AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement System Net Pension Liabilities	24
Schedule of South Carolina Retirement System Contributions	
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Other General and Administrative Expenses	26
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	27

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

The Board of Directors Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District 136 Hampton Street, Post Office Box 172 Gilbert, South Carolina 29054

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business type activities of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the results of its operations, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement System Net Pension Liabilities, and the Schedule of South Carolina Retirement System Contributions on pages 4-7, 25, and 26, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Other General and Administrative Expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August --, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Columbia, South Carolina

The Brittingham Group LLP

August 21, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This section of the District's Annual Financial Report presents management's overview and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019, by \$6,870,227. Of this amount, \$2,421,259 represents the portion not invested in capital assets. \$712,506 of the total not invested in capital assets is restricted for bond retirement and system additions and replacements.
- The District's excess of revenue over expenses was \$755,000 which represents the increase in net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements also contain more detail on some of the information presented in the financial statements. The financial statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are recorded in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and non-capital financing activities and provides answers to such questions as "from where did cash come?," "for what was cash used?," and "what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

Financial Analysis

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "is the District, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes in them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

You can think of the District's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed legislation.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,870,227. About 65% of the net position is invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. An additional 10% of net position is designated for replacement of the capital assets and debt retirement. The following is a summary of the District's net position.

Summary Statement of Net Position

	June 30,			
	2019	2018		
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 2,825,759	\$ 2,201,053		
Other non-current assets	712,506	891,212		
Capital assets, net	7,040,148	6,793,013		
Deferred outflows of resources	124,885	167,537		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10,703,298	10,052,815		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	467,338	459,168		
Non-current liabilities	3,350,272	3,463,255		
Deferred inflows of resources	15,461	15,165		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,833,071	3,937,588		
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets	4,448,968	4,020,624		
Restricted	712,506	891,212		
Unrestricted	1,708,753	1,203,391		
Total net position	\$ 6,870,227	\$ 6,115,227		

The District's net position increased by \$755,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. This increase is a result of the following Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2019					
		2019	,	2018		
Operating revenues Operating expenses		1,916,444 1,343,291		\$	1,861,920 1,373,429	
Operating income Non-operating revenues (expenses)		573,153 (81,268)	•		488,491 (84,845)	
Net income before capital contributions Capital contributions		491,885 263,115			403,646 146,048	
Change in net position Net position at beginning of year, as restated		755,000 6,115,227	,		549,694 5,565,533	
Net position at end of year	\$	6,870,227	:	\$	6,115,227	

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased by \$54,524 (an 3% increase) over the prior year. The District's customer base remained fairly constant for the fiscal year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased by \$30,138 over the prior year. Of this total increase, salaries increased by \$11,672, depreciation expense decreased by \$5,453, and various other operating expenses decreased by \$36,357. Additional detail on these other operating expenses can be found in the *Other Supplementary Information* section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$7,040,148 net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets consist of the water system, land and buildings, vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and work in process. Net capital assets increased by approximately 4% during the year and consist of \$550,088 of additions. In addition, depreciation expense of \$302,953 was recorded.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in *Note 1* and *Note 3* to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the District had a total of \$2,591,180 in bonds outstanding versus \$2,772,389 last year, a net decrease of 7%.

Principal payments on the bonds during the year were \$104,960 and the capital lease obligation was paid off during the year.

Additional information on the District's debt can be found in *Note 5* to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook

New residential housing growth steadily continues in our service area. To help meet these demands on water supply the District has drilled a new well and also taken a hard look at future plans for expanding the water system. A new water line from the White Plains subdivision on Golden Jubilee Road, to Hwy #1 has been bid. This should help the system by providing a loop feed and increase the efficiency of the water system. Also, a new large water pipeline from the southern area (I-20) of the system, currently where the main source water is located, to the Town of Gilbert is in the preliminary planning stages. This will help bring much needed water to the growth areas. As the demand for water increases, the finding of additional source water remains a constant issue to deal with. The District continues to explore the possibility of purchasing wholesale water from neighboring utilities in the future. As we move forward, the District continues to strive to provide the best quality drinking water at reasonable cost along with efficient service, and timely response to the needs of our customers.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those who have an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Manager, Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District, 136 Hampton Street, Post Office Box 172, Gilbert, South Carolina 29054.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,494,255
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	
uncollectible of \$9,975	218,946
Interest receivable	4,840
Inventory	85,015
Prepaid items	22,703
Total current assets	2,825,759
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents	712,506
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable capital assets	752,727
Other capital assets, net accumulated depreciation	6,287,421_
Total noncurrent assets	7,752,654
Total assets	10,578,413
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net pension outflows	124,885
Total deferred outflows of resources	124,885
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10,703,298
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	103,398
Other accrued liabilities	50,428
Customer deposits	205,210
Bonds payable - current portion	108,302
Total current liabilities	467,338
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	2,482,878
Net pension liability	867,394
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,350,272
Total liabilities	3,817,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net pension inflows	15,461
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,461
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	
	3,833,071
Net position	
Net invested in capital assets	4,448,968
Restricted for:	
Revenue bond retirement	207,585
System additions and replacement	504,921
Unrestricted:	
Net pension liability	(867,394)
Unrestricted	2,576,147
Total net position	\$ 6,870,227

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenues Charges for sales and services	
Water sales	\$ 1,824,065
Tap fees	21,750
Administration fees	20,100
Other	50,529
Total operating revenues	1,916,444
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	404,598
Depreciation	302,953
Other general and administrative expenses	635,740
Total operating expenses	1,343,291
Operating income	573,153
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	22,681
Interest expense	(103,949)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(81,268)
Income Before Contributions	491,885
Capital contributions	263,115
Change in Net Position	755,000
Net position at beginning of year	6,115,227
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,870,227

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,914,536
Cash paid to suppliers	(597,569)
Cash paid to employees	 (358,529)
Net cash provided by operating activities	958,438
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(550,088)
Principal payments on bonds	(104,960)
Interest payments on bonds	(101,793)
Principal payments on capital lease obligation	(76,249)
Interest payments on capital lease obligation	(3,676)
Capital contributions	 263,115
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(573,651)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	18,875
Net cash provided by investing activities	18,875
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	403,662
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,803,099
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,206,761
Reconciliation of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,494,255
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	712,506
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,206,761

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ 573,153
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	302,953
Decrease in accounts receivable	(12,879)
Increase in inventory	(24,788)
Increase in prepaid items	(865)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	42,652
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	296
Increase in accounts payable	63,825
Increase in accrued liabilities	7,826
Increase in customer deposits	10,970
Increase in net pension liability	(4,705)
Total adjustments	 385,285
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 958,438

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The financial statements of the Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District is a South Carolina Special Purpose District providing water distribution primarily in the Gilbert and Summit areas of Lexington County, South Carolina.

The Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District operates under the control of the Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District Board of Directors, which are appointed by the service area's Legislative Delegation. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District.

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity is defined as the primary government and its component units. 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.

Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District is the primary government and does not have any component units.

Basis of Presentation

The Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District is accounted for as a proprietary fund, which is used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

The Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District transactions are recorded in a proprietary fund. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund is charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

New customers of Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District are charged a tap fee as well as an impact fee to connect to the existing system. The amount charged for the tap fee is equal to the cost of physically connecting new customers to the system and is reported as operating revenue, to match the operating expense incurred in connecting the new customer. The amount charged for the impact fee represents a charge to the new customer for their fair share of the cost of increasing the capacity of the system to meet the additional demand created by the connection of new customers. These impact fees are reported as capital contributions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificate of deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the District's operations are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or set aside for future improvements to or expansion of the system.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. water system), are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

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 as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

It is the policy of the District to capitalize items costing \$1,000 or greater with a useful life of 2 years or greater.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Water System, Lines and Wells	40
Buildings	40
Vehicles	5
Equipment	3-20

Inventory

Inventory consists of unused pipe and small parts needed for repairs or improvements. Inventory is valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

Net Position

Net position in proprietary fund financial statements is classified in three components:

- a. Net invested in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

Estimates

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The composition of the District's cash and cash equivalents, as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Unre	stricted	Restricted		Total					
Cash on hand	\$	100	\$	-	\$	100				
Demand deposits	1,4	453,572		612,506	2,	066,078				
Certificates of deposit	1,040,583		1,040,583		1,040,583			100,000	1,140,58	
Total	\$ 2,4	494,255	\$	712,506	\$ 3,	206,761				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Custodial credit risk of deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a policy to reduce its exposure to this risk by requiring deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage (FDIC) limits to be collateralized in accordance with state law. As of June 30, 2019, the District's cash and cash equivalents bank balance totaled \$3,210,560. Of this balance, \$500,000 was insured by the FDIC and the remainder was collateralized by obligations of the United States of America and its agencies (as required by state law) and is held at SunTrust Bank.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions Deletions		Ending Balance		
Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	203,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,339
Construction in progress		-		549,388		-		549,388
Total non-depreciable assets		203,339		549,388		-		752,727
Depreciable assets:								
Water lines, plant and equipment	1	0,254,178		-		-	1	0,254,178
Land improvements		20,425		-		-		20,425
Buildings		183,430		-		-		183,430
Furniture and fixtures		72,081		-		-		72,081
Other equipment		228,676		700		-		229,376
Trucks and trailers		177,680		-		-		177,680
Total depreciable assets	1	0,936,470		700		-	1	0,937,170
Total capital assets	1	1,139,809		550,088	-		1	1,689,897
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Water lines, plant and equipment		3,883,332		258,301		-		4,141,633
Land improvements		14,598		1,362		-		15,960
Buildings		105,456		4,232		-		109,688
Furniture and fixtures		70,631		1,335		-		71,966
Other equipment		159,827		15,714		-		175,541
Trucks and trailers		112,952		22,009		-		134,961
Total accumulated depreciation		4,346,796		302,953		-		4,649,749
Net capital assets	\$	6,793,013	\$	247,135	\$		\$	7,040,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

4. Restricted Net Position

The District's bond covenants require certain restrictions of net assets. The restricted portions, which are included as part of the District's restricted cash, at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Restricted for systems additions and replacement	\$ 504,921
Restricted for bond retirement	207,585
Total restricted net position	\$ 712,506

5. Long Term Debt

Revenue Bonds

The District has issued revenue bonds in connection with the administration, operation and upgrade of the water system. These bonds are collateralized by net revenues of the district and accrue interest at a fixed rate as specified below. The revenues derived from the operation of the respective systems are to be used for expenses in connection with the administration and operations of the system. During the year the District refinanced revenue bond number five. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Revenue Bond	Interest	M	Ionthly	Year of	Original Issue		Balance			
Number	Rate	Payment		Payment		Maturity	Amount		Jun	ie 30, 2019
05	2.280%	\$	6,063	2026	\$	650,000	\$	475,456		
06	4.625%		3,171	2042		692,200		541,776		
07	4.125%		8,065	2046		1,893,000		1,573,948		
							\$	2,591,180		

The District is obligated under the revenue bonds to make the following aggregate debt payments:

Year Ended				
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	108,302	\$ 99,282	\$ 207,584
2021		111,736	95,849	207,585
2022		115,289	92,296	207,585
2023		118,963	88,617	207,580
2024		122,771	84,809	207,580
Thereafter		2,014,119	 960,603	 2,974,722
	\$	2,591,180	\$ 1,421,456	\$ 4,012,636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

5. Long Term Debt (continued)

A summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

					Due
					Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,696,140	\$ -	\$ 104,960	\$ 2,591,180	\$ 108,302
	\$ 2,696,140	\$ -	\$ 104,960	\$ 2,591,180	\$ 108,302

6. Employee Retirement System and Net Pension Liability

Substantially all employees of the District are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Benefits Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position 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, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides a life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's CAFR.

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012 are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

6. Employee Retirement System and Net Pension Liability (continued)

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Disability annuity benefits are payable to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job-related injury). Class III members qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member.

For eligible retired members, a lump-sum payment is made to the retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based on years of service at retirement. TERI participants and retired contributing members are eligible for the increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit.

Effective July 1, 2017, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 9.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 14.56%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 14.41%, and .15% for the incidental death program. The District's actual contributions to the SCRS for the years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were approximately \$57,369, \$50,471, and \$45,186, respectively, and equaled the base required retirement contribution rate.

The amounts paid by the District for pension, incidental death benefit program, and accidental death program contributions 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

6. Employee Retirement System and Net Pension Liability (continued)

At June 30, 2019 the District reported \$867,394 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of SCRS. The net pension liability defined of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan were determined based on the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2018, projected forward to June 30, 2019, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The District's portion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the Fund's SCRS proportion was 0.003871%. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized a pension expense of \$95,611.

At June 30, 2019 the state reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	NT. 4
	Outflows	Inflows	Net
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ (1,566)	\$ 5,104	\$ 3,538
Assumption changes	(34,413)	-	(34,413)
Changes in proportionate share and differences			
between employer contributions and proportionate			
Share of total plan employer contributions	(17,759)	10,357	(7,402)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments	(13,778)	-	(13,778)
Contributions made from measurement date to June 30, 2019	(57,369)	-	(57,369)
	\$ (124,885)	\$ 15,461	\$ (109,424)

The District's contributions of \$57,369 subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Net
2020	\$ (41,326)
2021	(21,839)
2022	9,673
2023	1,437
	\$ (52,055)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

6. Employee Retirement System and Net Pension Liability (continued)

The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate or Return 7.25%
Proejcted Salary Increases 3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)
Inflation Rate 2.25%
Benefit Adjustments Lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2017 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2017 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2017. Assumption used in the determination of the June 30, 2018, SCRS and PORS valuations are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females						
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multipled by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multipled by 98%						
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multipled by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multipled by 111%						
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multipled by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multipled by 111%						

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represented assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

6. Employee Retirement System and Net Pension Liability (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Expected Arithmetic	Long Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Portfolio Real Rate of Return					
Global Equity	47.0%							
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%					
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%					
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%					
Real Assets	10.0%							
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%					
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%					
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%					
Opportunistic	13.0%							
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%					
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%					
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%					
Diversified Credit	18.0%							
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%					
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%					
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%					
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%							
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%					
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%					
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.03%					
Inflation for Actuarial Puposes			2.25%					
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%					

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (TPL) was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

6. Employee Retirement System and Net Pension Liability (continued)

The following table represents the Fund's proportionate share of the net SCRS pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Fund's respective net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	(Current		1%					
	Decrease		Rate	Increase						
Plan			7.25%		8.25%					
SCRS	\$ 1,108,368	\$	867,394	\$	695,120					

7. Other Employee Benefits

The District also offers health insurance and death benefits for eligible employees and their families, however no liability exist for postemployment benefits.

8. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through August 21, 2019 which is the date the financial statements were available for issue. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.



GILBERT-SUMMIT RURAL WATER DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Last 10 fiscal years*		2019	2018		2017			2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0039%		0.0039%		0.0040%		0.0036%	0.0036%	0.0036%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	867,394	\$	872,100	\$	848,841	\$	686,740	\$ 622,576	\$ 648,581
District's covered payroll	\$	404,598	\$	392,926	\$	391,058	\$	384,848	\$ 339,559	\$ 328,246
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a percentage of its covered payroll		214.38%		221.95%		217.06%		178.44%	183.35%	197.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.10%		53.30%		52.90%		57.00%	59.92%	56.39%

 $[\]ast$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. GASB 68 was implemented by the District during fiscal year 2015 and information prior to 2014 is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 fiscal years	 2019	 2018	2017	2016		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		15 2014		2013	2013		2011		2010		2009	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 58,303	\$ 52,691	\$ 44,620	\$ 41,987	\$	36,503	\$	34,302	\$	31,791	\$	30,564	\$	30,790	\$	28,945	\$	25,326																								
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(58,303)	(52,691)	(44,620)	(41,987)		(36,503)		(34,302)		(31,791)		(30,564)		(30,790)		(28,945)		(25,326)																								
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$		\$																									
State covered payroll	\$ 404,598	\$ 392,926	\$ 391,058	\$ 384,848	\$	339,559	\$:	328,246	\$	304,224	\$	325,847	\$	333,225	\$	313,260	\$ 2	274,090																								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.41%	13.41%	11.41%	10.91%		10.75%		10.45%		10.45%		9.38%		9.24%		9.24%		9.24%																								

^{**} Information not available.



STATEMENT OF OTHER GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Insurance	\$ 99,213
Retirement expense	95,611
Supplies	93,531
Utilities and telephone	89,662
Other expenses	75,726
Repairs and maintenance	54,708
Radium removal	43,644
Taxes and licenses	31,517
Professional services	20,262
Office expenses and postage	16,204
Gas and oil	11,432
Seminars and travel	2,375
Director's expense	1,855
Total other general and administrative expenses	\$ 635,740

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

To the Board of Directors Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District 136 Hampton Street, P.O. Box 172 Gilbert, South Carolina 29054

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Gilbert-Summit Rural Water District, South Carolina, (hereafter referred to as the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August --, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 District'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

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

West Columbia, South Carolina

The Brittingham Group LLP

August 21, 2019