procedures

The Commission's budgetary preparations begin at the middle of each fiscal year. Budget workbooks are distributed to each of the Commission's department managers, who are responsible for preparing expenditure estimates and submitting their projected operational and capital needs for the ensuing fiscal year. These requests are reviewed by the General Manager/CEO and interim discussions are held with department managers to clarify the needs of each department. Once a final draft is established, it is submitted to the Board of Commissioners (the "Board") for approval. The approved budget will remain in effect for the entire fiscal year and cannot be revised without amendment by the Board as described below.

The budget is subjected to a progressive evaluation throughout the course of the budget year. This evaluation allows management to adjust the budget as needs arise. The budget may be amended by either a reallocation of budgetary line items or supplemental budget allocations. Certain levels of amendments may be executed without Board approval according to the Commission's approved Budget policies. Amendments that are required to have the Board's approval are presented to the Board at its next meeting.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

In keeping with the bylaws of the Commission, the 5-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) identifies capital expenditures totaling \$72.425 million for the fiscal year periods 2023-2027. Expenditures are divided into two categories: water unit projects and sewer unit projects. The budgeted cost breakdown between categories is as follows: water unit projects - \$61.775 million, sewer unit projects - \$10.650 million. These budgeted expenditures are outlined in further detail in the CIP. Anticipated funding sources budgeted for the projects listed above are as follows: borrowings of \$42.5 million, cash reserves of \$19.589 million, rate revenues of \$10.0 million, and \$336 thousand in grants.

The overall objectives of the Commission's CIP are to ensure: 1) the delivery of high-quality potable water for consumption; 2) the delivery of reliable fire protection; and 3) the efficient collection of sanitary sewer for transport and delivery to the Cayce Regional WWTF. In addition, the CIP includes projects to improve the overall efficiency of the Commission and to enhance the Commission's ability to provide services to its customers. The projects included in the CIP are intended to accomplish these objectives in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

In terms of physical improvements to the system, the following projects were completed during fiscal year 2022:

- Red Bank Creek/Old Barnwell Sewer Main Improvements
- Lakewood Estates Water Relocation

During the fiscal year, work continued on several projects for the Commission that were not completed as of June 30, 2022:

- Plant Transmission Main Phase 2
- Charter Oak Elevated Storage Tank
- Counts Ferry Road Site
- Two Notch Lift Station Rehabilitation
- Lexington Hills Lift Station Relocation
- Old Orangeburg Road/Platt Springs Road Sewer Improvements
- Bluefield Sewer Improvements
- Batesburg-Leesville Water Line Extension
- Batesburg-Leesville Water Tank
- Pelion Water Main Replacement

Additionally, there are several projects planned for the next 5 years:

- Consideration of water and/or sewer capacity purchase needs
- Smith Pond Road Water Line Extension

- Old Orangeburg Road/Platt Springs Road Sewer Improvements
- Water Service Line Replacement
- White Knoll Tank
- Clermont Lakes/Bluefield Rd/Platt Springs Road Water System Expansion

Relevant Financial Policies

The Commission has established specific financial policies that set the parameters within which decisions of a financial or budgetary nature are made. Many of the policies establish guidelines for operation in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's bylaws and its Revenue Bond Indenture and other contractual obligations. There are also departmental level policies and procedures that have been designed and instituted to ensure compliance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and applicable laws and statutes.

The Commission's policy is that it shall always maintain a fully invested, diversified portfolio with the objective of achieving the highest yield that is attainable in conjunction with preservation of capital.

Bank deposit accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") are analyzed relative to their compliance with the Commission's Bond Indenture and investment risks associated with this type of account. These risks are minimized by requiring that bank deposits be fully collateralized.

The Commission has established supplemental guidelines for reserve fund contributions and withdrawals. In addition to the reserve fund requirements specified in the Revenue Bond Indenture and other contractual obligations, the Commission manages its reserves to:

- Provide additional security to bondholders where feasible and cost effective.
- Ensure that sufficient funds are available to pay all operating and capital costs; meet, and to the extent cost-effective, exceed the net revenue requirements of the Indenture.
- Moderate rate increases.
- Reduce the cost of maintaining and operating the water and sewer systems.

In accordance with its bond indenture, the Commission maintains an account, the "Depreciation and Capital Improvements Fund" (DCIF), to be used solely for the purpose of restoring or replacing depreciated or obsolete properties of the system, paying the cost of improvements, and extensions to the system, other than those necessary to maintain the system in good repair and working order, and for the payment of extraordinary maintenance and repairs. This fund is generally used to replace such capital assets of the Commission as vehicles, computers, machinery, equipment, etc. as necessary. This fund is included in the Statement of Net Position as a part of the "Capital Asset Reserves."

The Commission established a fund, the "Emergency Fund," for the purpose of helping to maintain services during short periods of economic decline (adjusted seasonally) and to meet emergency conditions. It is funded by budgetary allocation, which is an amount determined by the General Manager/CEO during preparation of the budget document. The fund was established to provide for nonrecurring unanticipated expenditures, or to meet small increases in service delivery costs.

As part of the annual budgeting and rate setting processes the Commission reviews the funding levels of its reserve funds. Withdrawals from or additional contributions to these funds shall be proposed in accordance with the bond indenture and other contractual obligations and the objectives of the Commission. The prudent funding of these contingency accounts provides the ability to phase in the impact of unforeseen costs such as future capacity needs to meet demand, changes in energy costs and any temporary reduction in revenue.

User fees, rates and charges are set at adequate levels, which are fair and nondiscriminatory, to generate sufficient revenues to pay all Operating and Maintenance costs, maintain sufficient operating reserves, and pay debt service costs as detailed in its bond indenture and other contractual obligations.

The Commission has a policy that nonrecurring ("one-time") revenues, such as tap fees and impact fees, are not to be used in budgeting for operating purposes.

Awards

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 9th consecutive year that the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive 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

The staff of the Finance Department is responsible for the preparation of the ACFR. We wish to thank all departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Also, we would like to express our appreciation to the Board of Commissioners for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Commission's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Ashton G. Blocker, CPA, CGFO

Finance Manager

John C. Nicholson General Manager/CEO

7

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Commissioners

Steve MacDougall, Chairman

Town of Lexington

Joseph Hardee, Vice-Chairman

Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District

Troy Bivens

Town of Gaston

Bobby C. Keisler

Lexington County

Viola McDaniel

Town of Swansea

Temus C. Miles, Jr.

City of West Columbia

Elise Partin

City of Cayce

Bobby Porter

Town of South Congaree

Juston Ricard

Town of Springdale

Lancer Shull

Town of Batesburg-Leesville

Frank Shumpert

Town of Pelion

Management

John C. Nicholson

General Manager/CEO

Ashton G. Blocker, CPA, CGFO

Finance Manager

M. Gene House

Operations Manager

Stephanie R. Morton

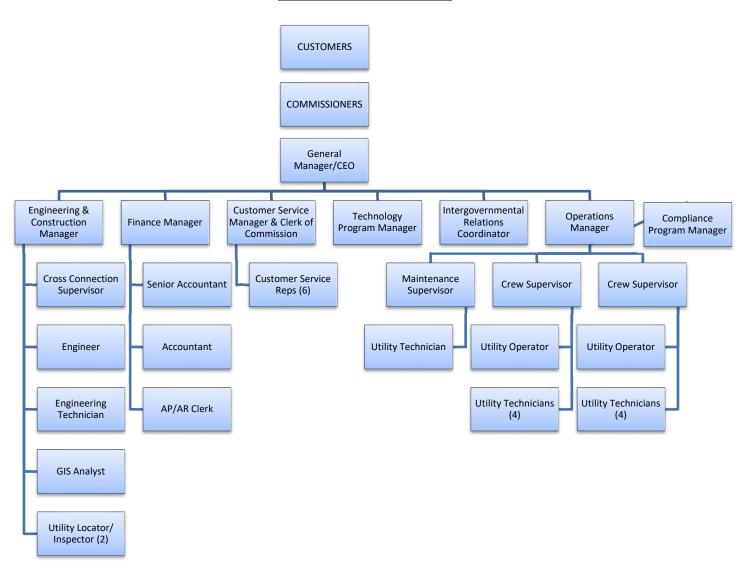
Customer Service Manager

D. Guyon Schmoltze, P. E.

Engineering and Construction Manager

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission South Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
501 STATE STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 5949
WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners of the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission Post Office Box 2555 Lexington, South Carolina 29071-2555

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Commission, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in *Note 1* to the financial statements, in 2022 the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 – 32, Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability on page 64, Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of the Net OPEB Liability on page 65, Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 65, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net Pension Liabilities on page 63, and the Schedule of South Carolina Retirement Systems Contributions on page 63, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Other General and Administrative Expenses is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Other General and Administrative Expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprised the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Brittingham Group LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Columbia, South Carolina

January 30, 2023

As management of the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission, we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial condition and activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the beginning of this report.

General Trends and Significant Events

Lexington County remains a relatively strong economic environment for the Commission to operate in, consistently recording unemployment rates lower than state and national averages. This is reflected in the increased customer growth and continued development in the Commission's service area which is an indicator of economic activity in terms of housing for the region. Capital contributions were \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2022, consisting of those systems contributed by developers and grant funding related to capital projects. Total capital contributions in fiscal year 2022 included a total of 450 newly permitted water lots and 235 newly permitted sewer lots. Capital assets increased \$4.8 million (net of depreciation) in fiscal year 2022 which is largely attributable to these developer-built capital contributions and work on the Charter Oak Elevated Tank and Old Barnwell/Red Bank Creek Sewer Upgrade projects.

The Commission continues to experience growth in both water and sewer customers. The three-year average growth rate for fiscal years 2020 – 2022 has been 3.36% for water customers and 5.44% for sewer customers. Fiscal year 2022 saw customer base increases of 2.89% and 4.99% for water and sewer customers, respectively. This customer growth contributed towards the Commission recognizing strong growth (over 7%) in total operating revenues for fiscal year 2022 versus fiscal year 2021, exceeding \$20 million in operating revenues for the first time in the Commission's history. Fiscal year 2022 marks the ninth consecutive year of increasing operating revenues for the Commission. During fiscal year 2022, the response to the Covid-19 pandemic moderated significantly due to the ubiquitous availability of vaccines. This has resulted in a normalizing of daily life for most customers and businesses in the Commission's service area. Government stimulus during the Covid-19 pandemic and a strong labor market have contributed to rising inflation and a higher interest rate environment. The Commission is well-positioned to benefit from a higher interest rate environment due to its strong financial position. Although, the higher interest rate environment could lead to a short-term slowing of customer growth as developers and builders moderate new housing supply in response to higher mortgage rates. From a long-term perspective, however, the Commission continues to receive significant interest from developers for large residential lot developments on within its service area.

Financial Highlights

The Commission exceeded debt service coverage requirements and complied with all debt covenants required by borrowing Agreements. The following are key financial highlights:

- Operating revenues were \$20.01 million, an increase from fiscal year 2021 of \$1.36 million, or 7.28%. This increase can be attributed to both the growth in customer base as well as the retail rate increases that were effective for fiscal year 2022. The following rate increases were effective for fiscal year 2022: water maintenance fee (3.0%), water volumetric rate (5.0%), sewer maintenance fee (2.5%), and sewer volumetric rate (3.0%). Total operating revenues (prior to year-end accruals/adjustments) exceeded budgeted projections by 5.09%.
- Poperating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased overall by \$322 thousand, or 3.39%, versus fiscal year 2021. The three-year average growth rate for operating expenses, excluding depreciation, is 6.26%. The three-year average growth rates for each component of operating

expenses, excluding depreciation, are as follows: Salaries & Wages -6.32%, Wholesale Water & Sewer Costs -9.36%, General & Administrative Expenses -4.14%.

- Operating income was \$6.6 million in fiscal year 2022, \$5.8 million for 2021 and \$6.4 million for 2020. The Commission continues to proactively monitor revenues and expenses through Budget vs. Actual reports that are generated and provided to managers for review monthly. This has allowed the Commission to recognize variances in revenues or expenses in a timely manner, which has resulted in consistent operating income ranging between \$4.9 and \$6.6 million over the last five fiscal years.
- The Commission has experienced an average income before capital contributions of \$7.17 million over the most recent three-year period. The Commission realized a net income of \$7.62 million in fiscal year 2022 before capital contributions.
- The Commission's total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$201.0 million, \$192.5 million, and \$185.4 million for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$64.1 million, \$65.6 million, and \$66.3 million for fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows in the amount of \$136.8 million, \$126.9 million, and \$119.1 million in fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This is referred to in the financial statements as the Commission's "net position". During fiscal year 2022, total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$8.4 million and the Commission's net position increased \$9.9 million. Unrestricted net position was \$34.8 million.
- During fiscal year 2022, the Commission increased in its water customer base by 537 active accounts, or 2.89%, and increased its sewer customer base by 282 active accounts, or 4.99%.
- In fiscal year 2022, approximately 87.5% of wholesale water purchased was billed to the Commission's retail customers demonstrating a strong commitment to the conservation and protection of natural resources. Approximately 4.7% of wholesale water purchased was accounted for via system flushing/maintenance, leaving approximately 7.8% of wholesale water purchased considered "water loss".

Overview of Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Commission's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Commission's strategic plan, budget, bond indenture and other management tools were used for this analysis.

To comply with the external financial reporting requirements of the Board, the accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Commission, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as applied to regulated utilities (i.e., the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus). The financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the financial position of the Commission on a full accrual historical cost basis. The statement of net position presents information on all the Commission's assets and liabilities. Those items not meeting GASB's definition of assets and liabilities, pursuant to GASB Statement 62, are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. GASB recommends that the statements be calculated as follows: "Assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities minus Deferred Inflows of Resources equals Net Position." The results are identified as changes in net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Commission's recovery of its costs. Rate setting policies use different methods of cost recovery not fully provided for by GAAP. The primary objectives of the rate model are to improve equity among customer classes and to ensure that capital costs are allocated based on long-term capacity needs.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, capital and related financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration for the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or as a result of depreciation of capital assets.

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

The Commission's staff has prepared, and accepts responsibility for, the financial statements and related notes as compiled from the detailed books and records of the Commission. The financial statements were audited and adjusted, if material, during the independent external audit process.

Financial Analysis

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management and planning. A variance, in dollars and percentage, versus the most recent fiscal year is presented for both the Condensed Statement of Net Position and Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to aid analysis.

Condensed Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Net Position		June 30		Variance (2022	vs. 2021)
	2022	2021	2020	Dollars	%
Capital Assets:					
Non-depreciable Assets (Land, Construction in Progress)	\$ 15,027,137	\$ 12,502,636	\$ 10,474,951	\$ 2,524,501	20.19%
Depreciable Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	119,133,438	116,899,435	109,659,329	2,234,003	1.91%
Total Capital Assets	134,160,575	129,402,071	120,134,280	4,758,504	3.68%
Current/Non-current Assets	62,828,605	59,226,783	61,517,435	3,601,822	6.08%
Total Assets	196,989,180	188,628,854	181,651,715	8,360,326	4.43%
Deferred Outflows of Rescources	3,972,058	3,913,757	3,769,190	58,301	1.49%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	200,961,238	192,542,611	185,420,905	8,418,627	4.37%
Current Liabilities	5,698,027	6,410,618	5,043,146	(712,591)	-11.12%
Non-current Liabilities	57,362,853	59,040,148	60,969,770	(1,677,295)	-2.84%
Total Liabilities	63,060,880	65,450,766	66,012,916	(2,389,886)	-3.65%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,063,188	151,237	275,108	911,951	602.99%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,124,068	65,602,003	66,288,024	(1,477,935)	-2.25%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	91,536,217	88,892,401	83,799,549	2,643,816	2.97%
Restricted for Debt Service	369,914	1,159,357	1,159,614	(789,443)	-68.09%
Restricted for Construction Projects	10,157,330	13,473,443	20,126,234	(3,316,113)	-24.61%
Unrestricted	34,773,709	23,415,407	14,047,484	11,358,302	48.51%
Total Net Position	\$ 136,837,170	\$ 126,940,608	\$ 119,132,881	\$ 9,896,562	7.80%

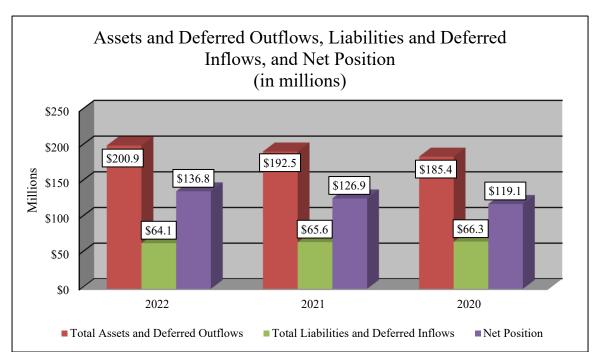
JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021, and 2020)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Exp	enses and Chang	ges in Net Positi	on		
ŗ		ear Ended June 30			
	2022	2021	2020		(2022 vs. 2021)
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Dollars	%
Operating Revenues:					
Water Sales & Services	\$ 10,115,853	\$ 9,523,154	\$ 9,540,763	\$ 592,69	
Wastewater Sales & Services	3,524,590	3,277,185	3,196,547	247,40	
Other Revenues	6,366,286	5,849,410	5,749,635	516,87	
Total Operating Revenues	20,006,729	18,649,749	18,486,945	1,356,98	7.28%
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	2,276,631	2,185,582	2,163,927	91,04	4.17%
Wholesale W&S Costs	3,205,897	3,052,909	2,708,314	152,98	5.01%
Other General & Admin Expenses	4,332,272	4,254,655	4,031,995	77,61	7 1.82%
Subtotal	9,814,800	9,493,146	8,904,236	321,65	3.39%
Depreciation	3,593,004	3,332,219	3,146,096	260,78	
Total Operating Expenses	13,407,804	12,825,365	12,050,332	582,43	39 4.54%
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Water & Sewer CFCs	2,861,950	1,653,525	2,317,746	1,208,42	25 73.08%
Interest Income	140,171	85,365	566,014	54,80	
Insurance Reimbursement		-	3,685	, , ,	- 0.00%
Capital Grants	_	285,573	425,645	(285,57	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset(s)	(74,319)	(441)	5,760	(73,87	*
Interest Expense	(1,736,683)	(1,754,550)	(1,606,908)	17,86	
Amortization Expense	(172,674)	(172,674)	(167,845)		- 0.00%
Total Non-operating Rev/(Exp.), ne	1,018,445	96,798	1,544,097	921,64	952.13%
Income Before Capital Contributions	7,617,370	5,921,182	7,980,710	1,696,18	28.65%
Capital Contributions	2,279,192	1,886,545	2,535,038	392,64	20.81%
Change in Net Position	9,896,562	7,807,727	10,515,748	2,088,83	35 26.75%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	126,940,608	119,132,881	108,617,133	7,807,72	6.55%
Net Position - End of Year	\$136,837,170	\$126,940,608	\$119,132,881	\$ 9,896,56	52 7.80%

Financial Condition

The Commission's financial condition remained strong at year-end with adequate liquid assets and capital assets to meet demand. The current financial condition, technical support staff capabilities, and operating and expansion plans to meet anticipated customer needs are well balanced and under control. The following chart summarizes the statement of net position with comparisons to the prior two fiscal years.



Total assets and deferred outflows grew by \$8.4 million or 4.37%. Additions to capital assets, including work on the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), developer contributions, and other asset acquisitions were significant contributors to the overall increase. Additionally, restricted assets related to debt service decreased by \$789,443, or 68.09%, largely due to the debt service reserve fund associated with the Commission's Series 2012 Bonds being liquidated in June 2022 as a result of those bonds' final redemption.

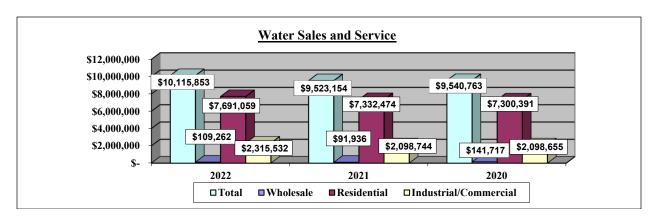
Total net position increased \$9.9 million. This increase is attributable to three areas of the Commission's business: 1) Operating income of approximately \$6.6 million. 2) Non-operating income of approximately \$1.0 million. 3) Contributed capital of \$2.3 million recognized during the fiscal year. Unrestricted net position increased by \$11.4 million.

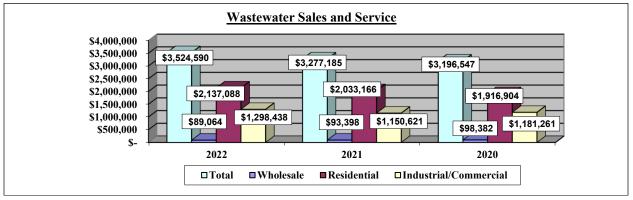
JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

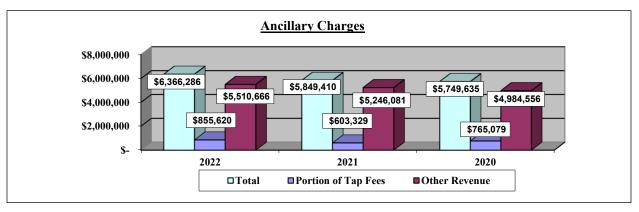
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021, and 2020)

Results of Operations

Operating Revenues: Revenues from operations fall into three general categories: water service, wastewater service and ancillary charges. Ancillary charges include a portion of tap fees, account setup fees, nonpayment fees, and charges for other miscellaneous services. The Commission has two classes of water and wastewater customers: wholesale and retail, with retail further subdivided into residential, industrial, and commercial customers. The following charts depict water and wastewater service revenues for the last three fiscal years.



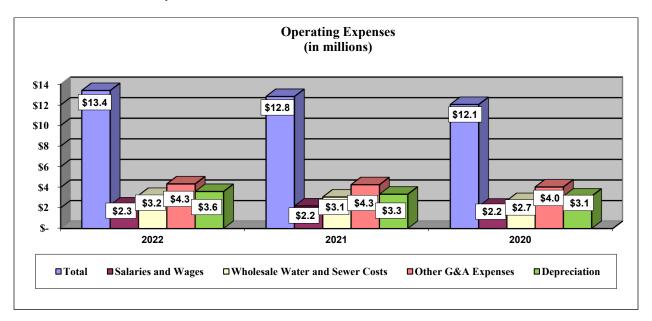




Expenses: The Commission operates and maintains a potable water distribution system and has sufficient capacity allocated at the City of West Columbia Lake Murray Surface Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to meet the demand of the current customer base as well as the new growth expected in its service area. Water is purchased from the City of West Columbia in accordance with an agreement between the City of West Columbia and the Commission.

The Commission also operates and maintains a sewer collection system and has sufficient capacity allocated at the City of Cayce regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) to meet the demand of the current customer base as well as the new growth expected in its service area. The Commission has an agreement with the City of Cayce in place for sanitary sewer treatment services.

Operating income was approximately \$6.6 million in fiscal year 2022, \$5.8 million in fiscal year 2021, and \$6.4 million in fiscal year 2020.



Cash Flow Activity

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

	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	(20	Variance 22 vs. 2021)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 20,006,729	\$ 18,649,749	\$ 18,486,945	\$	1,356,980
Net Cash provided by Operations	9,582,209	9,838,547	9,494,080		(256,338)
Net Operating Cash	48%	53%	51%		
(as a % of Operating Revenue)					

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021, and 2020)

Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment, excluding depreciation, increased \$8.3 million in 2022 with \$1.6 million from non-cash developer contributions.

During fiscal year 2022, work was completed on the Commission's:

- 1) Red Bank Creek/Old Barnwell Sewer Main Improvements
- 2) Lakewood Estates Water Relocation

Work continued during fiscal year 2022 on several projects for the Commission:

- 1) Plant Transmission Main Phase 2
- 2) Charter Oak Elevated Storage Tank
- 3) Counts Ferry Road Site
- 4) Two Notch Lift Station Rehabilitation
- 5) Lexington Hills Lift Station Rehabilitation
- 6) Old Orangeburg Road/Platt Springs Road Sewer Improvements
- 7) Bluefield Sewer Improvements
- 8) Batesburg-Leesville Water Line Extension
- 9) Batesburg-Leesville Water Tank
- 10) Pelion Water Main Replacement

See Note 3 in the "Notes to the Financial Statements" for more information regarding the Commission's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The Commission is empowered, in accordance with the provisions of the South Carolina Constitution, Chapter 25 of Title 6 of the South Carolina Code, to borrow funds and issue bonds to be paid solely from the revenues of the system. The Commission has no legal restrictions concerning the amount of outstanding debt that it may have, subject to the coverage requirements as detailed in its revenue bond indenture and other contractual obligations.

The Commission issues revenue bonds to refund outstanding debt and to finance portions of its CIP. The Commission's 2023-2027 CIP budget, which totals \$72.4 million, anticipates that \$42.5 million of the projects listed requiring future funding will be funded via borrowings. The fiscal year 2023 budget for debt service is \$5.2 million. See Note 4 in the "Notes to the Financial Statements" for more detailed long-term debt information.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021, and 2020)

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Commission currently has four senior and two junior debt instruments outstanding:

17,315,000
3,325,000
21,410,000
2,459,226
1,894,481
5,543,321

^{*}The Commission closed this SRF Loan on March 30, 2022.

Total

Credit Rating

The Commission's revenue bonds are rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, and "AA+" by Standard and Poor's.

\$ 51,947,028

Rate Covenant

Pursuant to Article VI of the Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the Commission has amended its covenant with respect to the rates and charges for services and facilities of the System. On the issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds (December 2019), the Holders of the Series 2019 Bonds became the Holders of the majority in principal amount of the Bonds outstanding under the Indenture and by their purchase of the Series 2019 Bonds are deemed to have consented to the Commission's amended rate covenant, as provided below:

The Commission covenants and agrees that it will, fix establish and maintain such rates and collect such fees, rentals, or other charges for the services and facilities of the System, and will revise the same from time to time whenever necessary, so as to provide in each Fiscal Year, Gross Revenues after deducting the Expenses of Operating and Maintaining the System sufficient to provide Net Revenues, together with Capital Facilities Charges available in such Fiscal Year, equal to 120% of the Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds for such Fiscal Year plus 100% of the required deposits into the Debt Service Reserve Fund (less any portion thereof to be paid from proceeds of Bonds but including any payments required to be made in respect of a Reserve Fund Credit Facility) and the Depreciation and Capital Improvements Fund in such Fiscal Year.

Net Revenues are defined by the bond indenture to mean, for the period in question, the net operating income of the System determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adding back depreciation, and including interest income not restricted to bond construction.

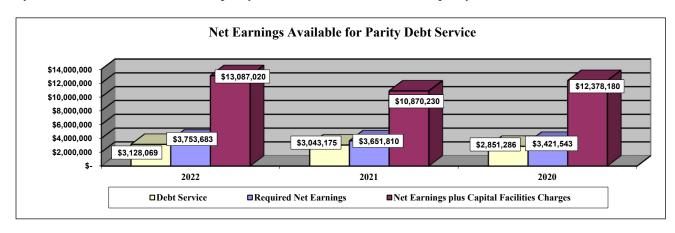
The rate covenant in the bond indenture obligates the Commission to review rates not less than once a year and to revise such rates and charges as necessary to meet the coverage test. The Commission further covenants in the bond indenture that it will maintain rates and charges that are at all times sufficient to provide for the payment of the bonds; to maintain the debt service funds, debt service reserve funds, and any other related funding instruments related to the debt of the system; to provide for the payment of administrative and operational expenses of the system preserving the system in good repair and working order, and to build and maintain a reserve for depreciation of the system.

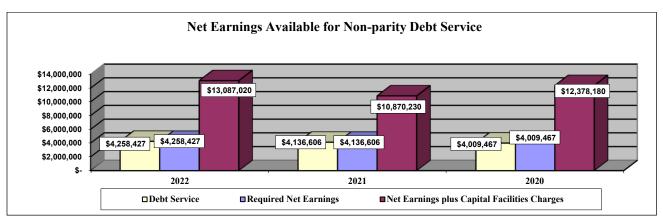
Revenue bond debt service coverage for fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 was as follows:

	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Debt Service Coverage (including Capital Facilities Charges)	4.184	3.572	4.341

The Commission has partnered with the City of West Columbia to expand operations at the City of West Columbia Surface Water Treatment Facility located on Old Cherokee Road in Lexington, SC. Also, the Commission has partnered with the City of Cayce to expand operations at the City of Cayce Wastewater Treatment Facility located in the City of Cayce, SC. As such, the Commission has obligated its revenues to assist in funding these expansions by means of Junior Lien Bonds. The Commission's old indebtedness to the City of West Columbia for the 2002 Bond was elevated to Junior Lien status, and the new indebtedness regarding the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan also maintains Junior Lien Bond status. During fiscal year 2021 (July 2020), the City of Cayce refunded its original 2009 SRF Loan associated with the Wastewater Treatment Facility with public debt. This indebtedness also maintains Junior Lien Bond status. The bond indenture requires that debt service coverage for Junior Lien Bonds be maintained at 100%. The Commission has met and exceeded this requirement by maintaining Non-Parity Debt Service coverage, including tap fees, at 3.073, 2.628 and 3.087 for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following table presents the net earnings available to service debt, with required net earnings defined by the bond covenants as 120% of parity debt service and 100% of non-parity debt service:





Final Comments

The Commission has adopted a strategic plan that guides Board and staff toward its mission of providing affordable, efficient, and reliable water and wastewater services. The Strategic Plan is implemented in part by the multi-year financial plan and rate model, the CIP, and the annual budget. It is expected that these tools will continue to provide management with sufficient long- and short-term planning information to complete the capital improvement program within originally projected rate increases. The following are currently known facts, decisions and conditions which were considered in developing the budget for fiscal year 2023:

- Rate increases effective 7/1/2022 for water and sewer are as follows:
 - o Volumetric
 - Water 3.0% increase per thousand gallons usage
 - Sewer 3.0% increase per thousand gallons usage
 - Maintenance Fees
 - Water 3.0% increase, a total of 28¢ for a ³/₄" meter
 - Sewer 3.0% increase, a total of 36¢ for a ³/₄" meter
- The interest rate environment changed dramatically over the course of calendar year 2022. At the beginning of fiscal year (July 2021), the benchmark fed funds rate was at 0.00% to 0.25%. However, starting in March 2022, in reaction to significantly increasing inflation, Federal Reserve officials increased the fed funds target rate range three separate times by fiscal year-end (June 2022), to a range of 1.50% to 1.75%. Additionally, since the close of the Commission fiscal year 2022, that trend of increasing interest rates has continued with Federal Reserve officials increasing interest rates three more times since June 30, 2022. As of December 2022, the benchmark fed funds target rate has reached 4.25% to 4.50%.
 - The Commission is well-positioned to take advantage of this increasing interest rate environment due to its strong financial position, specifically the combination of its Cash and Investment account balances on its Statement of Net Position. The Commission continues to work with its bank and financial consultants to identify opportunities to maximize interest income opportunities, while maintaining preservation of capital as a primary goal.
 - O While a higher interest rate environment presents opportunities to increase interest income for the Commission, it can correspond with increased borrowing costs. None of the Commission's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022, is subject to variable interest rate terms. Therefore, this recent increase in interest rates has not had the impact of increasing future debt service payments. The Commission will continue to monitor the market interest rate environment and attempt to maintain its strong credit rating from Moody's and S&P Global to enable the organization to take advantage of the most cost-efficient borrowing opportunities when prudent.
 - During fiscal year 2022, the Commission officially closed its Series 2021A State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF Loan) on March 30, 2022, in the amount of \$2,520,199 (revised amount) related to the funding of the Old Barnwell/Red Bank Creek Gravity Trunk Upgrade project. The interest rate on this SRF Loan is 1.80%.

- The employer portion of the SC Retirement System contributions has increased 1.00%, from 16.41% to 17.41% for fiscal year 2023. (Note: This excludes the 0.15% employer contribution rate for Incidental Death Benefit coverage). The employee contribution rate continues to be capped at 9.00%.
- The employer portion of the State Health Plan premiums will increase 15%-21%, depending on coverage level (i.e., employee-only, employee-spouse, employee-child, or full family), in calendar year 2023. Active employee premiums will not increase in 2023. Also, the Commission is subject to a 0.0% experience rating, or "load factor", on employer and subscriber contributions for the State Health Plan in 2022.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

<u>ASSETS</u>	JUNE 30		
	2022	2021	
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,582,280	\$ 7,495,177	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Customer Deposits (Restricted)	1,179,463	1,146,713	
Investments	34,663,080	26,568,660	
Deposits with Fiscal Agent (Restricted)	1,045,815	836,587	
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts			
of \$26,777 and \$30,197 respectively)	4,464,298	3,918,356	
Due from Other Governments	2,220	2,220	
Debt Service Component of Plant Expansion Contracts	104,691	104,691	
Inventory	308,865	184,756	
Prepaid Expenses	88,504	82,513	
Total Current Assets	47,439,216	40,339,673	
Non-current Assets:			
Restricted Cash			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,500	28,500	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Capital Asset Reserves	2,070,778	1,435,069	
Investments	10,400,168	14,505,724	
Capital Assets			
Non-depreciable	15,027,137	12,502,636	
Depreciable	164,275,748	158,452,810	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(45,142,310)	(41,553,375)	
Tap Fees Receivable	1,187,250	1,031,250	
Legal Cost of Revenue Bonds (Net of Amortization)	522,571	553,331	
Debt Service Component of Plant Expansion Contracts	1,084,943	1,280,828	
Due from Other Governments	49,188	52,408	
Net OPEB Asset	45,991	-	
Total Non-Current Assets	149,549,964	148,289,181	
Total Assets	196,989,180	188,628,854	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charges on Debt Refundings	2,713,533	2,908,511	
Net Pension Deferred Outflows	1,178,993	965,073	
Net OPEB Deferred Outflows	79,532	40,173	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,972,058	3,913,757	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$200,961,238	\$192,542,611	

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

LIABILITIES	JUNE 30		
	2022	2021	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 979,839	\$ 1,080,415	
Construction Contracts Payable	384,805	1,149,299	
Payroll Accruals	157,699	136,349	
Compensated Absences	75,839	73,958	
Customer Deposits	1,179,463	1,146,713	
Debt Service Component of Plant Expansion Contracts	104,691	104,691	
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,578,258	1,507,754	
Junior Lien Bond Obligations Payable	779,100	750,868	
Accrued Revenue Bond and Note Interest	129,502	128,574	
Unearned Revenue	328,831	331,997	
Total Current Liabilities	5,698,027	6,410,618	
Non-current Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	45,681,992	45,721,559	
Junior Lien Bond Obligations Payable (Net of Current Portion)	7,460,445	8,526,074	
Compensated Absences (Net of Current Portion)	162,167	168,803	
Net Pension Liability	4,058,249	4,596,142	
Net OPEB Liability	1,000,219	27,570	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	57,362,853	59,040,148	
Tom Zong Tom Zinomino	27,502,000	23,0.0,1.0	
Total Liabilities	63,060,880	65,450,766	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net Pension Deferred Inflows	933,314	146,578	
Net OPEB Deferred Inflows	129,874	4,659	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,063,188	151,237	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,124,068	65,602,003	
NET POSITION			
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	91,536,217	88,892,401	
Restricted for Debt Service	369,914	1,159,357	
Restricted for Construction Projects	10,157,330	13,473,443	
Unrestricted	34,773,709	23,415,407	
Total Net Position	136,837,170	126,940,608	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$200,961,238	\$192,542,611	

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

	JUNE 30			
	20.	22	20	21
Operating Revenues:				
Water Sales and Services	•	\$ 10,115,853		\$ 9,523,154
Sewer Sales and Services		3,524,590		3,277,185
Backflow Fees		947,512		927,124
Hydrant Fees		741,889		709,578
Other Operating Revenues		1,238,841		983,800
Account Maintenance Fees		3,438,043		3,228,908
Total Operating Revenues		20,006,729		18,649,749
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages	2,276,631		2,185,582	
Wholesale Water and Sewer Costs	3,205,897		3,052,909	
Other General and Administrative Expenses	4,332,272		4,254,655	
Depreciation	3,593,004		3,332,219	_
Total Operating Expenses	_	13,407,804		12,825,365
Operating Income		6,598,925		5,824,384
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Water and Sewer Capital Facility Charges	2,861,950		1,653,525	
Interest Income	140,171		85,365	
Capital Grants	-		285,573	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(74,319)		(441)	
Interest Expense	(1,736,683)		(1,754,550)	
Amortization Expense	(172,674)		(172,674)	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	1,018,445		96,798
Income Before Capital Contributions		7,617,370		5,921,182
Capital Contributions	_	2,279,192		1,886,545
Change in Net Position		9,896,562		7,807,727
Net Position - Beginning of Year		126,940,608		119,132,881
Net Position - End of Year	<u>.</u> :	\$ 136,837,170		\$ 126,940,608

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	JUNE 30			
		2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				_
Cash Received from Customers	\$	19,562,872	\$	18,528,426
Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees		(7,717,277) (2,263,385)		(6,511,294) (2,178,585)
Cash I alu to Employees		(2,203,363)		(2,176,363)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		9,582,209		9,838,547
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(7,545,028)		(9,912,519)
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes		(3,182,305)		(2,269,860)
		(1,831,160)		(1,952,583)
Capital Grants Series 2021A Bond (SRF Loan) Proceeds		633,898		711,217
Capital Charge - Cayce/CWC		2,520,199		(16,104)
City of Cayce - Depreciation Charge		(107,456) (101,772)		(10,704)
Water and Sewer Capital Facility Charges		2,635,670		2,284,995
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(6,977,954)		(11,256,625)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Net Transfer (In)/Out of Investment Pool		(3,988,864)		6,601,499
Interest Received		140,171		85,365
Net Cash (Used in)/Provided by Investing Activities		(3,848,693)		6,686,864
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,244,438)		5,268,786
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		10,105,459		4,836,673
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	8,861,021	\$	10,105,459
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	6,598,925	\$	5,824,384
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		3,593,004		3,332,219
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable and Other Receivables		(473,441)		(176,429)
Prepaid Expense		(5,991)		(1,142)
Due from Other Governments		1,000		-
Inventory		(124,109)		23,673
Net Pension Outflows		(213,920)		(352,618)
Net OPEB Outflows Increase (Decrease) in:		(39,359)		13,074
Accounts Payable		(100,576)		566,426
Customer Deposits		32,750		52,075
Accrued Compensated Absences		(4,755)		(10,540)
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		21,350		18,188
Net Pension Inflows		786,736		(124,086)
Net Pension Liability		(537,893)		679,174
Net OPEB Inflows		125,215		215
Net OPEB Liability/Asset		(73,561)		(9,097)
Unearned Revenue		(3,166)		3,031
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	9,582,209	\$	9,838,547
Supplemental Disclosures				
Noncash financing activities:	•	1 645 204	ø	1 007 545
Developer contribution of systems	\$	1,645,294	\$	1,886,545

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission") was created with the purpose of establishing regional water and sewer service to the residents and businesses of unincorporated areas of Lexington County. In June of 1993, the Lexington County Council deeded the assets of its public service division to the Commission.

The financial reporting entity is defined as the primary government and its component units, as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The primary government, which is the nucleus of the reporting entity, has a separately appointed governing body. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the oversight body of the component unit is fiscally accountable to the primary government.

An organization other than a primary government may serve as the nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. As such an organization, the Commission is defined herein as a primary entity.

The Commission operates as a proprietary fund under the control of the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission Board of Commissioners (the "Board"). The Board regulates the rates that the Commission can charge its customers for water and sewer usage. The rates charged to customers are based on the cash required for the Commission's operations, debt service, rate funded capital assets and reserve contributions.

Basis of Presentation

To comply with the external financial reporting requirements of the Board, the accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Commission, in conformity with GAAP as applied to regulated utilities (i.e., the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus).

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

To accommodate the rate-making process, the Commission follows the accounting standards set forth in GASB 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Governmental Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements which may have a future impact on the Commission:

Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued in June 2018 and is effective for the first reporting period beginning after June 15, 2021 (fiscal year ending June 30, 2022). This Statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that a lease is the financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use an underlying asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The Commission has not adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 for fiscal year 2022 due to identified lease activities being immaterial to its financial statements.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), was issued in May 2020 and is effective for the first reporting period beginning after June 15, 2022 (fiscal year ending June 30, 2023). This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments and Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund operations, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of the outstanding debt service, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. A portion of these restricted items are on deposit with investing agencies such as the local government investment pool (See Note 2). Cash received for customer deposits is also restricted.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets or inventory. Inventory consists of supplies and is reported at average cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in proprietary type funds are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at cost or acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the relative capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in the proprietary fund as projects are constructed. Prior to fiscal year 2018, interest incurred during the construction phase was reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. However, beginning in fiscal year 2018 and pursuant to GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, the Commission no longer capitalizes interest incurred during the construction phase.

It is the policy of the Commission to capitalize items costing \$1,000 or greater with a useful life of 1 year or greater.

Depreciation of buildings, equipment and vehicles is computed using the straight-line method. A summary of the estimated useful lives is as follows:

Class of Asset	<u>Life</u>
Vehicles	4 to 7 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 20 years
Water and Sewer Systems	5 to 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40 years
Water and Sewer Lines	50 years

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will also report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Commission currently has six deferrals that meet the criteria for this category. They are:

- 1) Deferred charge on the refunding of City of West Columbia, Series 2002

 This charge is pursuant to a water purchase contract dated February 24, 2005, that required the Commission to recognize a portion of the City's bonded debt for water plant expansion (See Note 4).
- 2) Deferred charge on the advanced refunding of the Commission's Series 2012 Bond issue A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, this amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt (See Note 4).
- 3) Deferred charge on the advanced refunding of the Commission's Series 2013 Bond issue A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, this amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt (See Note 4).
- 4) Deferred charge on the current refunding of the Commission's Series 2014 Bond issue A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, this amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt (See Note 4).
- 5) Net Pension Deferred Outflows

This records the differences between expected and actual experience, and contributions made to SCRS subsequent to the measurement date until June 30th of current fiscal year (See Note 5).

6) Net OPEB Deferred Outflows

This records the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and contributions made to SC ORBET subsequent to the measurement date until June 30th of current fiscal year (See Note 11).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

The Commission currently has two deferrals that meet the criteria for this category. They are:

1) Net Pension Deferred Inflows

This records the net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (See Note 5).

2) Net OPEB Deferred Inflows

This records the net differences between expected and actual experience of the Commission's OPEB plan (See Note 11).

Revenue Billings

Water and sewerage fees are billed to users of the systems on a monthly cycle basis. Revenues are accrued for periods between the termination of billings for the various cycles and the end of the fiscal year. Some adjustments are made at fiscal year-end that may change the actual amount of billings.

Receivables and Payables

Trade accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts payable are recognized when a good or service is received.

Compensated Absences

Commission employees earn annual leave, based upon years of service, at the rate of 10, 15, or 20 days per year. Maximum accumulations at any fiscal year-end cannot exceed 360 hours. Further, under no circumstances will employees be paid in excess of their maximum authorized accumulation in the case of separation/termination.

Vested or accumulated annual leave of Commission employees is recorded as an expense and a liability as those benefits accrue. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Business-Type Activity Accounting

Business-type activity funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are charges to customers for sales and services. The Commission also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Legal Cost of Revenue Bonds

The Commission capitalizes the issuance costs of its revenue bonds. The net, unamortized, portion of these costs are shown as a regulatory non-current asset on the Statement of Net Position, and are expensed over the life of the revenue bond (e.g. 30 years) using the straight-line method. The difference between the straight line and effective interest method is immaterial, hence the election of straight-line amortization.

The treatment of these costs as such is in compliance with GASB 62 paragraph 480 which states: "A regulated business-type activity should capitalize all or part of an incurred cost (a cost arising from cash paid out or obligation to pay for an acquired asset or service) that otherwise would be charged to expense, if both of the following criteria are met:

- 1) It is probable that future revenue in an amount at least equal to the capitalized cost will result from inclusion of that cost in allowable costs for rate-making purposes.
- 2) Based on available evidence, the future revenue will be provided to permit recovery of the previously incurred cost rather than to provide for expected levels of similar future costs.

Risk Management

The Commission pays insurance premiums to an independent insurance agency to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. Once premiums are paid, the insurance company assumes all risk up to the coverage limits. The insurance company does not assume responsibility for the two risks listed below:

- 1) Unemployment compensation benefits are paid to eligible employees by the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce, and are reimbursed by the Commission.
- 2) Employees health, dental, group life insurance programs, and other health and dependent care programs.

In addition, the Commission pays premiums to insurance companies to cover the following:

- 1) Real property buildings and structures with extended peril limits.
- 2) Real property contents with extended peril limits.
- 3) Motor vehicles collision/comprehensive and liability coverages.
- 4) Inland Marine on certain listed equipment and items.
- 5) General tort liability.
- 6) Cyber liability.

The Commission also pays premiums to independent insurance agencies for those constitutional officers requiring certain surety bonds and carries a bond on all other employees.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd.)

Contributed Capital

Contributed capital consists of additions and/or upgrades to infrastructure made by customers or developers working within the boundaries of the Commission's service area. Upon completion of the project, and the receipt of a Permit to Operate order issued by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), said capital is deeded to the Commission, who then accepts the responsibility for the on-going maintenance of the infrastructure. It is included in the capital assets of the Commission and depreciated accordingly. Also included are those grants restricted for capital purposes.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Net OPEB Liability (NOL), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Note 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the Commission had the following deposits:

<u>Deposits</u>	Book Balance	Bank Balance	Rating
TD Bank	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	FDIC Insured
TD Bank	8,610,271	8,679,875	Collateralized – Letter of Credit

^{*}In addition to cash deposits outlined above, the Commission held \$750 in petty cash on hand at fiscal year-end.

At June 30, 2022, the Commission's investments at the SC Local Government Investment Pool and at US Bank had the following fair value measurements.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Input Level	Rating
SC Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 42,800,321	N/A	Unrated
US Government Backed Securities MM	2,262,927	N/A	Unrated

In accordance with GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The following levels of input for measurement of fair value have been defined to assist the user in evaluating the fair value disclosure information:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (cont'd.)

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the investment's risk. Money market mutual funds 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. Assets classified in Level 3 are valued based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

The investment pool investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The investment pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GAAP, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the investment 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 investment pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the investment pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, PO Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950.

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (SCLGIP) is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the Commission does not disclose investment in the SCLGIP within the fair value hierarchy.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Commission manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to short periods of time. SCLGIP's investment policy requires that the weighted average maturity and weighted average duration of the actively managed fixed income portfolio should be consistent with the liquidity requirements of the pool. The average maturity of SCLGIP's investments at fiscal year-end was less than one year.

Credit risk. The Commission limits its credit risk by limiting its investments to US government-backed securities and the state investment pool and by investing over a broad range of securities.

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the policy of the Commission to obtain adequate collateralization on all deposits that exceed FDIC insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2022, all deposit amounts were covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized as outlined in the chart above. Therefore, no deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All investments in the State Treasurer's investment pool are collateralized by underlying securities held by third party financial institutions for the investment pool.

Note 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>
Activity in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Asset Class	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Land Construction In Progress	\$ 7,408,676 5,093,960	\$ 83,376 5,070,626	\$ - (74,319)	\$ - (2,555,182)	\$ 7,492,052 7,535,085
Total Non-depreciable	12,502,636	5,154,002	(74,319)	(2,555,182)	15,027,137
Buildings Less: Accumulated Depreciation	5,341,460 (1,369,842)	12,065 (197,884)	-	-	5,353,525 (1,567,726)
Machinery & Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,756,546 (1,460,180)	10,690 (43,025)	-	-	1,767,236 (1,503,205)
Furniture & Fixtures Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,553,978 (1,265,304)	18,537 (135,273)	(4,069) 4,069	232,935	1,801,381 (1,396,508)
Vehicles Less: Accumulated Depreciation	833,370 (734,750)	199,174 (59,662)		- -	1,032,544 (794,412)
Water Distribution System Less: Accumulated Depreciation	89,196,475 (21,840,118)	1,712,803 (1,904,926)	-	12,168	90,921,446 (23,745,044)
Sewer Collection System Less: Accumulated Depreciation	59,770,981 (14,883,180)	1,318,556 (1,252,235)	-	2,310,079	63,399,616 (16,135,415)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	158,452,810	3,271,825	-	2,555,182	164,275,748
Total Capital Assets (Before Depreciation)	170,955,446	8,425,827	(78,388)	-	179,302,885
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(41,553,375)	(3,593,004)	4,069		(45,142,310)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 129,402,071	\$ 4,832,823	(\$ 74,319)	_	\$ 134,160,575

Of the \$2,279,192 shown as contributed capital on Exhibit B, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, \$1,645,294 was for water distribution and sewer collection systems which were contributed to the Commission by developers in fiscal year 2022. The remaining \$633,898 reported as contributed capital was from capital grants as follows: Rural Infrastructure Authority (\$500,000) – Old Barnwell/Red Bank Creek Sewer Gravity Main Upgrade; Lexington School District One (\$99,312) – Mulberry Street Sewer Extension; County of Lexington (\$34,586) – Lakewood Estates Line Relocation.

Note 4. Notes and Bonds

Notes and Bonds at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Series 2005 Junior Lien Bond obligation to the City of West Columbia pursuant to a water purchase contract, dated February 24, 2005, that required that the Commission recognize a portion of the City's bonded debt for water plant expansion, includes capitalized interest of \$50,411.	\$ 1,894,481
Series 2020 Junior Lien Bond obligation to the City of Cayce pursuant to a wastewater services agreement, dated September 16, 2009, that required the Commission to recognize a portion of the City's bonded debt for wastewater plant expansion (Refunded Series 2009 Junior Lien obligation)	5,543,321
Total of Junior Lien Bond obligations:	7,437,802
\$17,820,000 – Series 2019A Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond due in annual payments of \$45,000 to \$1,100,000 through 2049, Interest Rate at 3.00% to 5.00%.	17,315,000
\$4,485,000 – Series 2019B Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond due in annual payments of \$370,000 to \$550,000 through 2029, Interest Rate at 5.00%.	3,325,000
\$21,915,000 – Series 2019C Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond due in annual payments of \$65,000 to \$3,560,000 through 2043, Interest Rate varies based on maturity.	21,410,000
\$2,520,199 – Series 2021A State Revolving Fund (SRF) Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond for Old Barnwell/Red Bank Creek Gravity Trunk Upgrades, Interest Rate at 1.80%	2,459,226
Total of Senior Bond obligations:	44,509,226
Subtotal:	51,947,028
Less Current Portion:	(2,462,049)
Total Long Term:	49,484,979

Note 4. Notes and Bonds (cont'd.)

Adjustments for Issuance Premiums: \$ 2,386,511 – Premium on Series 2019A Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond	2,178,111
\$ 784,346 – Premium on Series 2019B Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond	572,913
\$ 1,087,722 - Premium on City of Cayce Series 2020 (Junior Lien) Refunding Revenue Bonds	906,435
Total of Issuance Premiums:	3,657,459
Adjustments for Deferred Amounts: (\$ 1,340,028) – Deferred Charge on Refunding of Series 2002 Junior Lien Bond obligation to the City of West Columbia	(679,319)
(\$ 827,167) – Deferred Charge on Refunding of Series 2012 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bond	(669,853)
(\$ 1,156,178) – Deferred Charge on Refunding of Series 2013 Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bond	(1,029,530)
(\$ 458,400) – Deferred Charge on Refunding of Series 2014 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bond	(334,831)
Total of Deferred Charges on Debt Refundings:	(2,713,533)
Total of Adjustments:	943,926
Total Debt (Net of Issuance Premiums/Discounts and Deferred Charges on Debt Refundings):	\$ 53,890,954

Total annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Bo	nds		
Year Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 2,462,049	\$	1,751,598	\$ 4,213,648
2024	2,635,252		1,681,878	4,317,130
2025	2,712,458		1,605,027	4,317,485
2026	2,788,883		1,523,866	4,312,749
2027	2,749,481		1,440,729	4,190,210
2028-2032	13,328,903		5,743,467	19,072,370
2033-2037	8,701,588		3,858,044	12,559,633
2038-2042	8,763,413		2,458,687	11,222,100
2043-2047	5,645,000		1,042,599	6,687,599
2048-2049	2,160,000		130,400	 2,290,400
Total	\$ 51,947,028	\$	21,236,297	\$ 73,183,324

Note 4. Notes and Bonds (cont'd.)

Changes in long-term liabilities: Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 44,315,773	2,520,199	\$ 2,326,746	\$ 44,509,226	\$ 1,578,258
Junior Lien Obligation Bonds	8,384,555	-	946,753	7,437,802	883,791*
Compensated Absences	242,761	238,006	242,761	238,006	75,839
Total liabilities	52,943,089	2,758,205	3,516,260	52,185,034	2,537,888
Adjusted by:					
Issuance (Discounts)/Premiums	3,910,618	-	253,159	3,657,459	253,159
Total	\$ 56,853,707	\$ 2,758,205	\$ 3,769,419	\$ 55,842,493	\$ 2,791,047

^{*}Amount includes "Debt Service Component of Plant Expansion Contracts" under Current Liabilities on Exhibit A.

The Commission does not have any unused line of credit as of June 30, 2022. Additionally, the Commission does not have any assets pledged as collateral for debt. The Commission's debt obligations are secured by a lien, either parity or junior depending on the circumstances, on Pledged Revenues. If there is an Event of Default in connection with any of the debt obligations secured under the terms of the 1997 Indenture, as amended and supplemented, then the Trustee may, if requested by the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, declare that all unpaid principal and interest on any Bonds then Outstanding is immediately due and payable.

Note 5. Employee Retirement Systems

The employees of the Commission are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all Commission employees are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended. This plan provides retirement annuity benefits as well as disability, cost of living adjustment, death and group-life insurance benefits to eligible employees and retirees.

The SCRS maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued ACFR may be obtained by writing to South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority Retirement Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29223.

Currently, there are two classes of memberships in SCRS: Class Two and Class Three. (Class One membership is no longer applicable.) Class Two members are employees who currently have earned service credit in SCRS or a correlated retirement system for a period of service prior to July 1, 2012. Class Three members are those members who do not currently have earned service credit in SCRS or a correlated retirement system for a period of service prior to July 1, 2012. A period of withdrawn service or a period participation in the State ORP does not count toward the earned service credit used to determine whether a member is Class Two or Class Three unless the member has completed a service purchase to establish earned service credit in SCRS for the period of withdrawn service or State ORP participation.

Note 5. Employee Retirement Systems (cont'd.)

The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 % of an employee's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Retirement benefits are calculated based on two categories:

Normal Retirement (Unreduced Benefit)

Class Two employees are eligible for a normal retirement (unreduced benefit) annuity upon either:

- 1) Completion of 28 years of credit on the date of retirement, five years of which must be earned service;
- 2) Reaching age 65 or older on the date of retirement with five years of earned service credit.

Class Three members are eligible for a normal retirement (unreduced benefit) annuity by either:

- 1) Meeting the "Rule of 90" requirement with at least eight years of earned service credit. This means that your age and years of service credit must add up to 90. For example, a member who is 56 years old and has at least 34 years of service credit, eight years of which must be earned service credit, would be eligible for normal retirement (56 + 34 = 90);
- 2) Reaching age 65 or older with eight years of earned service credit.

Early Retirement (Reduced Benefit)

Class Two employees are eligible for an early retirement (reduced benefit) annuity upon either:

- 1) Reaching age 60 with at least five years of earned service credit. Your benefit is permanently reduced 5 percent for each year of age less than 65;
- 2) Reaching age 55 or older with 25 years of credit, five years of which must be earned service credit. Your benefit is permanently reduced 4 percent for each year of service credit less than 28. Benefit adjustment restrictions apply and are described in the SCRS Member Handbook.

Class Three members are eligible for an early retirement (reduced benefit) annuity:

1) Upon reaching age 60 with eight years of earned service credit. Your benefit is permanently reduced 5 percent for each year of age less than 65.

The Commission's total covered payroll for the fiscal year was \$2,169,688. Since July 1, 2017, employees participating in the SCRS are required to contribute 9.00% of all compensation, excluding bonuses. Contributions are prescribed (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 is 16.41%. The contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$356,046 from the employer and \$195,272 from employees. The contributions made for the two prior fiscal years from the employer were \$326,658 for 2021 and \$309,241 for 2020. The contributions made for the two prior fiscal years from the employee were \$190,780 for 2021 and \$180,608 for 2020. The Commission's 2022 contributions, for both employee and employer portions, are 100% of the Commission's required contributions for the period and represented less than one percent of total contributions required of all participating entities. Also, the Commission paid employer group-life insurance/incidental death benefits contributions of approximately \$3,255 for the year ended June 30, 2022, at the rate of 0.15% of compensation.

Note 5. Employee Retirement Systems (cont'd.)

The amounts paid by the Commission for pension, group-life insurance/incidental death benefits are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16 of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all state-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined. Annual benefits, payable monthly for life, are based on length of service, employee classification and on average final compensation.

The Systems did not make separate measurements of assets and pension liabilities for individual employers. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Commission's liability under the plan is limited to the amount of contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll). Therefore, the Commission's liability under the pension plans is limited to the amounts appropriated in the South Carolina Appropriation Act and amounts from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the Commission recognized no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plans.

At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported \$4,058,249 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) of SCRS. The NPL of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Commission's employer allocated percentage of the NPL was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the Commission's SCRS employer allocated percentage was 0.0188%, which is a slight increase from its employer allocated percentage of the NPL measured as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission recognized pension expenses of \$397,607 for SCRS.

At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>
Liability experience	\$ 69,128	\$ 5,477
Assumption changes	222,135	-
Investment experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of total plan	299,164	888,678
contributions Contributions made to SCRS from measurement	229,266	39,159
date to June 30, 2022	359,300	
Total	\$ 1,178,993	\$ 933,314

Note 5. Employee Retirement Systems (cont'd.)

The Commission reported \$359,300 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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,	SCRS	
2023	\$ 36,187	
2024	80,214	
2025	(9,433)	
2026	(220,588)	
	(\$ 113,621)	

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of June 30, 2021:

	SCRS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by
•	service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%	•

South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. The June 30, 2021 TPL, NPL and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The TPL was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the PEBA Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

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

Note 5. Employee Retirement Systems (cont'd.)

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows:

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

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75% real rate of return and 2.25% inflation component.

Allocation / Exposure	Dollar Tawast	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
•	Policy Target 46.0%		
Public Equity		6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	•	5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
		•	7.43%

The single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance 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 TPL.

The following table presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net SCRS pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Commission's respective net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
SCRS	\$ 5,315,801	\$ 4,058,249	\$ 3,012,964

Note 6. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents that portion of hard costs of meter set revenue received but not earned until meters are set.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to Commission employees. Certain employees of the Commission have elected to participate. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) and 457(b) plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The Commission has no liability for losses under the plans. Under each of the plans, all deferred compensation plan amounts including earnings remain assets of the employees.

Note 8. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements to facilitate financial analysis.

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Funds received from federal and state grants programs are subject to audit by various federal and state agencies. The Commission can be required to replace any funds not used in compliance with grant requirements. At June 30, 2022, the Commission had active construction projects with commitments to contractors of \$10,921,064, of which \$5,344,785 has been expended or recorded as a liability.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated all events subsequent to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 through January 30, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and the following significant subsequent events for disclosure:

In August 2022, the Commission signed a contract approximating \$2.8 million for a capital project (Plant Transmission Main Phase 2 – Highway 378/Wise Ferry Road/Hermitage Road Water Main Extension).

In October 2022, the Commission signed a contract approximating \$757 thousand for a capital project (Two Notch Road Pump Station #2 Rehabilitation).

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Commission's defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan (the Plan), which the Commission initiated November 2007, provides subsidized medical and dental insurance to eligible retirees. When the retiree reaches the age to qualify for Medicare, the Commission will no longer fund the benefit. Currently, that age is sixty-five (65).

Employees hired before September 9, 2015 become eligible when the employee qualifies for retirement benefits under the SCRS and has a minimum of five (5) years of service with the Commission and was employed with the Commission at the time of retirement. Effective September 9, 2015, the minimum amount of service for employees hired on or after this date is ten (10) years. SC PEBA determines eligibility for retirement and retiree group insurance.

Under the original 2007 plan, once an employee reaches certain length of employment milestones, the employee is eligible for the Commission to pay a percentage of the employer portion of premiums (Based on "Employee Only" Premium). Those length of employment milestones and corresponding percentages of the employer portion of premiums are listed below:

5 years (minimum)	25%
10 years	50%
15 years	75%
20 years	100%

Under the September 9, 2015 plan, once an employee reaches certain length of employment milestones, the employee is eligible for the Commission to pay a percentage of the employer portion of premiums (Based on "Employee Only" Premium). Those length of employment milestones and corresponding percentages of the employer portion of premiums are listed below:

10 years (minimum)	25%
15 years	50%
20 years	75%
25 years	100%

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	34_
	37

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd.)

The Plan is affiliated with the South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust (SC ORBET), an agent multiple-employer irrevocable trust administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina. Each participating employer is responsible for determining the appropriate amount of contributions to remit to the Trust. SC ORBET issues a publicly available financial report that includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to: Chief Financial Officer for Risk Management Services, Municipal Association of SC, P.O. Box 12109, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

Net OPEB Liability

The Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions

The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Real wage growth	
SCRS	0.75%
Wage inflation	
SCRS	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
SCRS	3.00% - 9.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	2.12%
Measurement Date	2.06%
Year Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be depleted	
Prior Measurement Date	N/A
Measurement Date	N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	4.75%
Measurement Date	4.75%
Health Care Cost Rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Employees with a 135% multiplier to better reflect anticipated experience and provide a margin for future improvements. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the 2020 actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS.

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd.)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected rate of return assumption is 4.75%. The target allocation for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
US Government Agency	57.50%	4.50%
US Govt MBS/CMO/CMBS	40.00%	5.25%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.50%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	_

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 4.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent protection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- In all future years, the employer is assumed to contribute the average of the last 5 years of contributions to the plan through deposit to the Trust and direct payment of benefits to plan members as the benefits come due. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make contributions to the Trust and benefits payments from its own resources for all periods in the projection.
- Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to not be depleted.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd.)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			Plan duciary t Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	734,106	\$	706,536	\$	27,570			
Changes for the year:		_		_					
Service cost		23,320		=		23,320			
Interest on TOL and cash flows		34,496		=		34,496			
Difference between expected and									
actual experience		(112,014)		=		(112,014)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(29,567)		-		(29,567)			
Contributions - employer		-		15,926		(15,926)			
Net investment income		-		(21,645)		21,645			
Benefit payments and implicit									
subsidy credit		(15,926)		(15,926)		-			
Plan administrative expenses				(4,485)		4,485			
Net changes		(99,691)		(26,130)		(73,561)			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	634,415	\$	680,406	\$	(45,991)			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.75 percent, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1.00 percent lower (3.75 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		Current		1%		
		ecrease 3.75%)	Dscount Rate (4.75%)			Increase (5.75%)	
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	28,593	\$	(45,991)	\$	(112,510)	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.00 percent lower or 1.00 percent higher than the current rates.

_	1% Decrease		C	urre nt	1% Increase	
N COPED II 1 III // O	Ф	(122 124)	Ф	(45,001)	Ф	56.040
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(132,124)	\$	(45,991)	\$	56,948

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd.)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$23,220. At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	103,603	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	23,396		26,271	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	49,581		-	
Total	\$ 72,977	\$	129,874	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 3,531
2024	(1,440)
2025	(2,245)
2026	(1,885)
2027	(12,905)
Thereafter	(41,953)
	\$(56,897)

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

South Carolina Retirement System Schedule of Contributions												
Contributions in relation to the Contributions as a Contractually required contractually required Contribution percentage of covered Last 10 fiscal years contributions contribution deficiency/(excess) Covered payroll payroll												
2013	\$	174,610	(174,610)	\$	-	\$	1,670,909	10.45%				
2014	\$	176,573	(176,573)	\$	-	\$	1,689,696	10.45%				
2015	\$	177,405	(177,405)	\$	-	\$	1,650,281	10.75%				
2016	\$	187,267	(187,267)	\$	-	\$	1,716,473	10.91%				
2017	\$	195,297	(195,297)	\$	-	\$	1,711,633	11.41%				
2018	\$	248,410	(248,410)	\$	-	\$	1,852,425	13.41%				
2019	\$	261,025	(261,025)	\$	-	\$	1,811,415	14.41%				
2020	\$	309,241	(309,241)	\$	-	\$	2,006,757	15.41%				
2021	\$	326,658	(326,658)	\$	-	\$	2,119,781	15.41%				
2022	\$	356,046	(356,046)	\$	-	\$	2,169,688	16.41%				

South Carolina Retirement System										
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability										
	Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	ommission's tionate share of pension liability	Comm	ission's covered payroll	Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			
2014	0.0186%	\$	3,338,329	\$	1,670,909	199.79%	56.39			
2015	0.0186%	\$	3,204,457	\$	1,689,696	189.65%	59.92			
2016	0.0176%	\$	3,338,115	\$	1,650,281	202.28%	56.99			
2017	0.0177%	\$	3,786,034	\$	1,716,473	220.57%	52.91			
2018	0.0170%	\$	3,818,869	\$	1,711,633	223.11%	53.34			
2019	0.0179%	\$	4,005,387	\$	1,852,425	216.22%	54.10			
2020	0.0172%	\$	3,916,968	\$	1,811,415	216.24%	54.40			
2021	0.0180%	\$	4,596,142	\$	2,006,757	229.03%	50.71			
2022	0.0188%	\$	4,058,249	\$	2,119,781	191.45%	60.75			

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Other Post-Employment Benefits											
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018						
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost at end of year	\$23,320	\$22,641	\$22,319	\$21,669	\$21,038						
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	34,496	32,521	29,178	27,597	25,604						
Difference between expected and actual experience	(112,014)	(797)	(1,718)	(3,550)	-						
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(29,567)	-	33,779	-	-						
Benefit payments*	(15,926)	<u>(9,721)</u>	(16,545)	(8,431)	(1,000)						
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(99,691)	44,644	67,013	37,285	45,642						
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$734,106	\$689,462	\$622,449	\$585,164	\$539,522						
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$634,415	\$734,106	\$689,462	\$622,449	\$585,164						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer**	\$15,926	\$31,178	\$96,766	\$28,967	\$198,353						
Net investment income	(21,645)	33,284	23,989	824	8,346						
Benefit payments*	(15,926)	(9,721)	(16,545)	(8,431)	(1,000)						
Administrative expense	(4,485)	(1,000)	(3,191)	-	(11,717)						
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(\$26,130)	\$53,741	\$101,019	\$21,360	\$193,982						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	\$706,536	\$652,795	\$551,776	\$530,416	\$336,434						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$680,406	\$706,536	\$652,795	\$551,776	\$530,416						
Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability - ending (a) - (b)	(\$45,991)	\$27,570	\$36,667	\$70,673	\$54,748						

^{*}Benefit payments are net of participant contributions, include an amount for the implicit subsidy, if applicable, and includes amounts paid outside an OPEB trust, if applicable.

^{**}The employer contribution includes amounts for the implicit subsidy, if applicable, and benefit payments paid outside the Trust, if applicable.

^{***}This data is presented for those years which information is available. Each year the Commission will add an additional year of data until a total of ten years is presented.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Other Post-Employment Benefits											
Schedule of the Net OPEB Liability											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017					
Total OPEB Liability	\$634,415	\$734,106	\$689,462	\$622,449	\$585,164	\$539,522					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>680,406</u>	706,536	652,795	<u>551,776</u>	530,416	336,434					
Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	(\$45,991)	\$27,570	\$36,667	\$70,673	\$54,748	\$203,088					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.25%	96.24%	94.68%	88.65%	90.64%	62.36%					
Covered Payroll*	\$2,065,735	\$1,660,796	\$1,660,796	\$1,679,466	\$1,679,466	\$1,679,466					
Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(2.23%)	1.66%	2.21%	4.21%	3.26%	12.09%					

^{*}For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

Other Post-Employment Benefits									
Schedule of Employer Contributions									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	\$10,729	\$50,839	\$50,379	\$108,945	\$127,240				
Contributions in relation to the ADEC	<u>15,926</u>	<u>31,178</u>	<u>96,766</u>	<u>28,967</u>	<u>198,353</u>				
Annual contribution deficiency (excess) (5,197) 19,661 (46,387) 79,978 (71,113									
Covered payroll* \$2,065,735 \$1,660,796 \$1,660,796 \$1,679,466 \$1,679,466									
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.77%	1.88%	5.83%	1.72%	11.81%				

^{*}For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

^{**}This data is presented for those years which information is available. Each year the Commission will add an additional year of data until a total of ten years is presented.

^{**}This data is presented for those years which information is available. Each year the Commission will add an additional year of data until a total of ten years is presented.

SCHEDULE 1

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF OTHER GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL'S FOR THE VEAR ENDED, HAVE 30, 2021)

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	JUN	E 30	
	2022		2021
Payroll Fringes	\$ 920,333	\$	1,047,665
Online Utility Expenses	8,132		9,030
Contracted Services and Maintenance	566,018		538,626
Professional Services	551,560		516,681
Franchise Fees	30,880		25,529
Pelion Lease	1,000		1,000
Right of Way Clearing	3,225		2,025
Grounds Maintenance	23,433		24,783
Advertising	24		30
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	23,249		23,742
Bank Charges	248,302		206,492
Office Supplies	9,230		14,530
Backflow Devices	46,541		51,644
Duplicating	15,579		16,971
Operating and Engineering Supplies	122,093		125,937
Chemicals	194,629		192,088
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	241,143		278,674
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	52,845		38,415
Building Repairs	12,120		9,816
Equipment Rental	715		1,066
Building Insurance	65,420		61,034
Vehicle Insurance	15,830		19,308
General Tort Liability Insurance and Surety Bond	24,876		28,424
Telephone and Internet	41,926		39,477
Postage	10,909		10,165
Meetings, Training and Subscriptions	79,213		35,405
Utilities	577,224		516,873
Gas, Fuel and Oil	79,749		46,987
Uniforms	11,144		11,729
Licenses and Permits	40,081		39,206
Miscellaneous	75,197		65,603
Taps/Meters/AMR	237,751		247,722
Hydrants	1,900		7,977
Total Other General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 4,332,272	\$	4,254,655

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

The purpose of the statistical section is to provide additional information useful in assessing a government's financial condition. The statistical section provides information on financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, operating information as well as demographic and economic information.

Statistical Section Table of Contents

Financial Trends (Tables I-III)

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and position have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables IV-IX)

These schedules contain information identifying the factors affecting the Commission's ability to generate revenue.

Debt Capacity (Tables X-XIII)

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

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables XIV-XV)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators showing the environment in which the Commission operates.

Operating and Capital Information (Tables XVI – XVIII)

These schedules contain operational, capital, and service information to convey how the Commission's financial reports relate to its service.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE I

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017(3)	2016(1)(2)	2015	2014	2013
Net Investment in Capital Assets:	\$ 91,536,217	\$ 88,892,401	\$ 83,799,549	\$	78,126,258	\$ 62,304,930	\$ 54,747,304 \$	53,091,400 \$	48,109,027 \$	48,160,018 \$	45,190,614
Restricted for Debt Service:	369,914	1,159,357	1,159,614		1,672,060	1,687,523	1,683,385	1,920,575	2,202,796	2,520,140	1,647,629
Restricted for Capital/Const. Projects:	10,157,330	13,473,443	20,126,234		28,500	28,500	28,500	1,559,128	2,607,568	7,407,748	444,336
Unrestricted:	34,773,709	23,415,407	14,047,484		28,790,315	33,452,668	32,028,754	25,384,536	21,280,485	15,107,609	22,915,015
Total Net Position:	\$ 136,837,170	\$ 126,940,608	\$ 119,132,881	\$	108,617,133	\$ 97,473,621	\$ 88,487,943 \$	81,955,639 \$	74,199,876 \$	73,195,515 \$	70,197,594

⁽¹⁾ Prior Period Restatement to FY 2016 Capital Contributions (\$711,337) resulted in a restatement of FY 2016 Total Net Position. See FY 2017 ACFR - Note 12.
⁽²⁾ Restatement of FY 2016 Net Position (\$333,333). See FY 2017 ACFR - Note 12.
⁽³⁾ Restatement of FY 2017 Net Position (\$203,088). See FY 2018 ACFR - Note 12.

Source: Commission's Audited Financial Statements

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE II

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017(3)	2016(2)	2015(1)	2014	2013
Revenues:										
Water Service Revenues	\$ 10,115,853	\$ 9,523,154	\$ 9,540,763	\$ 8,620,339	\$ 7,948,591	\$ 7,930,855	\$ 7,407,447	\$ 6,663,908	\$ 6,253,508	\$ 5,917,050
Wastewater Service Revenues	3,524,590	3,277,185	3,196,547	3,013,992	2,666,433	2,565,525	2,395,267	2,167,402	2,120,336	1,929,375
Other Revenues	6,366,286	5,849,410	5,749,635	5,388,811	5,134,261	4,747,310	4,944,149	4,289,304	4,082,314	3,611,487
Total Operating Revenues:	20,006,729	18,649,749	18,486,945	17,023,142	15,749,285	15,243,690	14,746,863	13,120,614	12,456,158	11,457,912
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries and Wages	2,276,631	2,185,582	2,163,927	1,894,384	1,918,769	1,801,302	1,807,613	1,726,982	1,901,052	1,725,809
Wholesale W&S Costs	3,205,897	3,052,909	2,708,314	2,451,092	2,540,746	2,462,856	2,108,483	2,144,286	2,100,121	1,971,004
General & Admin Exp	4,332,272	4,254,655	4,031,995	3,835,709	3,721,039	3,885,534	3,326,094	3,178,129	3,020,354	2,788,018
Depreciation	3,593,004	3,332,219	3,146,096	2,922,762	2,690,707	2,673,654	2,549,423	2,414,853	2,349,033	2,146,613
Total Operating Expenses	13,407,804	12,825,365	12,050,332	11,103,947	10,871,261	10,823,346	9,791,613	9,464,250	9,370,560	8,631,444
Operating Income	6,598,925	5,824,384	6,436,613	5,919,195	4,878,024	4,420,344	4,955,250	3,656,364	3,085,598	2,826,468
Non-operating revenue (expenses), net	1,018,445	96,798	1,544,097	774,657	258,680	(498,227)	747,190	(616,564)	(657,892)	(835,159)
Income before Capital Contributions	7,617,370	5,921,182	7,980,710	6,693,852	5,136,704	3,922,117	5,702,440	3,039,800	2,427,706	1,991,309
Capital Contributions	2,279,192	1,886,545	2,535,038	4,449,660	3,848,974	2,610,187	2,053,323	1,123,783	570,215	877,929
Change in Net Position	\$ 9,896,562	\$ 7,807,727	\$ 10,515,748	\$ 11,143,512	\$ 8,985,678	\$ 6,532,304	\$ 7,755,763	\$ 1,004,361	\$ 2,997,921	\$ 2,869,238

⁽¹⁾ Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2015 includes prior period adjustment of (\$3,159,222) to record beginning net pension liability pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Source: Commission's Audited Financial Statements

⁽²⁾ Prior Period Restatement to FY 2016 Capital Contributions (additional \$711,337) resulted in a restatement of FY 2016 Capital Contributions and Change in Net Position. See FY 2017 ACFR - Note 12.

⁽³⁾ Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2017 includes restatement of (\$203,088) to record beginning net OPEB liability and OPEB expense pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE III

Revenues and Expenses (Rate Basis) Actual versus Budget - FY 2022

	 Actual ⁽¹⁾	Bud	get ⁽²⁾	Variance	% of Budget Recognized/Spent
General Revenues					
Water Sales & Service	\$ 10,021,314		062 \$	366,252	103.79%
Wastewater Sales & Service	3,526,392	3,534,	826	(8,434)	99.76%
Backflow Fees	947,512	932,	253	15,259	101.64%
Hydrant Fees	741,889	709,	251	32,638	104.60%
Other Operating Revenues	382,597	411,	819	(29,222)	92.90%
Account Maintenance Fees	3,438,042	3,386,	782	51,260	101.51%
Total General Revenues	 19,057,746	18,629,	993	427,753	102.30%
Tap Fee Connections Cost Recovery					
Tap Fee Connection Costs	394,000		-	394,000	0.00%
Hard costs of Meter Sets	122,500		-	122,500	0.00%
Tap Installation Fee	3,870		-	3,870	0.00%
Total Tap Fee Connections Cost Recovery	520,370		-	520,370	0.00%
Total Operating Revenues	19,578,116	18,629,	993	948,123	105.09%
Non-operating Revenues					
Capital Facility Charges	1,898,950		-	1,898,950	0.00%
Interest income	140,171	36,	010	104,161	389.26%
Miscellaneous Income	633,898		-	633,898	0.00%
Total Non-operating Revenues	 2,673,019	36,	010	2,637,009	7422.99%
Total Revenues	22,251,135	18,666,	003	3,585,131	119.21%
Direct Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Wages	2,257,555	2,431,	490	(173,935)	92.85%
Wholesale Water and Sewer Costs	3,252,437	3,550,	000	(297,563)	91.62%
Other General and Administrative Expenses	4,422,778	5,449,	520	(1,026,742)	81.16%
Total Direct Operating Expenses	9,932,770	11,431,	010	(1,498,238)	86.89%
Indirect Operating Expenses					
Debt Service ⁽³⁾	4,953,583	4,716,	969	236,614	105.02%
Capital Outlay	345,790	981,	500	(635,710)	35.23%
Regional WTP & WWTF Charges (Depreciation & Capital Charge)	236,053	215,		20,535	109.53%
Total Indirect Operating Expenses	5,535,426	5,913,		(378,561)	93.60%
Total Direct and Indirect Operating Expenses	 15,468,196	17,344,	997	(1,876,799)	89.18%
Net	\$ 6,782,939	\$ 1,321,	006 \$	5,461,930	513.47%

⁽¹⁾ Prior to year end accruals and adjustments.

⁽²⁾ Final amended budget at fiscal year end.

⁽³⁾ Presented net of original issuance discount and premiums.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE IV

Distribution of Customers by Account Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

		202	22			202	1			202	0			201	9			201	8	
	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth
Total Water Customers:	19,100		537	2.89%	18,563		608	3.39%	17,955		659	3.81%	17,296		713	4.30%	16,583		681	4.28%
Residential	18,305	95.8%	516	2.90%	17,789	95.8%	582	3.38%	17,207	95.8%	638	3.85%	16,569	95.8%	691	4.35%	15,878	95.7%	674	4.43%
Commercial	784	4.1%	21	2.75%	763	4.1%	26	3.53%	737	4.1%	21	2.93%	716	4.1%	22	3.17%	694	4.2%	8	1.17%
Industrial	11	0.1%	-	0.00%	11	0.1%	-	0.00%	11	0.1%	-	0.00%	11	0.1%	-	0.00%	11	0.1%	(1)	-8.33%
Total Sewer Customers:	5,932		282	4.99%	5,650		294	5.49%	5,356		296	5.85%	5,060		247	5.13%	4,813		246	5.39%
Residential	5,705	96.2%	273	5.03%	5,432	96.1%	286	5.56%	5,146	96.1%	291	5.99%	4,855	95.9%	237	5.13%	4,618	95.9%	241	5.51%
Commercial	213	3.6%	9	4.41%	204	3.6%	8	4.08%	196	3.7%	5	2.62%	191	3.8%	10	5.52%	181	3.8%	5	2.84%
Industrial	14	0.2%	-	0.00%	14	0.2%	-	0.00%	14	0.3%	-	0.00%	14	0.3%	-	0.00%	14	0.3%	-	0.00%

		2017 2016								201	5			201	4			201	3	
	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth	# of Accts	% of Total Accts	# of New Accts	% Growth
Total Water Customers:	15,902		790	5.23%	15,112		873	6.13%	14,239		686	5.06%	13,553		553	4.25%	13,000		605	4.88%
Residential ⁽¹⁾	15,204	95.6%	772	5.35%	14,432	95.5%	860	6.34%	13,572	95.3%	664	5.14%	12,908	95.2%	528	4.26%	12,380	95.2%	588	4.99%
Commercial	686	4.3%	18	2.69%	668	4.4%	13	1.98%	655	4.6%	18	2.83%	637	4.7%	25	4.08%	612	4.7%	17	2.86%
Industrial	12	0.1%	-	0.00%	12	0.1%	-	0.00%	12	0.1%	4	50.00%	8	0.1%	-	0.00%	8	0.1%	-	0.00%
Total Sewer Customers:	4,567		259	6.01%	4,308		335	8.43%	3,973		238	6.37%	3,735		214	6.08%	3,521		200	6.02%
Residential	4,377	95.8%	251	6.08%	4,126	95.8%	327	8.61%	3,799	95.6%	230	6.44%	3,569	95.6%	203	6.03%	3,366	95.6%	190	5.98%
Commercial	176	3.9%	8	4.76%	168	3.9%	8	5.00%	160	4.0%	7	4.58%	153	4.1%	11	7.75%	142	4.0%	10	7.58%
Industrial	14	0.3%	-	0.00%	14	0.3%	-	0.00%	14	0.4%	1	7.69%	13	0.3%	-	0.00%	13	0.4%	-	0.00%

Source: Impresa Utility Billing Software, iCIS

$\frac{\text{JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION}}{\text{STATISTICAL INFORMATION}} \\ \frac{\text{TABLE V-1}}{\text{INFORMATION}}$

Monthly Charges to Commission Residential Customers with ¾" Meter and 7,000 Gallons Usage Monthly Charge Comparison with Other Regional Municipal Utility Systems⁽¹⁾ for Residential Customers with ¾" Meter and 7,000 Gallons Usage June 2022

FYE June 30,	Wate	er Charges	Sev	ver Charges	Total
2022	\$	48.39	\$	61.43	\$ 109.82
2021		46.23		59.67	105.90
2020		46.23		59.67	105.90
2019		45.54		57.98	103.52
2018		44.85		56.37	101.22
2017		44.85		54.77	99.62
2016		44.16		53.24	97.40
2015		44.16		51.87	96.03
2014		43.71		50.48	94.19
2013		43.04		48.99	92.03

Utility System	Wate	r Charges	Sewe	r Charges	Total
Batesburg-Leesville ⁽²⁾	\$	78.49	\$	94.24	\$ 172.73
Cayce		64.42		48.07	112.49
Commission		48.39		61.43	109.82
Gilbert-Summit ⁽³⁾		55.50		N/A	55.50
Lexington		72.34		84.42	156.76
Pelion ⁽³⁾		48.39		N/A	48.39
Swansea		56.68		52.93	109.61
West Columbia		67.00		65.30	132.30

⁽¹⁾ Based on outside city rate schedules as of June 2022 of each of the utilities, but does not assume future rate increases.

(3) Pelion and Gilbert-Summit do not provide sewer service.

Source: Published Utility Rate Schedules

⁽²⁾ Batesburg-Leesville "Base Rate" of \$26.90 included in both water charges and sewer charges. However, Base Rate is only applied once if customer has both water and sewer service.

^{*}Note: Charges above do not include fire protection or backflow charges.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE V-2

Monthly Charge Comparison with Other Regional Municipal Utility Systems⁽¹⁾ for Industrial Customer with 4" Meter and 400,000 Gallons Usage June 2022

Utility System	Wat	er Charges	Sewer Charges	Total
0.0				
Batesburg-Leesville ^{(2) (3)}	\$	2,126.00	\$ 2,726.00	\$ 4,852.00
Cayce		4,156.29	3,036.72	7,193.01
Commission		2,470.78	3,065.35	5,536.13
Gilbert-Summit ⁽⁴⁾		2,493.00	N/A	2,493.00
Lexington		3,421.54	4,014.42	7,435.96
Pelion ⁽⁴⁾		2,470.78	N/A	2,470.78
Swansea (5)		N/A	N/A	N/A
West Columbia		3,079.00	3,438.00	6,517.00

⁽¹⁾ Based on outside city rate schedules as of June 2022 of the utilities, but does not assume future rate increases.

Source: Published Utility Rate Schedules

⁽²⁾ Batesburg-Leesville industrial customers are charged in town rates according to a town ordinance.

⁽³⁾ Batesburg-Leesville "Base Rate" of \$162.00 included in both water charges and sewer charges. However, Base Rate is only applied once if customer has both water and sewer service.

⁽⁴⁾ Gilbert-Summit and Pelion do not provide sewer service.

⁽⁵⁾ Swansea does not provide service to industrial customers.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE VI

Residential Water and Sewer Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

Fiscal Year		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Effective Date	7	/1/2021	7	7/1/2020	7	//1/2019	7	7/1/2018	7/	1/2017	7/	1/2016	7/	1/2015	7/	1/2014	7/	1/2013	7/	1/2012
Water Maintenance Fee (1)	\$	9.26	\$	8.99	\$	8.99	\$	8.86	\$	8.73	\$	8.73	\$	8.60	\$	8.60	\$	8.50	\$	8.25
Water Usage Rate (per kgal) (2)	\$	5.59	\$	5.32	\$	5.32	\$	5.24	\$	5.16	\$	5.16	\$	5.08	\$	5.08	\$	5.03	\$	4.97
Sewer Maintenance Fee (1)	\$	12.01	\$	11.72	\$	11.72	\$	11.43	\$	11.15	\$	10.88	\$	10.61	\$	10.50	\$	10.30	\$	10.00
Sewer Usage Rate (per kgal) (2) (3)	\$	7.06	\$	6.85	\$	6.85	\$	6.65	\$	6.46	\$	6.27	\$	6.09	\$	5.91	\$	5.74	\$	5.57
Backflow Protection Fee	\$	5.50	\$	5.50	\$	5.50		5.50	\$	5.50		5.50	\$	5.50	\$		\$	5.50	\$	5.50
Hydrant Fee	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00

⁽¹⁾ Water and Sewer Maintenance Fees reflect monthly rate charged to customer utilizing a 3/4" meter. Monthly charge increases for larger meters.

Source: Commission's Schedules of Rates

 $^{^{\}left(2\right)}$ Water and Sewer Usage Rates reflect "Residential" customer rates.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Sewer usage capped at 10,000 gallons per month for Residential customers.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE VII

Top Ten Largest Water Users ⁽¹⁾ Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Michelin Tire Corp.	\$ 688,284	\$ 659,951	\$ 711,315	\$ 765,252	\$ 699,137	\$ 666,245	\$ 599,503	\$ 589,364	\$ 606,249	\$ 573,829
Blue Granite	\$ 245,675	\$ 241,970	\$ 205,148	\$ 140,045	\$ 136,341	\$ 141,632	\$ 154,341	\$ 169,626	\$ 164,528	\$ 160,998
Lexington County School District #1	\$ 142,251	\$ 92,061	\$ 112,497	\$ 130,860	\$ 125,050	\$ 133,429	\$ 137,393	\$ 130,002	\$ 122,615	\$ 120,431
Boing US Holdco (was Franks Express)	\$ 81,047	\$ 75,793	\$ 46,576							
Prysmian Cables & Systems	\$ 79,601	\$ 73,326	\$ 57,403	\$ 69,242	\$ 60,481	\$ 62,745	\$ 65,708	\$ 50,563	\$ 44,442	\$ 49,935
Lexington Medical Center Extended Care	\$ 59,774	\$ 52,571	\$ 56,865	\$ 64,316	\$ 51,567	\$ 60,830	\$ 55,981	\$ 53,684	\$ 61,884	\$ 56,462
U. S. Foods	\$ 39,973	\$ 34,492	\$ 43,869	\$ 47,295	\$ 41,701	\$ 42,349	\$ 37,626	\$ 39,223	\$ 37,352	\$ 34,789
Capital Concrete Co.	\$ 24,167	\$ 25,582	\$ 20,563	\$ 19,601	\$ 24,551	\$ 24,540	\$ 20,168	\$ 19,652	\$ 15,165	\$ 13,127
Persimmon Grove HOA, Inc.	\$ 23,738		\$ 24,040	\$ 32,623	\$ 46,769	\$ 44,753	\$ 36,715	\$ 38,742	\$ 29,278	\$ 30,218
CMC Lexington	\$ 18,996									
Love's Travel Stops & Country Store		\$ 17,947		\$ 18,414	\$ 17,319	\$ 20,964	\$ 28,686	\$ 20,074		
Publix Alabama		\$ 17,173	\$ 21,942							
Thomas Concrete of South Carolina				\$ 20,025						
Ben-In Properties LLC					\$ 12,268	\$ 13,675				
Cooper's Corner							\$ 14,901		\$ 14,789	\$ 13,627
Taylor Sr. Rentals								\$ 18,001		
Golden State Foods									\$ 12,066	\$ 12,989
Total	\$ 1,403,505	\$ 1,290,865	\$ 1,300,218	\$ 1,307,672	\$ 1,215,183	\$ 1,211,163	\$ 1,151,022	\$ 1,128,931	\$ 1,108,367	\$ 1,066,405
% of Total Operating Revenue	7.02%	6.92%	7.03%	7.68%	7.72%	7.95%	7.81%	8.60%	8.90%	9.31%

⁽¹⁾ This chart represents top ten users for each fiscal year, ranked based on annual usage revenues.

Top Ten Largest Sewer Users (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30) 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Michelin Tire Corp. 492,657 476,950 \$ 352,282 \$ 506.037 \$ 374.670 \$ 348,565 \$ 529,310 \$ 527,178 \$ 441,061 \$ 396,207 74,025 \$ 76,795 Lexington County School District #1 \$ 111,943 63,006 \$ 76,775 91,564 \$ \$ 74,828 \$ 70,110 \$ 59,897 S 54,870 Prysmian Cables & Systems \$ 78,648 55,105 \$ 39,958 70,145 \$ 67,991 \$ 74,671 \$ 97,373 \$ 98,852 \$ 72,297 \$ 75,621 U. S. Foods \$ 31,195 23,494 \$ 37,959 42,837 36,398 \$ 32,076 \$ 22,538 \$ 24,559 18,227 \$ 18,050 Love's Travel Stops & Country Store \$ 22,239 20,701 \$ 19,324 19,172 18,114 \$ 18,152 \$ 17,685 \$ 14,592 Sandhills Elementary/Intermediate 18,257 11,597 \$ 15,063 21,147 17,481 17,763 \$ 18,666 16,394 14,666 \$ 13,485 16,484 17,775 16,907 19,740 13,765 12,107 11,117 13,019 \$ The Martin-Brewer Company \$ \$ \$ 14,665 \$ \$ 15,376 18,927 22,570 \$ 19,966 \$ Diamond Pet Food Processors 16,013 22,230 19,740 \$ 15,756 20,962 22,149 16,409 \$ \$ \$ \$ S \$ Cooper's Corner 14,508 10,782 \$ 12,138 14,344 13,624 \$ 14,854 \$ 17,417 \$ 16,451 \$ 14,883 \$ \$ \$ 16,968 \$ 15,382 \$ 14,012 11.287 12,391 International Paper \$ Sudz Car Wash 11,707 12,289 9,592 \$ 10,892 Wal-Mart Lexington Dry Cleaning \$ 12,978 Apex Tool Group / Cooper Power Tools 16,770 \$ 19,379 \$ 15,995 Total 829,338 729,053 \$ 781,743 \$ 837,153 751,809 \$ 718,082 \$ 690,762 \$ 643,793 \$ 620,963 \$ 582,845 % of Total Operating Revenue 4.15% 3.91% 4.77% 4.71% 5.09% 4.23% 4.92% 4.68% 4.91% 4.99%

Source: Impresa Utility Billing Software, iCIS

⁽¹⁾ This chart represents top ten users for each fiscal year, ranked based on annual usage revenues.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE VIII

Billings and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

Year	Billings (1)	Collections (1)	Collection Rate
2022	\$ 18,714,774	\$ 18,679,159	99.81%
2021	17,681,990	17,614,736	99.62%
2020	17,124,610	17,403,737	101.63%
2019	16,097,699	15,840,316	98.40%
2018	14,752,688	14,717,107	99.76%
2017	14,609,491	14,654,356	100.31%
2016	13,445,891	13,349,558	99.28%
2015	12,326,903	12,416,965	100.73%
2014	11,460,344	11,311,721	98.70%
2013	11,095,073	11,160,605	100.59%

⁽¹⁾ Billings and Collections represent Retail customer billings and collections.

Source: Impresa Utility Billing Software, iCIS

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE IX

Water Purchased vs. Water Billed Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary (Fiscal Year Ended June 30)

Year	Water Purchased (1)	Water Billed (2)	% Accounted For (before system maintenance)	% Loss (before system maintenance)	% Accounted For (after system maintenance)	% Loss (after system maintenance)
2022	5.80	5.08	87.49%	12.51%	92.17%	7.83%
2021	6.04	5.13	84.85%	15.15%	89.93%	10.07%
2020	5.81	5.12	88.08%	11.92%	90.02%	9.98%
2019	5.19	4.79	92.34%	7.66%	94.90%	5.10%
2018	4.81	4.46	92.79%	7.21%	94.38%	5.62%
2017	4.73	4.52	95.62%	4.38%	97.65%	2.35%
2016	4.57	4.18	91.51%	8.49%	92.69%	7.31%
2015	4.13	3.79	91.84%	8.16%	93.67%	6.33%
2014	3.94	3.53	89.76%	10.24%	91.35%	8.65%
2013	3.88	3.51	90.60%	9.40%	92.24%	7.76%

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Water purchased from City of West Columbia in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

Source: Commission's Consumption Revenue Analysis Report.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Water billed represents billed charges, in MGD, which does not include leakage or system maintenance.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE X

Summary of Financial Indebtedness of the System Fiscal Year 2022

	2019A	2019B	2019C	2021A SRF			
	Bond	Bond	Bond	Loan	Parity Bond	Contractual	
June 30,	P & I	P & I	P & I	P & I	Totals	Obligations	Grand Totals
2023	739,400	576,250	1,628,217	138,367	3,082,233	1,131,415	4,213,648
2024	743,050	575,750	1,627,040	150,330	3,096,170	1,220,960	4,317,130
2025	741,550	574,250	1,629,614	150,330	3,095,744	1,221,741	4,317,485
2026	875,050	571,750	1,625,176	150,330	3,222,306	1,090,444	4,312,749
2027	1,144,500	568,250	1,629,190	150,330	3,492,270	697,940	4,190,210
2028	1,145,700	578,750	1,631,336	150,330	3,506,116	698,461	4,204,577
2029	1,141,950	577,500	1,622,160	150,330	3,491,940	709,742	4,201,682
2030	1,142,200		1,621,892	150,330	2,914,422	698,201	3,612,623
2031	1,146,400		1,624,408	150,330	2,921,138	697,854	3,618,992
2032	1,144,600		1,624,742	150,330	2,919,672	514,825	3,434,497
2033	1,147,000		2,232,823	150,330	3,530,153		3,530,153
2034	1,143,400		965,239	150,330	2,258,969		2,258,969
2035	1,144,000		964,039	150,330	2,258,369		2,258,369
2036	1,143,600		962,239	150,330	2,256,169		2,256,169
2037	1,142,200		963,443	150,330	2,255,973		2,255,973
2038	1,144,800		963,850	150,330	2,258,980		2,258,980
2039	1,146,200		963,457	150,330	2,259,987		2,259,987
2040	1,146,400		962,266	150,330	2,258,996		2,258,996
2041	1,145,400		964,432	150,330	2,260,162		2,260,162
2042	1,143,200		965,610	75,165	2,183,974		2,183,974
2043	1,144,800		965,799		2,110,599		2,110,599
2044	1,145,000				1,145,000		1,145,000
2045	1,143,800				1,143,800		1,143,800
2046	1,146,200				1,146,200		1,146,200
2047	1,142,000				1,142,000		1,142,000
2048	1,146,400				1,146,400		1,146,400
2049	1,144,000				1,144,000		1,144,000
Totals	\$ 29,422,800	\$ 4,022,500	\$ 28,136,970	\$ 2,919,472	\$ 64,501,742	\$ 8,681,582	\$ 73,183,324

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XI

Description of Debt Instruments

Bonds									
Issue Date	Ori	ginal Principal Amount	Description	Annual Payments	Pymt Start Date	Pymt End Date			
Series 2019A	\$	17,820,000	Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds	Varies*	6/2020	6/2049			
Series 2019B	\$	4,485,000	Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds	Varies*	6/2020	6/2029			
Series 2019C	\$	21,915,000	Water and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds	Varies*	6/2020	6/2043			
Series 2021A	\$	2,520,199	State Revolving Fund Loan - Old Barnwell/Red Bank Creek Gravity Trunk Upgrades ually for these Water And Sewer System Revenue Bonds. See Table 10.	\$ 150,330	1/2022	10/2041			

Contractual Obligations								
	Origi	inal Principal						
Contract Date	Amount (1)		Description	Annual Payments		Pymt Start Date	Pymt End Date	
			City of West Columbia Junior Lien Bond for Lake Murray Water Treatment Plant					
3/2005	\$	6,687,886	Expansion	\$	523,454	3/2006	2/2026	
			City of Cayce Junior Lien Bond for Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade					
7/2020 (2)	\$	10,199,853	and Expansion		Varies*	3/2012	12/2031	

⁽i) Original Principal Amount listed for City of West Columbia Junior Lien Bond and City of Cayce Junior Lien Bond is based on Commission's proportionate percentage of each obligation. Commission's proportionate percentage of City of West Columbia Junior Lien Bond is 53.718%. Commission's proportionate percentage of City of Cayce Junior Lien Bond is 30.183%.

⁽²⁾ On July 21, 2020, the City of Cayce refunded the remaing oustanding maturities of its original debt (i.e. Series 2009 SRF Loan) with publicly issued bonds. The gross par value of the City of Cayce's refunding bonds was \$18,056,000. The Commission's proportionate percentage (30.183%) is \$5,449,842.48. These refunding bonds maintain junior lien status to the Commission.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XII

Debt and Debt Service per Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary

						Per			
		Non-Parity Debt				Customer	Per Customer		
		/ Contractual	Total Debt	Total Annual Debt	Customers	Total Debt	Debt Service	Total Personal	Debt per
Year	Parity Debt ⁽¹⁾	Obligations ⁽¹⁾	(See Note 4)	Service ^{(2) (4)}	(Water)	(\$)	(\$)	Income (\$000's) ⁽³⁾	Personal Income
2022	47,260,250	8,344,237	55,604,487	4,258,427	19,100	2,911	223	14,337,467	0.33%
2021	47,229,313	9,381,634	56,610,947	4,136,606	18,563	3,050	223	14,337,467	0.33%
2020	48,853,489	10,415,736	59,269,226	4,009,467	17,955	3,301	223	14,337,467	0.34%
2019	29,540,472	11,459,446	40,999,918	3,581,936	17,296	2,370	207	14,337,467	0.21%
2018	30,808,552	12,484,434	43,292,986	3,671,687	16,583	2,611	221	13,722,876	0.22%
2017	32,040,618	13,586,324	45,626,943	3,625,906	15,902	2,869	228	13,241,872	0.24%
2016	33,231,694	14,575,106	47,806,800	3,819,025	15,112	3,163	253	12,510,453	0.27%
2015	34,621,803	15,489,534	50,111,337	3,752,289	14,239	3,519	264	12,062,144	0.29%
2014	35,227,840	16,791,212	52,019,054	3,385,185	13,553	3,838	250	11,217,911	0.31%
2013	27,416,356	17,843,388	45,259,744	3,554,688	13,000	3,482	273	10,489,256	0.26%

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of related issuance premiums/discounts.

Source: Commission's Financial Statements; US Bureau of Economic Analysis

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Total annual debt service includes principal, interest and debt service coverage component of Junior Lien debt.

⁽³⁾ For years in which updated personal income data is not available, the most recently available personal income data is used.

⁽⁴⁾ FY 2022 Total Annual Debt Service in this chart excludes \$759,418 early redemption payments to payoff Series 2009A (\$403,465) and Series 2009B (\$355,953) SRF Loans.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XIII

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary

	2022(3)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017(1)	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenue	\$ 20,006,729	18,649,749 \$	18,486,945 \$	17,023,142 \$	15,749,285 \$	15,243,690 \$	14,746,863 \$	13,120,614 \$	12,456,158 \$	11,457,912
Interest and Other Income	33,140	60,102	477,725	645,938	221,897	139,261	81,366	45,774	22,685	76,404
Gross Revenue	20,039,869	18,709,851	18,964,670	17,669,080	15,971,182	15,382,951	14,828,229	13,166,388	12,478,843	11,534,316
(Operating Expenses)	(9,814,800)	(9,493,146)	(8,904,236)	(8,181,184)	(8,180,554)	(8,149,692)	(7,242,190)	(7,049,397)	(7,021,527)	(6,484,831)
Net Revenues	10,225,069	9,216,705	10,060,434	9,487,896	7,790,628	7,233,259	7,586,039	6,116,991	5,457,316	5,049,485
Capital Facilities Charges	2,861,950	1,653,525	2,317,746	1,820,766	1,857,285	1,159,204	2,202,475	916,400	1,086,996	499,675
Net Revenues and Capital										
Facilities Charges	13,087,019	10,870,230	12,378,180	11,308,662	9,647,913	8,392,463	9,788,514	7,033,391	6,544,312	5,549,160
Total Parity Debt Service	3,128,069	3,043,175	2,851,286	2,423,755	2,418,297	2,418,798	2,661,173	2,639,799	2,471,053	2,076,461
Parity Debt Service Coverage										
@ 110% (Net Revenues) (2)	-	-	-	3.915	3.222	2.990	2.851	2.317	2.208	2.432
Parity Debt Service Coverage										
@ 120% (Net Revenues and										
Capital Facilities Charges)	4.184	3.572	4.341	4.666	3.990	3.470	3.678	2.664	2.648	2.672

Source: Commission's Secondary Market Disclosure Annual Report

⁽¹⁾ Change in Debt Service Coverage ratios for fiscal year 2017 includes restatement of (\$203,088) to adjust Operating Expenses pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.
(2) Due to the Commission's amendment to its Rate Covenant as part of the Service 2019 Bonds issuance, "Debt Service Coverage (excluding Capital Facilities Charges)" is no longer an applicable ratio for Rate Covenant purposes, and therefore, will no longer be presented for fiscal years after 2019.

⁽³⁾ FY 2022 Total Parity Debt Service in this chart excludes \$759,418 early redemption payments to payoff Series 2009A (\$403,465) and Series 2009B (\$355,953) SRF Loans.

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XIV

Demographic and Economic Statistics (County of Lexington) Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary

	Estimated	Total Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income (\$000's)	Personal Income	Rate
2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	308,605	N/A	N/A	3.9%
2020	303,946	N/A	N/A	3.3%
2019	298,750	14,337,467	47,992	2.8%
2018	294,350	13,722,876	46,621	3.5%
2017	290,338	13,241,872	45,608	3.6%
2016	286,277	12,510,453	43,701	4.5%
2015	281,675	12,062,144	42,823	5.4%
2014	277,423	11,217,911	40,436	5.1%
2013	273,248	10,489,256	38,387	5.8%

Source: Lexington County 2021 Annual Report; US Census Bureau; US Department of Commerce, SC Works Online Services

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XV

Principal Employers (County of Lexington)

	Fi	iscal Year 20)21	Fiscal Year 2012			
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Lexington Medical Center	7,893	1	5.45%	5,200	1	3.91%	
Lexington School District 1	3,674	2	2.54%	3,286	2	2.47%	
Amazon	3,050	3	2.11%				
Walmart	2,603	4	1.80%	2,135	5	1.60%	
State Government	2,308	5	1.59%	1,750	7	1.31%	
Michelin Tire	2,240	6	1.55%	1,835	6	1.38%	
County of Lexington	1,855	7	1.28%	1,480	9	1.11%	
Dominion Energy (fka SCANA)	1,486	8	1.03%	3,238	3	2.43%	
Lexington School District 2	1,274	9	0.88%	1,083	10	0.86%	
Lexington School District 5	1,136	10	0.78%	2,339	4	1.76%	
UPS				1,645	8	1.24%	
	27,519	_	19.01%	23,991	_	18.07%	

Source: Lexington County, SC 2021 Annual Report; SC Department of Employment & Workforce, Central SC Alliance, and Company Representatives

$\frac{\text{JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION}}{\text{STATISTICAL INFORMATION}} \\ \underline{\text{TABLE XVI}}$

Departmental Breakdown of Commission Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary

Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Administrative	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Customer Service	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
Water	11	11	8	9	10	10	10	8	8	8
Sewer	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	6
Engineering/Cross Connection	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	5
Total	34	33	32	30	30	30	29	28	28	29

Source: Commission's Payroll Records

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XVII

Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years Summary

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Water										
Metered Customers Served										
End of Year	19,100	18,563	17,955	17,296	16,583	15,902	15,112	14,239	13,553	13,000
Annual Average	18,825	18,276	17,634	16,956	16,263	15,533	14,705	13,896	13,301	12,709
Water Purchased										
Total Gallons	2,117,776,000	2,205,435,000	2,125,958,000	1,895,156,000	1,754,856,000	1,726,417,000	1,668,677,000	1,507,851,000	1,436,372,000	1,414,901,000
Daily Average	5,802,126	6,042,288	5,808,628	5,192,208	4,807,825	4,729,910	4,571,718	4,131,099	3,935,266	3,876,441
Elevated/Ground Storage (in millions)	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.75	3.75	3.75
Sewer										
Customers Connected										
End of Year	5,932	5,650	5,356	5,060	4,813	4,567	4,308	3,973	3,735	3,521
Annual Average	5,771	5,521	5,200	4,928	4,696	4,456	4,151	3,855	3,626	3,421
Wastewater Treated										
Total Gallons	495,756,000	478,549,000	447,835,000	442,559,000	412,472,000	390,324,000	343,810,000	343,172,000	347,232,000	315,262,000
Daily Average	1,358,236	1,311,093	1,223,593	1,212,490	1,130,060	1,069,381	941,945	940,197	951,321	863,732

Source: Commission's Secondary Market Disclosure Annual Report; Commission's Monthly Customer Count Records; Consumption Revenue Analysis Report

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATISTICAL INFORMATION TABLE XVIII

Capital Assets of the Commission Fiscal Year 2022

Water Distribution System

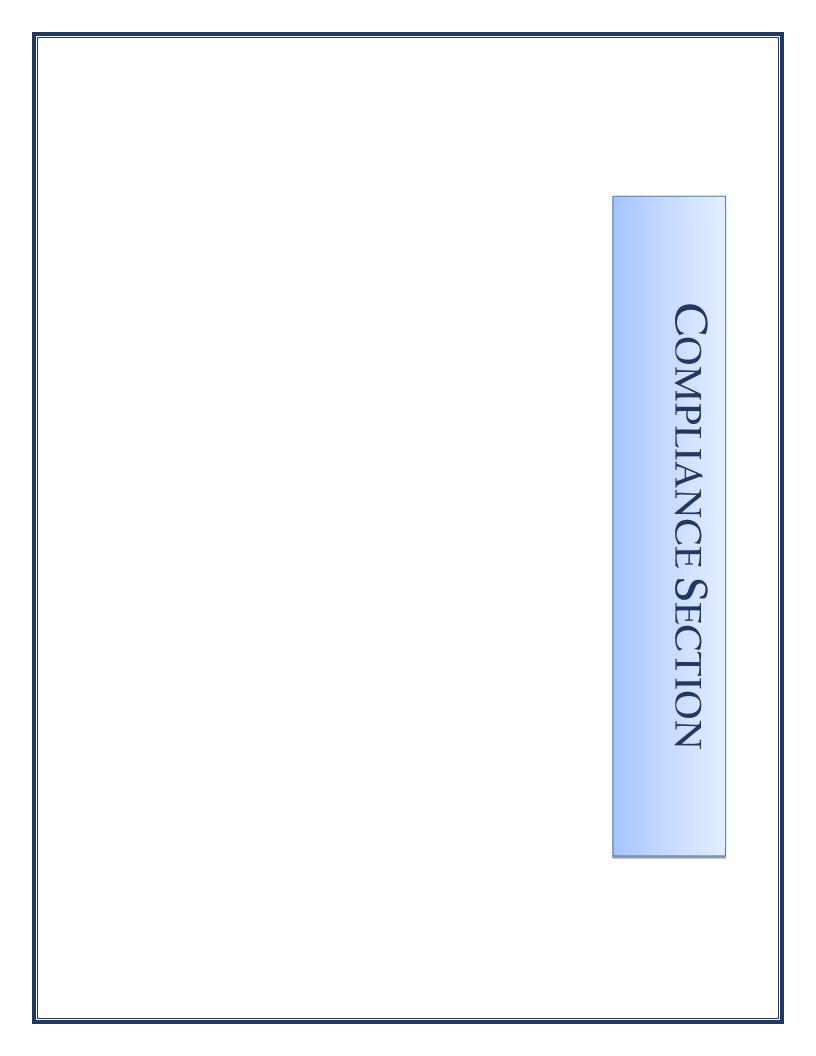
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ci Distribution System				
Appurtenances		Water Ma	Water Mains		
Hydrants	2364	Total Linear Feet	1,927,391		
Elevated Tanks	6	Total Linear Miles	365		
Ground Storage Tanks	2				
Pressure Reducing Stations	16				
Booster Pump Stations	9				
Chlorine Booster Stations	1				
Capacity @ City of West Columbia Surface Water Plant	12.07 MGD				

Sewer Collection System

Series .	conceins system			
Appurtenances	Sewer Pipes			
Manholes	1842	Total Linear Feet	638,734	
Sewer Pump Stations	29	Total Linear Miles	121	
Capacity @ City of Cayce Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	4.626MGD			

Capital Assets

Capital Asset	S
Category	Net Book Value
Non-Depreciable Assets:	
Land	\$ 7,492,052
Construction in Progress	7,535,084
	15,027,137
Depreciable Assets:	
Buildings	5,353,525
Machinery & Equipment	1,767,236
Furniture	1,801,381
Vehicles	1,032,544
Water Distribution System	90,921,446
Sewer Collection System	63,399,616
	164,275,748
Total Capital Assets	179,302,885
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(45,142,310)
Net Total of Capital Assets	\$ 134,160,575



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

To the Commissioners of the Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission Post Office Box 2555 Lexington, South Carolina 29071-2555

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our

audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

West Columbia, South Carolina

The Brittingham Group LLP

January 30, 2023



PROGRESS THROUGH COOPERATION

JOINT MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION POST OFFICE BOX 2555 LEXINGTON, SC 29071-2555