

CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Prepared by Accounting & Finance Division Christen Jordan | Chief of Accounting & Finance 166 Jackson Bluff Road | Conway, South Carolina

APPOINTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sidney F. Thompson | Chairman Benjy Hardee | Vice-Chairman Arnold Johnson | Secretary Richard Singleton, II | Member Wilbur M. James | Member J. Liston Wells | Member Mark K. Lazarus | Member L. Morgan Martin | Member Radha B. Herring | Member

STAFF

Christy S. Everett | Chief Executive Officer



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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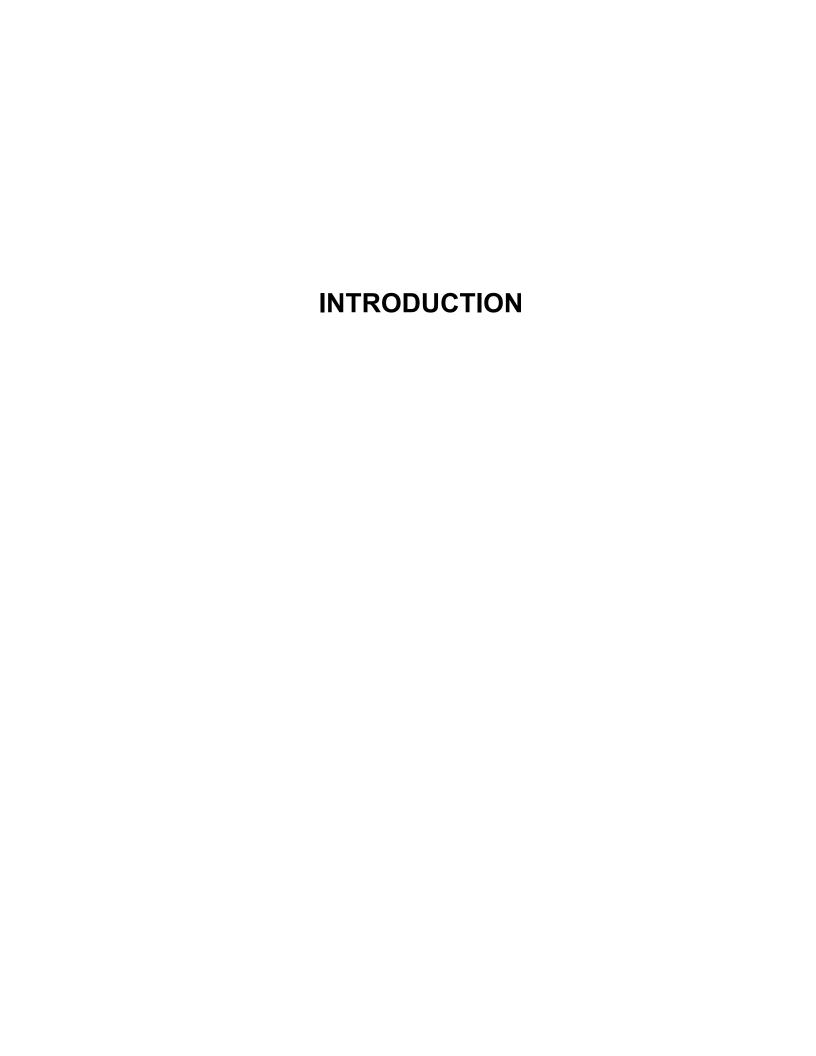
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September 15, 2023

Mr. Sidney F. Thompson, Chairman Board of Directors Ms. Christy S. Everett, Chief Executive Officer And Customers of Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Conway, South Carolina

Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority (GSWSA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is submitted for your review. This report was prepared by GSWSA's financial staff, and conforms to the guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). State Statutes require an annual audit of the financial records, transactions, and an internal control evaluation by independent certified public accountants. The GSWSA's independent Certified Public Accountants, Mauldin and Jenkins, audited the accompanying financial statements. Their unmodified report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has 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.

Mauldin and Jenkins have audited the accompanying financial statements, and their unmodified opinion resulting from their audit is included in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. As part of their audit, Mauldin and Jenkins examined on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. GSWSA's MD&A can be found in the Financial Section of the audit immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is reflective of GSWSA's continued emphasis on professional financial planning and management.

PROFILE OF GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

GSWSA is a Special Purpose District. It was created pursuant to provisions of Act 337 enacted during the 1971 Session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina as a body politic and corporate. The principal functions of GSWSA are to acquire supplies of fresh water capable of being used for industrial and domestic purposes, to distribute such water for industrial and domestic use within its service area and to build, acquire, construct, operate and maintain such sewerage treatment and collection facilities as GSWSA deems necessary. The direct service area of GSWSA is presently defined to include all of the geographic areas of Horry County except for those areas included within an incorporated municipality which owns and operates a water and/or sewer system, within the service area of Little River Water and Sewerage Company, Inc. and within the areas immediately adjacent to the Bucksport Water System, Inc. water service area. It is located in the northeastern portion of the State of South Carolina.

Currently the City of Conway, City of Myrtle Beach, City of North Myrtle Beach (supplemental wastewater), and the City of Loris are wholesale customers of GSWSA for water and wastewater services. GSWSA also provides wholesale water and wastewater services to Little River and supplements water and wastewater to Georgetown County Water and Sewer District. Pursuant to agreements with the City of Marion, City of Mullins, Town of Aynor, Town of Lake View, Town of Nichols, and Town of Surfside Beach the Authority now directly provides water and wastewater services to retail customers within those municipalities. GSWSA provides retail wastewater services to Centenary and Town of Sellers and back up wholesale water to Bucksport Water System.

In North Carolina, GSWSA serves Tabor City back up wholesale water along with limited retail wastewater and Columbus County limited retail wastewater through contractual agreements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for GSWSA's financial planning and control. The Board of Directors is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and adopt a final budget no later than June 30 of each year. GSWSA implements a rolling two-year budget.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Horry County's economy has maintained continued growth in real estate and residential development. Housing prices have continued to rise over the past year, but demand remains stable in Horry County as people continue to migrate to warmer climates post pandemic. US Census Bureau shows a 9% increase in population since 2020 and a 42% increase since 2010. Tourism related jobs provide opportunities for those moving to the area. Coastal Carolina University estimates that tourism accounts for \$2.2 billion in labor impact, supporting more than 80,000 jobs. In addition to the increase in permanent residence, Horry County had an estimated 17 million visitors to Myrtle Beach in 2022. The county leads the state in tourism, having the highest amount of visitor spending with the most recent being 11.1 billion in 2021 and 2022 numbers expected to be even higher.

The local economy served by GSWSA has experienced exponential growth during fiscal year 2023, with the addition of 5,538 customers. The monthly average of submittals for new developer projects requiring water and sewer service remained consistent with 17 projects for fiscal year 2022 and 19 projects for fiscal year 2023. The monthly average Residential Equivalent Units (REUs) submitted saw an increase of 18% with 755 REUs submitted for fiscal year 2022 and 953 REUs in fiscal year 2023. The number of new developer project submittals and REUs continue to see a significant increase from recent years due to economic development. Assets contributed to GSWSA by developers during 2023 were \$46 million.

GSWSA's growth has continued, with economic indicators reinforcing continued residential and commercial development. The GSWSA service area remains strong in part due to its diversity, led by residential development. The latest data released from U.S. News and World Report put Myrtle Beach at the top of its 2023 list for fastest growing places in the U.S. for the third year in a row. In summary, GSWSA's financial stability is a direct reflection of the continued economic growth of the area and the Board of Director's commitment to provide quality service at the most affordable rates.

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR

GSWSA spent approximately \$25.8 million on the Rural Water and Sewer program to extend water and sewer lines to the rural communities of Horry County. In addition, approximately \$3.4 million was spent on Transmission Renewal and Replacement, \$2.9 million was spent on Transmission Improvements, and \$1.5 million was spent on Wastewater Treatment Plant Renewal and Replacement projects.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The cooperation of surrounding governmental jurisdictions has enabled Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority to continue its efforts as a regional provider of water and sewer services. GSWSA purchased the City of Myrtle Beach Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants, the City of Marion Water and Wastewater Systems, the Town of Nichols Water and Wastewater Systems, the City of Mullins Water and Wastewater Systems and the Town of Lake View Water and Wastewater Systems. GSWSA continues to look at various options to upgrade existing water and wastewater facilities over the next few years to meet growing customer needs.

GSWSA finalized its 2040 Capital Improvement Plan in 2021 and plans to update it again in 2025. Also, a comprehensive review of rates, fees and charges is completed annually in order to maintain a sufficient and equitable cost recovery system. GSWSA has a policy of rate stability with gradual adjustments over time.

GSWSA also continued several policies aimed at reducing and/or maintaining expenses at the same level as 2022. Departments were required to monitor expenses over time and reduce costs as appropriate. Chemical usage for water and wastewater departments were also closely monitored to help reduce costs. Overall, expenses were up due to an increase in contractual services and supplies.

As a matter of organizational philosophy, GSWSA will continue to explore and implement innovative programs which will allow it to meet the area's water and wastewater needs in an efficient and environmentally safe manner. The challenge of meeting the utility needs of a 1,169 square mile service area of which only approximately 65% is developed requires continued pursuit of these objectives.

INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

Management of GSWSA is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of GSWSA are protected from loss, theft, or misuses. It must also ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should ordinarily not exceed the benefits to be derived and (2) the valuation of the costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In addition, GSWSA maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by GSWSA's Board of Directors. GSWSA prepares a 2-year Operating & Capital Annual Budget document. The Operating Budget is adopted on a basis that approximates generally accepted accounting principles except for debt service payments and capital expenses that are budgeted on a cash basis and the recognition of contributed capital as operating revenues or capital budget funding sources depending on their nature. The budgets are managed by each Division Chief with overall control and management being exercised by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Chief of Accounting and Finance and staff monitor line item accounts within each department so that departments do not overspend.

The Capital Budget is prepared on the cash basis. Capital projects for water and wastewater plants and systems, general, engineering and other support capital assets construction and improvements are funded from contributed capital (i.e. federal grants, developer system contributions, and certain impact fees), revenue bonds, state revolving loan and other debt proceeds, special fees, investment income, and depreciation and replacement reserve accounts funded via operating revenues. Capital projects are budgeted over the projected term of construction or improvement; thus, such terms may exceed the budget period presented in the budget document.

GSWSA also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end and are reinstated against the following year's appropriation.

The major budget policies of GSWSA are as follows:

- GSWSA will have a balanced budget.
- The CEO is authorized to transfer budgeted funds between departments and divisions in the current Operating Budget.
- The Board of Directors may authorize transfers of budgeted funds between capital projects in the Capital Budget by resolution.
- All unexpended and uncommitted budgeted funds in the current Operating Budget remaining at the
 end of the fiscal year lapse. No budgeted funds for a capital project in the Capital Budget may
 lapse until the project scope has been accomplished or abandoned.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to GSWSA for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 34th year that GSWSA applied for and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, GSWSA had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report had to satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. It is believed that GSWSA's current annual comprehensive financial report, which is being submitted again for consideration, should continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements.

Preparation of this report on a timely basis was accomplished through the dedicated efforts of the Accounting and Finance employees. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Accounting and Finance Division, Division Chiefs, and other GSWSA employees. I would also like to express my appreciation to the Board Members, Chairman of the Board, and Chief Executive Officer for assistance through the year in matters pertaining to financial affairs of GSWSA.

Respectfully submitted,

Christen Jordan

Chief of Accounting and Finance

Church Jordan



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority South Carolina

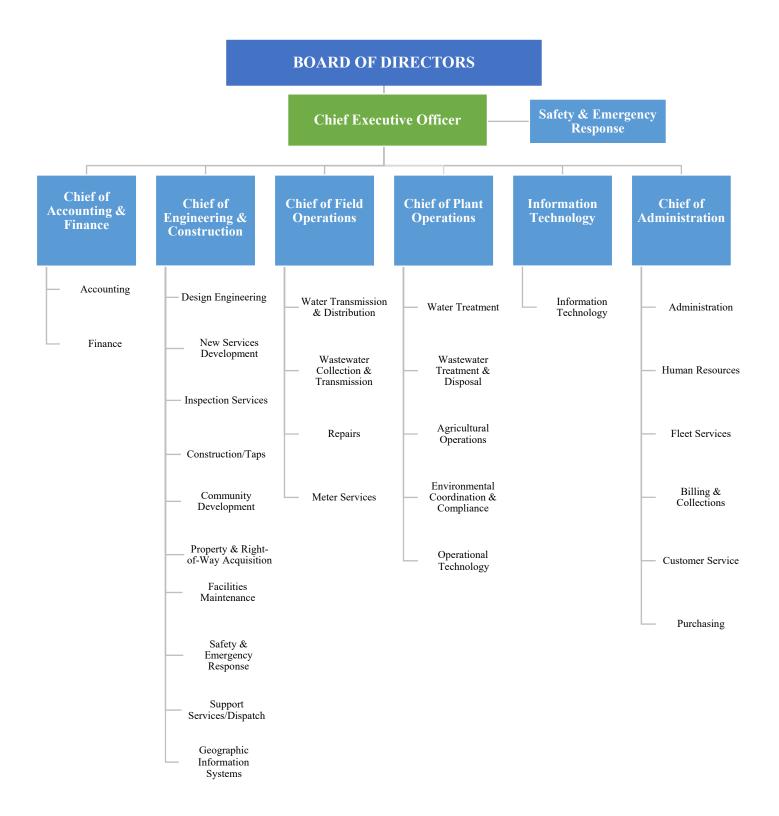
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

GSWSA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Sidney F. Thompson Chairman Term Expires: 8-15-2023



Benjy A. Hardee Vice-Chairman Term Expires: 8-15-2027



Arnold T. Johnson Secretary Term Expires: 8-15-2027

2023 Board of Directors



Richard G. Singleton, II Member Term Expires: 8-15-2025



Wilbur M. James Member Term Expires: 8-15-2025



Member
Term Expires: 8-15-2023



Member
Term Expires: 8-15-2027



L. Morgan Martin Member Term Expires: 8-15-2025



Radha B. Herring Member Term Expires: 8-15-2023

Officers

Christy S. Everett, Chief Executive Officer
Christen Jordan, Chief of Accounting and Finance
Matthew T. Minor, Chief of Construction & Engineering
Tim D. Brown, Chief of Plant Operations
Chrystal J. Skipper, Chief of Administration
Neeraj C. Patel, Chief of Field Operations

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Conway, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of **Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority** (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 and fiduciary activities of the Authority as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Contributions – South Carolina Retirement System, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Plan Contributions – Retiree Healthcare Benefit Plan 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 GAAS, 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for Restricted Accounts Required by Revenue Bond and State Revolving Loan Provisions and the Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information 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 comprises 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina September 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority (GSWSA) provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. This information serves as an introduction to the accompanying financial statements. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

GSWSA's financial condition continued to improve during fiscal year 2023. GSWSA is within debt covenants and the more stringent financial policies and guidelines set by the Board. The following are the financial highlights for the fiscal year.

- Total assets and deferred outflows at June 30, 2023 were \$1.05 billion and exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$738 million (i.e. net position). Of total net position, approximately \$139.3 million was unrestricted. Total assets and deferred outflows increased from fiscal year 2022 to 2023 by \$67.1 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$6.1 million.
- Total deferred outflows are down \$2.2 million from 2022. This change is due to the change in deferred charges
 on refundings and pensions. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$3.9 million from 2022 due to a decrease
 in pensions and leases.
- Operating revenues were approximately \$116.5 million in 2023, an increase of approximately \$5.3 million from 2022, or 4.8%. During 2023, the increase in revenues was primarily due to the increase in water and wastewater volume and availability charges, customer charges, and surface water charges.
- In 2023, operating expenses before depreciation increased \$6.9 million or 10.2%. The total operating expenses, including depreciation, increased \$8.0 million or 8.1%. The increase in operating expenses in 2023 was mainly attributed to an increase in supplies and materials, contractual services, personnel, and depreciation.
- Operating income for fiscal year 2023 was \$10 million, a 20.8% decrease from the previous fiscal year as a
 result of an increase in operating expenses. The decrease is mostly due to the increase in costs associated
 with supplies and materials, contractual services and personnel costs.
- There was an increase in net position, before capital contributions of \$3.8 million and an increase of \$73 million after capital contributions. This increase in net position, before capital contributions resulted from an increase in investment income.
- The ratio of total operating revenues to total operating expenses was 1.09 for 2023 and 1.13 for 2022.
- Debt service coverage for 2023 increased to 304% as compared to 263% in 2022. The increase is mainly due
 to the increase in operating and non-operating revenues. Debt service coverage required by the bond
 covenants is 110%, which is within our current coverage.
- In 2023, capital contributions from customer impact fees were \$17 million, a decrease of 3.4% compared to fiscal year 2022. Developer contributions of facilities were \$46.4 million, an increase of 83.2% from 2022.
- GSWSA treated and distributed over 16.85 billion gallons of water and collected and sold over 13.99 billion
 gallons of wastewater, a decrease from fiscal year 2022 of 0.9% for water and an increase of 4.6% for
 wastewater. Water consumption was down in all classes. Wastewater consumption was up in all classes with
 the exception of bulk during 2023.
- In fiscal year 2023, GSWSA added 5,125 water and 5,067 wastewater customers which resulted in a net of 7,229 water and 6,942 wastewater residential equivalent units. The net new customers and residential equivalent units added were a result of a growing economy.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The financial statements and supplementary information can be found on pages 16 to 77 of this report.

The financial statements report information about GSWSA using full accrual accounting methods; similar to those used by private sector utilities. However, GSWSA does not use rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities since it is a governmental utility. All activities of GSWSA are accounted for in a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. The financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of activities, a statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of GSWSA on the accrual basis. It presents information about GSWSA's assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. 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.

The Statement of Net Position provides information about GSWSA at year-end, while the Statement of Activities presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed. This statement also provides certain information about GSWSA's recovery of its costs. GSWSA's rates are based on a cost of service rate study that was completed in 2023 and is updated annually. Rate setting policies use different methods of cost recovery not fully provided for by generally accepted accounting principles. The main objectives of the rate model are to provide equity among customer classes and to ensure that capital costs are allocated on the basis of long-term capacity needs, ensuring that growth pays for itself.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments, and noncapital financing activities, as well as capital and related financing activities. From the statement of cash flows, the reader can obtain comparative information on the source and use of cash, and the change in cash balance for each of the last two fiscal years.

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 GSWSA's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. *Supplementary information* such as important debt coverage data is also provided.

Financial Analysis

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning.

Gra	nd Strand Water and	d Sewer Authorit	y		
	Condensed Statemer	nts of Activities			
	2023	2022	2021	Change 2022-2023	% Change 2022-2023
Operating revenues					
Water and sewer volume & availability fees	\$ 83,658,874	\$ 80,003,907	\$ 74,884,909	\$ 3,654,967	4.6%
Customer charges	14,015,497	13,186,568	11,905,366	828,929	6.3%
Surface water charges	9,330,078	8,843,113	8,518,456	486,965	5.5%
Surface water treatment plant contract revenue	4,736,228	4,638,726	4,238,274	97,502	2.1%
Other revenue	4,746,650	4,470,399	3,461,204	276,251	6.2%
Total operating revenues	116,487,327	111,142,713	103,008,209	5,344,614	4.8%
Operating expenses					
Operating expenses before depreciation	74,042,601	67,188,679	65,161,204	6,853,922	10.2%
Depreciation	32,412,975	31,285,950	30,692,419	1,127,025	3.6%
Total operating expenses	106,455,576	98,474,629	95,853,623	7,980,947	8.1%
Operating income	10,031,751	12,668,084	7,154,586	(2,636,333)	-20.8%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment income	3,419,333	(4,958,367)	548,271	8,377,700	-169.0%
Miscellanous income	466,440	897,379	1,876,660	(430,939)	-48.0%
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(39,670)	(75,237)	(9,481,376)	35,567	-47.3%
Interest expense	(6,088,844)	(4,503,410)	(5,952,605)	(1,585,434)	35.2%
Total nonoperating expense	(2,242,741)	(8,639,635)	(13,009,050)	6,396,894	-74.0%
Income (loss) before capital contributions	7,789,010	4,028,449	(5,854,464)	3,760,561	93.4%
Capital contributions	65,431,459	45,872,861	29,254,273	19,558,598	42.6%
Change in net position	73,220,469	49,901,310	23,399,809	23,319,159	46.7%
Beginning net position	665,014,975	615,113,665	591,713,856	49,901,310	8.1%
Ending net position	\$ 738,235,444	\$ 665,014,975	\$ 615,113,665	\$ 73,220,469	11.0%

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Condensed Statements of Net Position							
	2023	2022	2021	Change 2022-2023	% Change 2022-2023		
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 193,142,876	\$ 180,597,021	\$ 168,520,525	\$ 12,545,855	6.9%		
Restricted assets - current	9,415,090	19,017,654	5,669,227	(9,602,564)	-50.5%		
Restricted assets - noncurrent	27,212,400	24,362,667	20,265,390	2,849,733	11.7%		
Capital assets	797,890,375	734,360,685	690,884,684	63,529,690	8.7%		
Other assets	4,751	4,751	4,750	-	0.0%		
Total assets	1,027,665,492	958,342,778	885,344,576	69,322,714	7.2%		
Deferred outflows of resources							
Interest rate swap	-	-	9,071,311	-	0.0%		
Deferred charge on refundings	10,261,575	11,129,678	2,360,026	(868, 103)	-7.8%		
Pensions	5,781,261	6,829,700	7,390,772	(1,048,439)	-15.4%		
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,816,525	4,135,009	3,852,687	(318,484)	-7.7%		
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,859,361	22,094,387	22,674,796	(2,235,026)	-10.1%		
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	37,629,513	34,141,971	38,930,611	3,487,542	10.2%		
Noncurrent liabilities	261,658,486	267,424,491	250,494,027	(5,766,005)	-2.2%		
Total liabilities	299,287,999	301,566,462	289,424,638	(2,278,463)	-0.8%		
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pensions	665,023	5,968,294	1,118,045	(5,303,271)	-88.9%		
Other Postemployment Benefits	8,438,917	6,885,311	2,363,024	1,553,606	22.6%		
Leases	897,470	1,002,123	-	(104,653)	0.0%		
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,001,410	13,855,728	3,481,069	(3,854,318)	-27.8%		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	580,920,390	512,021,878	490,400,397	68,898,512	13.5%		
Restricted for capital projects	15,765,021	13,994,301	10,989,273	1,770,720	12.7%		
Restricted for debt service	2,250,805	2,285,292	1,557,413	(34,487)	-1.5%		
Unrestricted	139,299,228	136,713,504	112,166,582	2,585,724	1.9%		
Total Net Position	\$ 738,235,444	\$ 665,014,975	\$ 615,113,665	\$ 73,220,469	11.0%		

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Selected Data for Analysis									
		2023		2022		2021		Change 122-2023	% Change 2022-2023
Employees at Year End		346		342		335		4	1.2%
Active Customers at Year End:									
Water Customers		107,620		102,495		97,259		5,125	5.0%
Wastewater Customers		103,207		98,140		92,875		5,067	5.2%
Water Sales for Fiscal Year									
(Billions of Gallons)		16.85		17.01		16.13		(0.16)	-0.9%
Wastewater Sales for Fiscal Year									
(Billions of Gallons)		13.99		13.37		12.83		0.62	4.6%
Total Operating Revenues									
(Per Average Employees)	\$	336,669	\$	324,979	\$	307,487	\$	11,690	3.6%
Total Operating Expenses									
(Per Average Employees)	\$	307,675	\$	287,938	\$	286,130	\$	19,737	6.9%
Ratio of Operating Revenues to:									
Operating Expenses		1.094		1.129		1.075		(0.035)	-3.1%
Operating Expenses Net of									
Depreciation		1.573		1.654		1.581		(0.081)	-4.9%
Total Assets		0.113		0.116		0.116		(0.003)	-2.6%
Debt Related Ratios:									
Debt to Net Assets		0.405		0.453		0.471		(0.048)	-10.6%
Debt to Capital Assets		0.375		0.411		0.419		(0.036)	-8.8%
Operating Coverage									
(Operating Cash Flow/Debt)		0.161		0.147		0.142		0.014	9.5%
Debt Ratio									
(Total Debt/Total Assets)		0.291		0.315		0.327		(0.024)	-7.6%
Bond Coverage									
(Net Earnings/Debt Required)		3.04		2.63		2.70		0.41	15.6%
Liquidity Ratio									
(Current Assets/Current Liabilities)		5.383		5.847		4.474		(0.464)	-7.9%
Asset Management Ratios:									
Days Sales Outstanding									
(Receivables/(Sales/360))		45		51		46		(6)	-11.8%
Asset Turnover									
(Sales/Assets)		0.113		0.116		0.116		(0.003)	-2.6%

General Trends and Significant Events

The local economy has continued to sustain growth over the last year. According to U.S. News and World Report, Myrtle Beach is named as the fastest growing place in America for the third year in a row. This growth has been pervasive to the surrounding cities and is largely credited to the relatively low cost of living, paired with the abundance of tourism related jobs in Horry County. GSWSA's management continues to take a proactive approach to planning for sustainability and preservation through the continued growth. GSWSA is positioned to manage the continued growth in our service area with forecasting and planning. In addition, management and the rest of the staff at GSWSA have continued to closely monitor expenses, budget conservatively, and manage our infrastructure with long-term master plans that address future growth.

The volume of water sold in fiscal year 2023 was 16.85 billion gallons, a decrease of 0.9% from fiscal year 2022. Retail customers purchased 44% of the total water sold and the wholesale customers purchased 56%.

The volume of treated wastewater sold in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 were 13.99 billion gallons and 13.37 billion gallons. Retail customers purchased approximately 52% of the total treated wastewater and wholesale customers purchased 48%.

Financial Position

GSWSA has continued to experience positive customer growth and financial positions. GSWSA has also continued to build financial strength and demonstrate stability as a result of its conservative management. The current financial condition, as well as operating and long-term plans have enabled GSWSA to meet customer needs now, and well into the future. The following chart summarizes the statement of net position.



During fiscal year 2023, total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$67.1 million or 6.8%, with approximately \$63.5 million represented by an increase in capital assets, which is largely due to the increase in capital expenditures for facilities during 2023. Total liabilities decreased by \$2.3 million or 0.8%. The decrease in total liabilities is mostly due to the change in revenue bonds payable. Net position increased overall by \$73 million or 11%, as a result of the increase in net investments in capital assets by \$68.9 million, increase in unrestricted by \$2.6 million and increase in restricted for capital projects by \$1.8 million.

Financial Position (Continued)

During fiscal year 2022, total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$72.4 million or 8%, with approximately \$43.5 million represented by an increase in capital assets, which is largely due to the increase in capital expenditures for facilities during 2022. Total liabilities increased by \$12.1 million or 4.2%. The increase in total liabilities is mostly due to the change in revenue bonds payable for the issuance of the Bonds of 2021 and notes payable for additional SRF funding used for upgrades and transmission line improvements for the systems.

Net position increased overall by \$49.9 million or 8.1%, as a result of the increase in net investments in capital assets by \$21.8 million, increase in unrestricted by \$24.3 million and increase in restricted for capital projects by \$3.0 million.

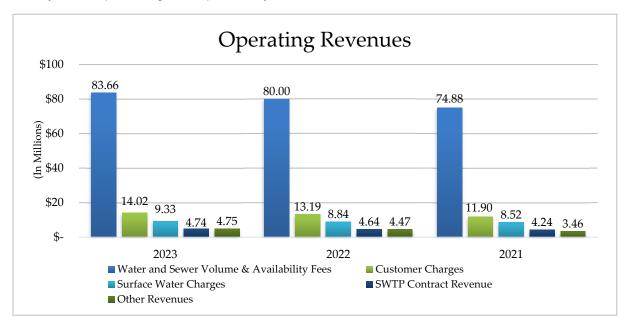
Accounts receivable, net of allowance, for 2023 decreased by \$1.2 million from 2022. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 were increased by \$2.5 million from 2021. These changes are a result of the timing of customer payments as of June 30th.

Results of Operations

Operating Revenues: Revenues from operations fall into two general categories: (1) charges for services, which includes: water and wastewater volume, availability fees, customer charges, surface water treatment plant charges, tap fees, sod sales and (2) other revenues, which includes: timber sales, engineering fees and miscellaneous fees. GSWSA has three classes of water and wastewater customers:

wholesale, residential and commercial. The following chart depicts GSWSA revenues for the last three fiscal years.

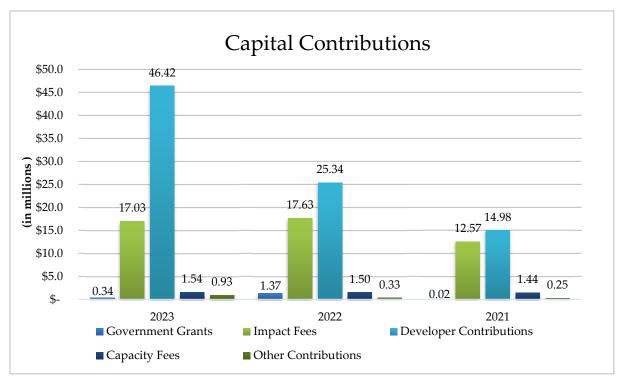
In 2023, GSWSA did not increase retail water and wastewater rates. Wholesale and contract water and wastewater rates were increased by various percentages as specified by contract. In 2022, GSWSA increased retail water and wastewater rates by 3.7% and 3.5%, respectively. Wholesale and contract water and wastewater rates were increased by various percentages as specified by contract.



Capital Contributions: GSWSA collects water and wastewater capacity fees in order to ensure that current customers do not bear the burden of growth. These fees are paid by new customers and represent the cost of water and/or wastewater capacity on the new account based on a residential equivalent unit. Most of these fees are paid in blocks of capacity purchased by residential and commercial real estate developers and wholesale customers. Prior to the implementation of GASB 34, the money and system assets received were recorded as direct contributions to equity. GASB 34 defines these fees as non-operating revenues and requires reporting the amounts on the Statement of Activities. GSWSA restricts the use of capacity fee revenue to capital investments in its system. GSWSA also received some additions to its collection and distribution systems from developers.

Results of Operations (Continued)

The following chart depicts the capacity fee revenue activity.



Overall, capital contributions increased \$19.6 million, or 42.6% during fiscal year 2023. Developer contributions increased \$21.1 million from 2022. Development of the local area has grown as a result of the demand for single family homes and commercial development. Government grants were \$338,568 for 2023 as compared to \$1,365,624 for 2022. The decrease in government grants was due to receiving funds from the SC Emergency Management Division for public assistance associated with Hurricanes Florence, Matthew and Dorian in 2022. Impact fees were approximately \$17 million for 2023 compared to \$17.6 million for 2022. This is the second highest impact fee revenue we have experienced since 2006. Other contributions increased by \$59,939 during 2023, due to receiving additional SCDOT and Horry County reimbursements for highway projects. Capacity fees increased \$42,324 during 2023.

During fiscal year 2022, capital contributions increased \$16.62 million, or 56.8% during fiscal year 2022. Developer contributions increased \$10.36 million from 2021. Development of the local area has grown as a result of the demand for single family homes and commercial development, although not as many developer assets were deeded over to GSWSA during fiscal year 2022. Government grants were \$1,365,624 for 2022 as compared to \$16.130 for 2021.

The increase in government grants was due to receiving funds from the SC Emergency Management Division for public assistance associated with Hurricanes Florence and Dorian. Impact fees were approximately \$17.6 million for 2022 compared to \$12.6 million for 2021. This is the highest impact fee revenue since 2006, surpassing fiscal year 2021 revenue by \$5.1 million. Other contributions decreased by \$212,604 during 2022, due to receiving additional SCDOT and Horry County reimbursements for highway projects in the previous year. Capacity fees increased \$58,980 during 2022.

Operating Expenses: GSWSA operates and maintains both a potable water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater collection and treatment system. The water production occurs at its two 45 million gallons per day surface water treatment plants. GSWSA has backup wells to use for peak management. The wastewater system includes fifteen wastewater treatment plants that range in size from 10,000 gallons per day to 22.4 million gallons per day.

Results of Operations (Continued)

In 2023, total operating expenses increased \$8 million from fiscal year 2022, and operating revenues increased by \$5.3 million. Operating expenses for water and wastewater operations for the last three years are listed below:

	2023	%	2022	%	Variance	2021	%
Personnel Services	\$ 32,693,540	30.7%	\$31,415,434	31.8%	\$ 1,278,106	\$ 32,590,604	34.0%
Contractual Services	23,440,873	22.0%	22,066,127	22.4%	1,374,746	19,962,489	20.8%
Supplies and Materials	16,375,104	15.4%	12,494,032	12.7%	3,881,072	11,493,449	12.0%
Depreciation	32,412,975	30.4%	31,285,949	31.8%	1,127,026	30,692,418	32.0%
Amortization on right-to-use leased assets	192,094	0.2%	0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Expenses	 1,340,990	1.3%	 1,213,087	1.2%	 127,903	 1,114,661	1.2%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 106,455,576	100.0%	\$ 98,474,629	100.0%	\$ 7,788,853	\$ 95,853,621	100.0%

Personnel costs increased \$1.3 million or 4.1% from 2022. GSWSA granted an average 5.0% merit increase during 2023. The overall increase in personnel costs was mainly a result of the merit increase, an increase in insurance premiums, an increase in the annual required contribution to the Other Postemployment Benefit trust, as well as the recognition of GSWSA's portion of the state's pension expense for the year. Contractual services were up by \$1.4 million due to an increase in utilities, insurance, and water and wastewater facility maintenance costs. Supplies and materials increased by \$3.9 million, or 31.1% as the result of the increase in costs for fuel and treatment supplies. Depreciation was up \$1.1 million, or 3.6% due to the addition of assets during fiscal year 2023. Amortization on right-to-use leased assets was up \$192,094 from 2022. Other expenses are up by \$127,904 due to an increase in costs associated with wastewater damage claims and longevity awards. Diligent monitoring of these expenses and sound management has continued to keep our expenses under budgeted projections.

Personnel costs decreased \$1.2 million or 3.6% from 2021. GSWSA granted an average 4.25% merit increase during 2022. The overall decrease in personnel costs was mainly a decrease in insurance premiums, recognition of GSWSA's portion of the state's pension expense, as well as the recognition of GSWSA's portion of postemployment benefit expense for the year. Contractual services were up by \$2,103,639 due to an increase in utilities, insurance, and water and wastewater facility maintenance costs. Supplies and materials increased by \$1 million, or 8.7% as the result of the increase in costs for fuel and treatment supplies. Depreciation was up \$593,532, or 1.9% due to the addition of assets during fiscal year 2022. Other expenses are up by \$98,425 due to an increase in costs associated with wastewater damage claims and longevity awards. Diligent monitoring of these expenses and sound management has continued to keep our expenses under budgeted projections.

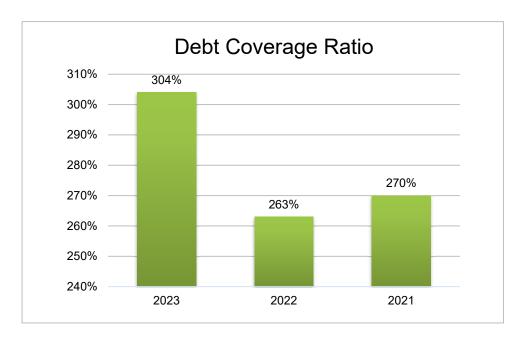
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses: GSWSA's revenues and expenses that are not derived from day to day operations of its collections and treatment system. Non-operating revenues and expenses are comprised of investment income, miscellaneous income, gains or losses on the disposal of capital assets, and interest expense. Non-Operating revenues and expenses increased \$6.4 million from 2022. This change is largely a result of the previous year investment loss of \$5 million.

GSWSA's investment portfolio is comprised of a diversified portfolio of government obligations with varying maturities exposing the portfolio to interest rate risk. Investments are valued at fair value, and are affected by the change in interest rates, resulting in market value gains and losses. In response to elevated levels of inflation, the Federal Reserve raised its target Federal Funds Rate by 350 basis points (3.50%) during the fiscal year. This sharp rise in interest rates depressed returns of longer-term fixed-income portfolios.

Rate Covenant

In the Bond Resolution, GSWSA covenants and agrees that it will, at all times, prescribe and maintain and thereafter collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by GSWSA, together with other income, that will yield annual net earnings in the fiscal year equal to at least 110% of the sum of the annual debt service payments. Net earnings for debt service are defined as gross revenue including customer impact fees, less operating expenses adjusted for depreciation. The rate covenant in the Bond Resolution obligates GSWSA to review rates at least once a year and to revise such rates and charges as necessary to meet the coverage test. Revenue bond debt service coverage for fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021 were 304%, 263% and 270%, respectively.

Bond Ratings: GSWSA currently holds ratings of Aa1 from Moody's and AA+ from Standard & Poor's. Based on these ratings and the current financial position, management does not expect a change in bond ratings.



Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital assets increased by \$63.5 million during 2023. While all of these system acquisitions and improvements below added to the value of GSWSA's capital assets, the net additions to capital assets in FY 2023 was approximately \$99.7 million and the depreciation of capital assets was \$32.4 million. Some of the largest additions to capital assets in 2023 included:

Rural Water	\$ 13,350,551
Rural Sewer	12,439,323
WWTP Renewal & Replacement	1,486,293
Transmission Renewal & Replacement	1,051,584
Transmission Improvement	875,684

Developer contributions to capital assets were \$46 million. Disposals for 2023 were \$5.4 million.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital assets increased by \$43.5 million during 2022. While all of these system acquisitions and improvements below added to the value of GSWSA's capital assets, the net additions to capital assets in FY 2022 was approximately \$75 million and the depreciation of capital assets was \$31.3 million. Some of the largest additions to capital assets in 2022 included:

Rural Sewer	\$ 8,723,353
Rural Water	2,547,973
WWTP Renewal & Replacement	861,972
Transmission Renewal & Replacement	614,380
Transmission Improvement	520,303

Developer contributions to capital assets were \$25 million. Disposals for 2022 were \$847,437.

During fiscal year 2023 GSWSA obtained State Revolving Fund loans for the Myrtle Beach Influent Pump Station and Headworks and Bull Creek Drainage Improvements projects. As of June 30, 2023, the draws made on these loans and recorded debt was \$3,976,831.

Additional detailed information on GSWSA's capital assets and long-term debt activity can be found in Notes 3, 4, and 5.

Contacting GSWSA's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of GSWSA's finances and to demonstrate GSWSA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief of Accounting & Finance, Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority, Post Office Box 2368, Conway, South Carolina 29528-2368.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,230,790	\$ 44,729,925
Investments	127,657,539	107,705,212
Receivables:		
Customer accounts, net of allowance of		
\$140,395 in 2023 and \$111,137 in 2022	14,594,981	15,761,569
Assessments	3,969,623	3,972,369
Interest	629,174	518,431
Leases	954,559	1,031,128
Other	644,838	3,445,539
Inventories	2,659,586	1,721,055
Prepaids	1,801,786	1,711,793
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,250,805	2,285,292
Investments	7,164,285	16,732,362
Total current assets	202,557,966	199,614,675
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted investments	27,212,400	24,362,667
Container and security deposits	4,751	4,751
Capital assets	4,731	4,731
Nondepreciable	146,348,349	138,826,292
Depreciable, net of depreciation	651,542,026	595,534,393
Total noncurrent assets	825,107,526	758,728,103
Total assets	1,027,665,492	958,342,778
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charges on refundings	10,261,575	11,129,678
Pensions	5,781,261	6,829,700
Other postemployment benefits	3,816,525	4,135,009
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 19,859,361	\$ 22,094,387

	2023	2022
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,889,221	\$ 3,353,352
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,538,622	1,303,677
Accrued compensated absences	802,758	762,244
Construction contracts payable	7,201,394	4,014,462
Revenue bonds payable	9,100,000	10,975,000
Notes payable	2,975,896	2,476,510
Lease payable	27,361	204,143
Accrued interest on revenue bonds	490,853	529,198
Accrued interest on notes payable	280,744	279,453
Customer security and tap deposits	10,567,061	9,344,153
Unearned customer contributions	755,603	899,522
Accrued Interest on leases		257
Total current liabilities	37,629,513	34,141,971
Noncurrent liabilities		
Revenue bonds payable	149,762,554	161,319,885
Notes payable	58,139,087	54,478,485
Lease payable	25,268	-
Net pension liability	40,568,827	36,440,047
Net other postemployment benefits liability	11,302,106	13,372,837
Accrued compensated absences	1,860,644	1,813,237
Total noncurrent liabilities	261,658,486	267,424,491
Total liabilities	299,287,999	301,566,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources Pensions	665,023	5,968,294
Other postemployment benefits	8,438,917	6,885,311
Leases	897,470	1,002,123
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,001,410	13,855,728
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	580,920,390	512,021,878
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	15,765,021	13,994,301
Debt service	2,250,805	2,285,292
Unrestricted	139,299,228	136,713,504
Total net position	\$ 738,235,444	\$ 665,014,975

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Operating revenues		
Water and sewer volume and availability fees	\$ 83,658,874	\$ 80,003,907
Customer charges	14,015,497	13,186,568
Surface water charges	9,330,078	8,843,113
Surface water treatment plant contract revenues	4,736,228	4,638,726
Other revenue	4,746,650	4,470,399
Total operating revenues	116,487,327	111,142,713
Operating expenses		
Personnel costs	32,693,540	31,415,434
Contractual services	23,440,873	22,066,127
Supplies and materials	16,375,104	12,494,032
Depreciation on assets acquired with:	,	,,
Authority funds	15,925,700	15,720,095
Contributed capital	16,487,275	15,565,855
Amortization on right-to-use leased assets	192,094	-
Other expenses	1,340,990	1,213,086
Total operating expenses	106,455,576	98,474,629
Operating income	10,031,751	12,668,084
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	3,419,333	(4,958,367)
Miscellaneous income	466,440	897,379
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(39,670)	(75,237)
Interest expense	(6,088,844)	(4,503,410)
Total non-operating (expenses), net	(2,242,741)	(8,639,635)
Income before contributions	7,789,010	4,028,449
Capital contributions		
Surface water treatment plant capacity fees	1,544,640	1,502,316
Government grants/contributions	338,568	1,365,624
Customer impact fees	17,032,032	17,634,936
Developer contributions	46,422,996	25,336,701
Other contributions	93,223	33,284
Total capital contributions	65,431,459	45,872,861
Change in net position	73,220,469	49,901,310
Total net position, beginning of year	665,014,975	615,113,665
Total net position, end of year	\$ 738,235,444	\$ 665,014,975

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2023	2022
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 118,851,485	\$ 109,565,656
Cash paid to suppliers	(38,552,791)	(35,863,006)
Cash paid to employees	(31,339,533)	(29,710,373)
Cash paid to OPEB trust	(1,355,834)	(1,643,975)
Cash received from other activities	466,440	897,379
Net cash provided by operating activities	48,069,767	43,245,681
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(53,063,412)	(55,546,922)
Capital contributions and grant proceeds	21,572,022	19,655,613
Interest paid on debt	(7,715,382)	2,802,484
Proceeds from issuance of debt	6,970,056	99,948,466
Principal paid on debt	(13,785,068)	(81,469,013)
Payments on lease obligations	(193,929)	204,143
Proceeds from sale or loss on disposal of capital assets	3,537,819	(398,797)
Net cash used in capital and related		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
financing activities	(42,677,894)	(14,804,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(37,413,611)	(23,982,193)
Proceeds from sale of investments	17,105,591	14,933,874
Interest and investment income (loss)	10,382,525	(4,903,468)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(9,925,495)	(13,951,787)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,533,622)	14,489,868
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	47,015,217	32,525,349
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 42,481,595	\$ 47,015,217

	2023	2022
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 10,031,751	\$ 12,668,084
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	32,412,975	31,285,950
Miscellaneous income	466,440	897,379
Amortization expense - leases	192,094	-
(Increase) decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows		
Receivables - customers and assessments	1,169,334	(2,516,557)
Inventories	(938,531)	9,745
Leases receivable, net	(28,084)	-
Prepaids	(89,993)	(34,400)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows		
Accounts and construction contracts payable	3,632,700	(65,106)
Accrued salaries and compensated absences	322,866	232,429
Net pension liability	(126,052)	(296,859)
Net other postemployment liability	(198,641)	125,516
Customer security and tap deposits	1,222,908	939,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 48,069,767	\$ 43,245,681
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Developer contributions	\$ 46,422,996	\$ 25,336,701
Other contributions	93,223	33,284
Government contributions	-	334,496
Leases issued	42,415	-
Unrealized decrease in fair value of investments	(7,073,935)	(5,462,502)
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$ 39,484,699	\$ 20,241,979
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Unrestricted cash and investments - beginning of year	\$ 152,435,137	\$ 146,342,654
Restricted cash and investments - beginning of year	43,380,321	25,934,617
	195,815,458	172,277,271
Investments with original maturity dates over ninety days	(148,800,241)	(139,751,922)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$ 47,015,217	\$ 32,525,349
Unrestricted cash and investments - end of year	\$ 167,888,329	\$ 152,435,137
Restricted cash and investments - end of year	36,627,490	43,380,321
	204,515,819	195,815,458
Investments with original maturity dates over ninety days	(162,034,224)	(148,800,241)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 42,481,595	\$ 47,015,217

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PENSION TRUST FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,200	\$ 308,516
Investments		
U.S. treasury note	10,132,754	7,968,623
U.S. government agency	1,516,083	2,074,733
Federal agency	377,858	392,290
U.S. treasury bond	-	373,782
Total investments	12,026,695	10,809,428
Receivables		
Employee contributions	8,225	10,245
Accrued interest	63,627	-
Total receivables	71,852	10,245
Total assets	12,236,747	11,128,189
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 12,236,747	\$ 11,128,189

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

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	0000	2022
A -1-1/42	2023	2022
Additions		
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (292,148)	\$ 355,645
Interest income (loss)	250,233	(967,853)
Total investment loss	(41,915)	(612,208)
Contributions		
Employer	1,513,913	1,638,245
Plan members	143,614	132,365
Total contributions	1,657,527	1,770,610
Total additions	1,615,612	1,158,402
Deductions		
Benefits paid	500,283	486,957
Fees	6,771	2,990
Total deductions	507,054	489,947
Change in net position	1,108,558	668,455
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits		
Beginning of year	11,128,189	10,459,734
End of year	\$ 12,236,747	\$ 11,128,189

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

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government Unit

The Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority (GSWSA) was created pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 337 enacted during the 1971 Session of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina as a body politic and corporate. The principal functions of GSWSA are to acquire supplies of fresh water, distribute the water for industrial and domestic use within its service area and to acquire, construct, operate and maintain sewage treatment and collection facilities as GSWSA deems necessary.

The direct service area of GSWSA is presently defined to include all of the geographic area of Horry County except for those areas included (1) within an incorporated municipality which owns and operates a water and/or sewer system, (2) within the service area of Little River Water and Sewerage Company, Inc. and (3) within the areas immediately adjacent to the Bucksport Water System, Inc. water service area. Pursuant to agreements entered into between GSWSA and certain municipalities, such municipalities currently provide water and sewer service to limited unincorporated areas contiguous to such municipalities.

Reporting Entity

GSWSA has established criteria for determining the scope of the reporting entity for financial statement presentation in accordance with certain accounting standards related to the financial reporting entity. GSWSA's Board of Directors is appointed by the Governor of the State of South Carolina based upon recommendation by local delegation. Accordingly, an accountability perspective has been the basis for defining the financial reporting entity. These financial statements present the government and all of its activities for which GSWSA's Board is accountable. There are no other political subdivisions or entities which should be included in the reporting entity of GSWSA.

Basis of Presentation, Accounting and Measurement Focus

GSWSA's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under full accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or an economic asset is used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. GSWSA applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation, Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of GSWSA are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with operations are included on the Statements of Net Position. Net position (i.e., total assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources) are segregated between net investment in capital assets; net position restricted for capital projects and for debt service; and unrestricted net position. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

All activities of GSWSA are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, and accountability.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of GSWSA are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the Statement of Net Position date and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, the allowance for doubtful accounts and certain claims and judgment liabilities, among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

GSWSA also maintains a fiduciary fund to report certain other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities that accumulate resources for the OPEB plan and pays benefits to qualified former employees.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Directors adopts a current expense budget and a capital budget for GSWSA. The current expense budget details GSWSA's plans to receive and expend funds for charges incurred for operation, maintenance, interest and other charges for the ensuing fiscal year. The capital budget details the plan to receive and expend funds for capital projects. Prior to July 1, the budget is enacted by the passage of a resolution.

The Chief Executive Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments and divisions in the current operating budget. Transfers of appropriations between capital projects in the capital budget may be authorized by the Board of Directors by resolution.

All unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the current expense budget remaining at the end of the fiscal year will lapse. No appropriation for a capital project in the capital budget lapses until the purpose, for which the appropriation was made, has been accomplished or abandoned.

Budgets are adopted on a basis that approximates generally accepted accounting principles, except for debt service payments, capital expenditures and departmental transfers, which are budgeted on a cash basis.

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of reporting cash flows, GSWSA's policy is to include in cash and cash equivalents, all cash on hand, cash on deposit, and all investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

GSWSA invests through various investment advisors. It also invests in a pool managed by the South Carolina State Treasurer. Investments of GSWSA include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States or State of South Carolina general obligations, and other governmental debt securities.

GSWSA has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. As required by GASB Statement No. 31, investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Related changes in the fair value of investments are included as an element of investment income.

GSWSA has funds invested in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool which is encouraged by the South Carolina State Treasurer. Funds deposited by legally defined entities into the pool are used to purchase investment securities as follows: direct obligations of U.S. government securities; federal agency securities; repurchase agreements secured by the U.S. government and/or federal agency securities; and A1/P1 commercial paper.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

Customer accounts are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts and represent various volume, availability and service fees earned but not yet collected. Cycle billings at year-end are estimated to record revenues earned through year-end. Receivables include \$8,469,399 and \$9,762,993 in revenues earned through year-end but not yet billed as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Recurring consumption and capacity fees from residential and commercial customers are recognized as operating revenues, whereas Bull Creek Surface Water Treatment Plant bulk consumption and capacity sales to other service providers (generally other local governments) are recognized as operating revenues and capital contributions.

Inventories

Materials and supply inventories are stated at average cost and are accounted for according to the consumption method.

Restricted Assets

Restricted asset accounts were established to account for assets reserved for specific purposes. Funds designated by certain revenue bond indentures and revolving loan agreements are recorded as restricted assets. The bond and loan agreements require the establishment of construction accounts, current debt service accounts, future debt service accounts, and depreciation and contingency accounts. Deposits are made to the restricted asset accounts in amounts determined by the bond indenture.

Capital Assets, Capacity Rights and Depreciation

Capital assets if acquired by purchase or constructed by GSWSA are recorded at cost. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other entities are capitalized at their acquisition value, or at the engineers' estimated value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Acquired utility systems assets from other service providers (typically local governments) are recorded at the lower of the prior service provider's net book value or fair value, with the cost and accumulated depreciation recorded. GSWSA allocates overhead to construction projects based on the direct labor charges to each project. GSWSA's policy is to capitalize assets in excess of \$2,500. Assets and right to use leased assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Depreciation is calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Utility, plant and equipment	7 - 45
Buildings and leaseholds	14 - 50
Vehicles	3 -10
Machinery, equipment and furniture	5 - 10
Right-to-use leased equipment	5 - 10

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets, Capacity Rights and Depreciation (Continued)

Costs of studies that directly result in specific construction projects are capitalized. Significant costs applicable to long range projects and amounts not specifically chargeable to individual projects are charged to operations.

GSWSA records the entire cost of water and wastewater systems which it owns, operates and controls. This includes the cost of certain capacity rights purchased from other utilities. The cost of these capacity rights is included in utility plant and are depreciated over a useful life of 7 - 45 years.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect expenses applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported at face value. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are recorded net of applicable premiums and discounts.

Compensated Absences

It is GSWSA's policy to permit its employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to the employees upon separation from service to GSWSA. These vacation benefits are accrued in the period earned. The current portion of accrued compensated absences is an estimate based upon the average annual payments to employees for vacation benefits.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Retiree Healthcare Benefit 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.

Investments are reported at fair value in an irrevocable trust, which, for the Plan, is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and ask prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian under the direction of the GSWSA Board of Directors.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position includes a separate section for *deferred* outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. GSWSA has three (3) items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred charges on refundings, the net change in net pension liability not included in pension expense (including employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date), net change in the other postemployment liability not included in other postemployment expense. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. GSWSA has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, the change in net pension liability not included in pension expense, the change in other postemployment liability not included in other postemployment expense, and the deferred inflow of resources related to lease receivables for transactions in which GSWSA is the lessor.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Non-exchange Transactions

GSWSA implemented the provisions of accounting standards related to accounting and financial reporting for non-exchange transactions. Non-exchange transactions involve financial or capital resources in which a government either gives value to another party without receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. The standards established by the statement require that capital contributions, such as government grants, customer impact fees and developer contributions, be recorded in the financial statements as revenues.

Capital Contributions - Contributions include impact fees, developer contributions of systems, and other capacity and supplemental support by other utilities and governments. Impact fees represent charges against new development to recover capital costs previously incurred for available system capacity or to develop new service capacity. Developers contribute completed systems they have constructed under state and local guidelines. Developers generally do not desire and are not permitted to operate water and wastewater systems. Contributed capital is recorded at acquisition value.

Impact fees and developer contributions of systems represent imposed nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions, respectively. Impact fees are recognized in the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* when legally enforceable or probable of legal enforcement, or if no restrictions, when use of the resources is first permitted. Impact fees received from developers and commercial entities are permitted to be used upon receipt, and subject to refund prior to initiation of construction. Accordingly, impact fees are recognized in the financial statements upon receipt. An allowance is recorded in anticipation of refunds, when applicable. Historically, refunds of impact fees have been negligible and assessed as highly remote.

Revenues and the Rate Structure

Services are supplied to customers under a rate structure designed to produce revenues sufficient to provide for operating and maintenance costs, capital costs related to non-replacement oriented assets (utility plants), depreciation expense on capital replacement assets (vehicles, pumps, and motors), and principal and interest expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues and the Rate Structure (Continued)

Availability Fees - This charge is related to the potential demand that each customer places on the system. The costs are allocated to non-bulk customers (residential and others) and bulk customers. Non-bulk customers' costs are divided by the appropriate number of resident equivalent units to arrive at a monthly availability charge. Net capital costs allocated to bulk customers are recovered through its volume charge. This is a monthly charge and provides no minimum usage allowance. The basic philosophy behind this charge is to equitably match cost with usage at lower consumption levels.

Surface Water Charges - During fiscal year 1988, GSWSA initiated the surface water charge to customers which represents a monthly fixed charge per residential equivalent unit to recover the cost of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The revenues are available for the construction and operation of the Bull Creek Surface Water Treatment Plant and maintenance of the system.

Surface Water Treatment Plant Contract Revenues and Capacity Fees - These sales represent water sales from GSWSA's Bull Creek Regional Water Treatment and Transmission System [referred to as the Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP)] to other local government utilities who resell water to its customers. Sales based on water consumption are recorded as operating revenues. Sales based on capacity sold to participants are recorded as capital contributions. The revenues have not been reduced for certain water sold back to GSWSA under transmission and distribution arrangements. Such repurchased water is recorded in the expense accounts.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified into the following three components: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted for capital projects and debt service; and (3) unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt and other liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds is excluded from the determination.

Net position restricted for capital projects and debt service consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties such as lenders, services for grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position not included in the above two categories. The unrestricted net positions at June 30, 2023 and 2022 include \$3,478,993 and \$3,385,720, respectively, maintained in a rate stabilization account as designated by the Board of Directors. This fund consists of excess operating and maintenance revenues at year end which are not rebudgeted and may only be used or expended by the Board to provide for unanticipated emergencies (e.g., major natural disaster or loss of a major customer) which could otherwise result in spiked rate (i.e., revenue) increases. This fund is periodically reviewed to ensure that it is adequate.

Comparative Data

Some prior year amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2023	 2022	
Petty cash	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,650	
Cash deposits	39,879,793	43,253,946	
Money market deposit	 2,597,152	 3,756,621	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,481,595	\$ 47,015,217	

Deposits

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of GSWSA's deposits in financial institutions were \$42,481,595 and \$47,010,567, respectively. The financial institutions' balances totaled \$44,091,407 and \$49,776,164, respectively, which were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with securities, held by agents and/or by pledging financial institutions trust departments or agents, both in GSWSA's name. Petty cash on hand was \$4,650 for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure GSWSA's deposits may not be returned. GSWSA's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is that no cash balances shall exceed the amount covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, GSWSA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. GSWSA's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk by requiring that investment balances are held by a third-party custodian.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, GSWSA had the following investments, at fair value, which were uninsured, unregistered and held by GSWSA's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for those particular securities.

	 2023	2022
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	\$ 7,606,285	\$ 8,862,041
Federal National Mortgage	16,425,491	14,124,681
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,196,455	3,886,839
Government National Mortgage Associations	4,003,049	4,405,038
Federal Farm Credit Banks	488,735	-

Credit risk. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. GSWSA has adopted an investment policy which limits investments according to South Carolina State Statute 6-5-10 as may be amended from time to time, for investments by political subdivisions. According to the investment and securities schedule on the following page, GSWSA had certain investments which were rated by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The risk of overexposure to a single asset or market. GSWSA's investment policy is to instruct the Investment Managers to structure the portfolio based on principles of diversification. As presented in the schedule presented on the following page, GSWSA had certain investments with issuers that were as much as 52% of its investment portfolio.

Interest rate risk. The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. GSWSA's investment policy permits investment terms ranging from overnight to twelve years with the exception of mortgage pass through securities with normal maturities greater than ten years, if their average life is expected to be ten years or less.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment M	laturiti	es (Years)			Credit	% of Total
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Tha	n 1	1 - 5		6 - 10	N	lore than 10	Rating	Investment
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 83,628,119	\$ 5,209	904	\$ 73,297,093	\$	5,121,122	\$	-	AA+	51.61%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	488,735		-	488,735		-		-	AA+	0.30%
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,196,455	206	280	1,454,984		-		535,191	AA+	1.36%
Federal Home Loan	7,606,285	1	283	5,226,249		2,158,645		220,108	AA+	4.69%
Federal National	16,425,491	187	611	5,860,315		3,171,723		7,205,842	AA+	10.14%
Government National	4,003,049		-	143,587		-		3,859,462	AA+	2.47%
Certificate of Deposit	124,717	124	717	-		-		-	A-	0.08%
Investment Pool	47,561,373	47,561	373	-		-		-	N/R	29.35%
	\$ 162,034,224	\$ 53,291	168	\$ 86,470,963	\$	10,451,490	\$	11,820,603		100.00%

As of June 30, 2022, GSWSA had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10	Rating	Investment	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 82,268,430	\$ 10,982,388	\$ 64,056,042	\$ 7,230,000	\$ -	AA+	55.29%	
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,886,839	1,688,344	1,715,905	482,590	-	AA+	2.61%	
Federal Home Loan	8,862,041	883,357	5,280,895	271,532	2,426,257	AA+	5.96%	
Federal National	14,124,681	184,292	4,991,152	3,006,943	5,942,294	AA+	9.49%	
Government National	4,405,038	-	189,619	108,329	4,107,090	AA+	2.96%	
Certificate of Deposit	124,691	-	124,691	-	-	A-	0.08%	
Investment Pool	35,128,521	35,128,521	-	-	-	N/R	23.61%	
	\$ 148,800,241	\$ 48,866,902	\$ 76,358,304	\$ 11,099,394	\$ 12,475,641		100.00%	

Investment Valuation

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. GSWSA's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include input markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources, however there were no Level 3 inputs as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Valuation (Continued)

The categorization of investment within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular 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.

Fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2023:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 2,597,152	\$ 2,597,152	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	83,628,119	83,628,119	-	-
U.S. Gov't Agency Obligations	2,685,190	2,685,190	-	-
U.S. Gov't Agency Mortgage-Backed Pools	28,034,825	25,460,107	2,574,718	-
Certificates of Deposit	124,717	124,717	-	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value ¹	47,561,373	n/a	n/a	n/a
	\$ 164,631,376	\$ 114,495,285	\$ 2,574,718	\$ -

¹ Certain investments in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statements of Net Position.

Fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 3,756,620	\$ 1,419,040	\$ 2,337,580	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	82,268,430	82,268,430	-	-
U.S. Gov't Agency Obligations	3,886,839	3,886,839	-	-
U.S. Gov't Agency Mortgage-Backed Pools	27,391,760	4,764,483	22,627,277	-
Certificates of Deposit	124,691	124,691	-	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	35,128,521	n/a	n/a	n/a
	\$ 152,556,861	\$ 92,463,483	\$ 24,964,857	\$ -

¹ Certain investments in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statements of Net Position.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Disposals/ dditions Retirements Transfers		Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and easements	\$ 55,728,538	\$ 164,646	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 55,906,184
Construction-in-progress	83,097,754	19,331,040	(1,726,671)	(10,259,958)	90,442,165
	138,826,292	19,495,686	(1,726,671)	(10,246,958)	146,348,349
Capital assets being depreciated					
Utility plant	1,037,629,999	76,382,486	(2,364,814)	10,189,558	1,121,837,229
Buildings and leaseholds	12,932,288	88,094	(5,044)	57,400	13,072,738
Site improvements	2,205,609	-	(64,023)	-	2,141,586
Vehicles	15,030,041	1,595,292	(460,982)	-	16,164,351
Machinery, equipment and furniture	28,531,302	2,108,174	(760,855)	-	29,878,621
	1,096,329,239	80,174,046	(3,655,718)	10,246,958	1,183,094,525
Accumulated depreciation for					
Utility plant	(460,799,870)	(28,706,632)	591,900	-	(488,914,602)
Buildings	(6,030,577)	(435,006)	3,024	-	(6,462,559)
Site improvements	(1,050,573)	(120,028)	60,172	-	(1,110,429)
Vehicles	(11,674,034)	(1,180,824)	454,388	-	(12,400,470)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(21,439,607)	(1,970,485)	695,416	-	(22,714,676)
	(500,994,661)	(32,412,975)	1,804,900		(531,602,736)
	\$ 734,160,870	\$ 67,256,757	\$ (3,577,489)	\$ -	797,840,138
Lease assets, net (Note 4)					50,237
Total capital assets, net					\$ 797,890,375

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Disposals/ Retirements Transfers	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and easements	\$ 55,674,214	\$ 56,220	\$ (1,896)	\$ -	\$ 55,728,538
Construction-in-progress	52,081,336	31,016,418			83,097,754
	107,755,550	31,072,638	(1,896)		138,826,292
Capital assets being depreciated					
Utility plant	996,643,984	41,125,415	(444,415)	305,015	1,037,629,999
Buildings and leaseholds	12,870,137	66,793	(4,643)	-	12,932,288
Site improvements	2,205,609	-	-	-	2,205,609
Vehicles	14,029,447	1,205,565	(204,971)	-	15,030,041
Machinery, equipment and furniture	27,749,749	967,981	(191,512)	5,084	28,531,302
	1,053,498,926	43,365,754	(845,541)	310,099	1,096,329,239
Accumulated depreciation for					
Utility plant	(433,653,925)	(27,411,499)	265,554	-	(460,799,870)
Buildings	(5,614,690)	(417,163)	1,276	-	(6,030,577)
Site improvements	(929,263)	(121,310)	-	-	(1,050,573)
Vehicles	(10,682,524)	(1,196,481)	204,971	-	(11,674,034)
Machinery, equipment and furniture	(19,489,390)	(2,139,497)	189,280	-	(21,439,607)
	(470,369,792)	(31,285,950)	661,081	-	(500,994,661)
	\$ 690,884,684	\$ 43,152,442	\$ (186,356)	\$ 310,099	734,160,870
Lease assets, net (Note 4)					199,815
Total capital assets, net					\$ 734,360,685

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

Certain direct and indirect costs of GSWSA's construction and engineering departments were capitalized in the amount of \$4,931,050 and \$4,589,050 during 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Utility plant includes all of GSWSA's water and wastewater systems, including those systems for which capacity rights or systems have been purchased or sold.

NOTE 4. LEASES

As Lessee

GSWSA is a lessee for noncancelable leases of equipment. GSWSA recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. GSWSA recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, GSWSA initially measure the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how GSWSA determines (1) the discount rate it used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

GSWSA uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, GSWSA generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that GSWSA is reasonably certain to exercise.

GSWSA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statements of Net Position.

NOTE 4. LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022 Additions		Remeasurements		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2023		
Lease assets: Equipment Total	\$ 359,222 359,222	\$	40,450 40,450	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	399,672 399,672
Less accumulated amortization for: Equipment Total	(159,407) (159,407)		(190,028) (190,028)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(349,435) (349,435)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 199,815	\$	(149,578)	\$		\$		\$	50,237

Lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance le 30, 2021	 Additions	Remeas	surements	Ded	uctions	Balance le 30, 2022
Lease assets: Equipment Total	\$ 359,222 359,222	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 359,222 359,222
Less accumulated amortization for: Equipment Total	<u>-</u>	(159,407) (159,407)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(159,407) (159,407)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 359,222	\$ (159,407)	\$		\$		\$ 199,815

Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	P	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	Total
Year Ending June 30,					
2024	\$	27,361	\$	3,459	\$ 30,820
2025		16,882		1,466	18,348
2026		8,386		357	8,743
	\$	52,629	\$	5,282	\$ 57,911

NOTE 4. LEASES (CONTINUED)

As Lessor

GSWSA is a lessor for noncancelable leases of certain real property. GSWSA recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources for deferred lease receipts in the Statements of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, GSWSA initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements related to lease include how GSWSA determines (1) the discount rate it used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

GSWSA uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate interest rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments that GSWSA is reasonably certain to exercise.

GSWSA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds, notes payable and state revolving loans at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are composed of the following individual issuances:

		_
\$ 715,000	\$	1,430,000
-		850,000
840,000		1,940,000
13,920,000		14,780,000
29,335,000		30,000,000
19.440.000		21,440,000
\$	- 840,000 13,920,000	- 840,000 13,920,000 29,335,000

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	2023	2022
Bonds 2021, \$86,775,000 waterworks and sewer system improvement and refunding revenue bonds, remaining annual principal and semi-annual interest installments of \$475,000 to \$7,065,000 (principal of \$475,000 to \$7,065,000) through June 2051, interest only due each December 1, principal and interest due each June 1, interest at 3% to 5%.	\$ 74,050,000	\$ 78,835,000
Total Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds	138,300,000	149,275,000
Highway 501 to Highway 544 Force Main SRF , \$1,492,111 loan at 1.54% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$21,711 beginning August 2010 through May 2030.	572,648	649,403
Highway 501 to International Drive Water SRF , \$4,504,199 loan at 1.90% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$67,808 beginning October 2014 through July 2034.	2,741,450	2,958,016
Bull Creek to MB Water System Interconnect Phase 2 SRF, \$5,467,048 loan at 1.80% with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$81,527 beginning November 2016 through August 2036.	3,836,675	4,090,859
Myrtle Beach SWTP Ozone System Improvements SRF; \$3,179,669 loan at 1.80% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$47,414 beginning June 2017 through March 2037.	2,305,540	2,452,044
South WW Transmission Upgrade SRF, \$11,416,474 loan at a blended 2.10% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$147,244 beginning June 2020 through June 2021; Quarterly principal and interest payments were reduced to \$138,378 beginning December 2021 through March 2040; then \$103,713 beginning June 2040 through the balance of the loan.	10,363,990	10,695,494
Longs WWTP Upgrade SRF, \$15,023,932 loan at a blended 2.40% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$199,766 beginning January 2021 through October 2040; then \$119,515 beginning January 2041 through the balance of the loan.	13,947,398	13,581,550

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	 2023	2022		
Highway 701 to Highway 544 Water Transmission Line SRF, \$14,140,834 loan at 2.60% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$170,077 beginning October 2021 through July 2051.	\$ 13,325,268	\$	12,844,377	
International Drive Booster Pump Station SRF, \$6,390,258 loan at 1.80% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$82,047 beginning July 2022 through April 2052.	5,640,484		5,397,252	
Old Highway 90 Elevated Tank SRF, \$3,011,960 loan at 1.00% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$41,587 beginning December 2022 through September 2042.	832,698		-	
Myrtle Beach WWTP Influent Pump Station and Headworks SRF, \$15,119,846 loan at 1.5.0% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$219,115 beginning June 2024 through March 2044.	3,422,471		-	
Bull Creek Surface WTP Drainage Improvements SRF, \$745,144 loan at 1.50% interest with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$10,799 beginning May 2023 through February 2043.	554,361		-	
Marine Industrial Park Loan, \$5,000,000 loan payable to South Carolina Public Service Authority. Annual principal and interest payments beginning April 2022 through April 2028; interest at a variable rate set annually. Collateralized by the property on which the Industrial Park is being				
developed as well as a \$120,000 certificate of deposit.	 3,572,000		4,286,000	
Total notes payable	 61,114,983		56,954,995	
Total debt, before deferrals Unamortized revenue bond discount/premium	199,414,983 20,562,554		206,229,995 23,019,885	
Total debt, net Less current portion Total long term portion of debt -	\$ 219,977,537 (12,075,896) 207,901,641	\$	229,249,880 (13,451,510) 215,798,370	

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Remaining debt service payments at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Revenu	e Bon	ds	Notes Payable			Total	Total Principal			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		and Interest	
2024	\$ 9,100,000	\$	5,880,515	\$	2,975,896	\$	1,327,273	\$ 12,075,896	\$	19,283,684	
2025	8,945,000		5,459,464		3,547,659		1,431,197	12,492,659		19,383,320	
2026	9,235,000		5,046,101		3,602,974		1,376,304	12,837,974		19,260,379	
2027	9,430,000		4,602,063		3,660,455		1,319,819	13,090,455		19,012,337	
2028	9,490,000		4,130,563		3,718,126		1,262,134	13,208,126		18,600,823	
2029 - 2033	34,655,000		14,061,063		12,084,581		5,211,941	46,739,581		66,012,585	
2034 - 2038	12,935,000		9,199,918		10,577,539		3,656,572	23,512,539		36,369,029	
2039 - 2043	14,580,000		7,390,200		8,042,026		2,263,569	22,622,026		32,275,795	
2044 - 2048	16,815,000		4,566,025		7,899,854		1,155,740	24,714,854		30,436,619	
2049 - 2052	13,115,000		1,099,004		5,005,873		200,615	18,120,873		19,420,492	
Totals	\$ 138,300,000	\$	61,434,916	\$	61,114,983	\$	19,205,164	\$ 199,414,983	\$	280,055,063	

Remaining debt service payments at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable				Total		Total Principal	
		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		and Interest
2023	\$	10,975,000	\$ 6,342,532	\$ 2,476,510	\$	1,188,144	\$	13,451,510	\$	20,982,186
2024		9,100,000	5,880,515	2,513,705		1,174,988		11,613,705		18,669,208
2025		8,945,000	5,459,464	2,551,727		1,117,045		11,496,727		18,073,236
2026		9,235,000	5,046,101	2,590,596		1,068,216		11,825,596		17,939,913
2027		9,430,000	4,602,063	2,631,331		1,018,521		12,061,331		17,681,915
2028 - 2032		40,850,000	16,005,313	10,748,014		4,377,790		51,598,014		71,981,117
2033 - 2037		13,535,000	9,608,888	9,817,547		3,282,866		23,352,547		36,244,301
2038 - 2042		14,270,000	7,897,969	7,642,132		2,387,286		21,912,132		32,197,387
2043 - 2047		16,205,000	5,175,075	8,451,181		1,534,379		24,656,181		31,365,635
2048 - 2052		16,730,000	1,759,525	7,532,252		430,222		24,262,252		26,451,999
Totals	\$	149,275,000	\$ 67,777,445	\$ 56,954,995	\$	17,579,457	\$	206,229,995	\$	291,586,897

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within One Year
Danda navahla					
Bonds payable	\$ 149,275,000	\$ -	\$ 10,975,000	\$ 138,300,000	\$ 9,100,000
Notes payable	56,954,995	6,970,056	2,810,068	61,114,983	2,975,896
Compensated absences	2,575,481	904,393	816,472	2,663,402	802,758
Lease payable	204,143	42,415	193,929	52,629	27,361
Net pension liability	36,440,047	8,897,023	4,768,243	40,568,827	-
Net OPEB liability	13,372,837	2,122,752	4,193,483	11,302,106	
Total liabilities	258,822,503	18,936,639	23,757,195	254,001,947	12,906,015
Plus deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	23,019,885		2,457,330	20,562,554	
Total	\$ 231,825,361	\$ 18,936,639	\$ 26,214,525	\$ 274,564,501	\$ 12,906,015

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Companion instrument debt	\$ 2,465,712	\$ -	\$ 2,465,712	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable	139,145,000	86,775,000	76,645,000	149,275,000	10,975,000
Notes payable	46,139,828	13,173,468	2,358,301	56,954,995	2,476,510
Compensated absences	2,513,643	923,371	861,533	2,575,481	762,244
Lease payable	-	359,222	155,079	204,143	204,143
Net pension liability	42,148,227	-	5,708,180	36,440,047	-
Net OPEB liability	17,487,286		4,114,449	13,372,837	
Total liabilities	249,899,696	101,231,061	92,308,254	258,822,503	14,417,897
Plus deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	7,100,956	19,468,431	3,549,502	23,019,885	
Total	\$ 257,000,652	\$ 120,699,492	\$ 95,857,756	\$ 281,842,388	\$ 14,417,897

GSWSA has pledged future revenues derived from the operation of the water and wastewater systems, net of operating and maintenance expenses, to repay \$195,842,983 in water and wastewater bonds and notes. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements to the water and wastewater systems, as well as refunding of water and wastewater revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the net earnings of the Water and Wastewater Systems and are payable through 2052. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$276,263,961, with annual payments expected to require approximately 25 percent of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net system revenues were \$21,414,831 and \$64,998,558, respectively.

The revenue bonds also require the establishment of the following restricted bank accounts:

- Construction Accounts.
- Current Debt Service Accounts for payment of bond principal and interest.
- Future Debt Service Accounts a reserve for future payment of principal and interest.
- Depreciation and Contingency Fund for restoring depreciated or obsolete capital assets.
- Capitalized Interest Account for payment of bond interest until the project is completed at which time the current debt service will be used to pay principal and interest.
- Rebate Account for the estimated liability to the federal government for interest earnings in excess of interest expense on tax-free revenue bonds.

On September 27, 2019, GSWSA was approved for a note payable to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board from the South Carolina State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for \$15,023,932 with a blended interest rate of 2.40%. The loan proceeds will be used to upgrade the existing Longs Wastewater Treatment Plant from the current capacity of 200,000 GPD to a capacity of 3 MGD to divert flows from Vereen Wastewater Treatment Plant and utilize permitted UOD capacity. As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA received \$15,014,426.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On October 31, 2019, GSWSA was approved for a note payable to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board from the South Carolina State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for \$14,140,834 with an interest rate of 2.60%. The loan proceeds will be for the construction of approximately 28,050 linear feet of 48-inch water line replacing the existing 36-inch water line that currently serves water to the eastern side of the Waccamaw River of Horry County from the Bull Creek Water Treatment Plant. This upgrade will provide additional capacity for future growth. As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA received \$13,884,931.

On September 29, 2021, GSWSA was approved for a note payable to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board from the South Carolina State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for \$6,390,258 with an interest rate of 1.80% for the first twenty years and 2.20% for the remaining ten years. The loan proceeds will be for the International Drive Booster Pump Station project. As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA received \$5,840,011.

On September 29, 2021, GSWSA was approved for a note payable to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board from the South Carolina State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for \$3,011,960 with an interest rate of 1.00%. The loan proceeds will be for the Old Highway 90 Elevated Tank project. As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA received \$934,825.

On September 30, 2022, GSWSA was approved for a note payable to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board from the South Carolina State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for \$15,119,846 with an interest rate of 1.50%. The loan proceeds will be for the Myrtle Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant Influent Pumpstation and Headworks project. As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA received \$3,422,471.

On September 30, 2022, GSWSA was approved for a note payable to the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board from the South Carolina State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for \$745,144 with an interest rate of 1.50%. The loan proceeds will be for the Bull Creek Surface Water Treatment Plant Drainage Improvements project. As of June 30, 2023, GSWSA received \$562,365.

NOTE 6. NET POSITION

Net position represents assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources. Net position amounts were as follows at June 30:

2023	2022
\$ 797,890,375	\$ 734,360,686
10,261,575	11,129,678
(158,862,554)	(172,294,885)
(61,114,983)	(56,954,995)
(52,629)	(204,143)
(7,201,394)	(4,014,462)
580,920,390	512,021,879
15,765,021	13,994,301
2,250,805	2,285,292
139,299,228	136,713,504
\$ 738,235,444	\$ 665,014,976
	\$ 797,890,375 10,261,575 (158,862,554) (61,114,983) (52,629) (7,201,394) 580,920,390 15,765,021 2,250,805 139,299,228

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems. PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

Plan Description

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

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

GSWSA's annual covered payroll for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 for active members covered by the SCRS was \$20,883,327 and \$19,927,258, respectively.

Membership

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. A member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current annual salary. A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five or eight year earned service requirement, respectively.

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

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in the statute.

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

The required employee contribution rate for both Class Two and Class Three members to the SCRS for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and is 9.00% of earnable compensation.

The required employer contribution rate for both Class Two and Class Three members to the SCRS for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is 16.41% and 17.41% of earnable compensation, respectively. In addition, GSWSA has elected to contribute 0.15% of each member's earnable compensation for the Incidental Death Benefit to provide group life insurance benefits for their participants.

The contributions to the SCRS for employer portions for 2023 and 2022 were \$3,667,112 and \$3,299,954, respectively.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, GSWSA reported a liability of \$40,568,827 for its proportionate share of the SCRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, projected forward to June 30, 2022. GSWSA's proportionate shares of the net pension liability was based on a projection of GSWSA's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, GSWSA's proportionate share of the SCRS plan was 0.16735%. At June 30, 2022, GSWSA's proportionate share of the SCRS plan was 0.16838%.

Pension Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, GSWSA recognized pension expense for the SCRS plan of \$3,541,061 and \$3,003,096, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, GSWSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liability from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			rred Inflows Resources	
	-			
\$ 352,467		\$	176,798	
1,301,138			-	
62,565			-	
397,979			488,225	
 3,667,112	_		<u>-</u>	
\$ 5,781,261		\$	665,023	
of	of Resources \$ 352,467 1,301,138 62,565 397,979 3,667,112	of Resources \$ 352,467 1,301,138 62,565 397,979 3,667,112	of Resources of F \$ 352,467	

The \$3,667,112 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from GSWSA contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS plan, during the year ended June 30, 2023, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension obligation will be recognized as a component of pension expense for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

2024	\$ 738,884
2025	660,795
2026	(1,008,564)
2027	 1,058,011
Total	\$ 1,449,126

At June 30, 2022, GSWSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected				
and actual liability experience	\$ 620,714		\$	49,181
Changes of assumptions	1,994,609			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	-			5,293,397
Changes in proportion and differences between GSWSA				
contributions & proportionate share of contributions	914,423			625,716
GSWSA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,299,954			_
Total	\$ 6,829,700		\$	5,968,294

The \$3,299,954 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from GSWSA contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS plan, during the year ended June 30, 2022, were recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension obligation will be recognized as a component of pension expense for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

2023	\$ 6,322
2024	(191,911)
2025	(272,238)
2026	 (1,980,721)
Total	\$ (2,438,548)

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 measurement date), total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 measurement date):

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Actual assumptions:

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases 3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)

7.00%

Includes inflation at 2.25%

Benefit adjustments Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 measurement date), total pension liability are as follows.

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

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2022 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 7.0% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

	Expected Arithmetic Real	Long-term Expected Portfolio
Policy Target	Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
46.0%	6.79%	3.12%
26.0%	-0.35%	-0.09%
9.0%	8.75%	0.79%
7.0%	6.00%	0.42%
12.0%		
9.0%	4.12%	0.37%
3.0%	5.88%	0.18%
100%		
Total expecte	d real return	4.79%
Inflation for a	2.25%	
Total expecte	d nominal return	7.04%
	46.0% 26.0% 9.0% 7.0% 12.0% 9.0% 3.0% 100% Total expecte	Policy Target Rate of Return 46.0% 6.79% 26.0% -0.35% 9.0% 8.75% 7.0% 6.00% 12.0% 9.0% 4.12% 3.0% 5.88%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents GSWSA's June 30, 2023 proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what GSWSA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.0%) or 1.00% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase		
Net Pension Liability	\$	52,014,243	\$	40,568,827	\$	31,053,452	

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents GSWSA's June 30, 2022 proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what GSWSA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.0%) or 1.00% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
Net Pension Liability	\$	47,731,875	\$	36,440,047	\$	27,054,133	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 measurement date), net pension liability amounts for SCRS are as follows:

		Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	Net Position as a Percentage
 Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	of the Total Pension Liability
\$ 56,454,779,872	\$ 32,212,626,932	\$ 24,242,152,940	57.10%

As of June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date), net pension liability amounts for SCRS are as follows:

		Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	Net Position as a Percentage
 Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	of the Total Pension Liability
\$ 55,131,579,363	\$ 33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.70%

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

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

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued ACFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS which can be accessed via the contact information provided above.

Other Employee Benefits

GSWSA provides post-employment healthcare benefits mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by GSWSA. At June 30, 2023, GSWSA had no beneficiaries and one employee that had elected coverage under the Act. At June 30, 2022, GSWSA had no beneficiaries and one employee that had elected coverage under the Act.

GSWSA offers a defined contribution plan to its employees under a plan administered by the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401k. Employees are permitted to defer portions of their salaries which are subject to annual IRS limitations until future years. Only upon reaching 59 ½ years of age, termination, retirement, disability, death or an approved hardship is the deferred compensation available to an employee.

GSWSA recognizes the value of long-term employment and wishes to reward this loyalty by increasing the amount it matches to an employee's Deferred Compensation Program as the years of employment increase. GSWSA' contributions to its employees' 401K/457 for the last two years are as follows:

	Annual
Fiscal Year	Employer
Ended	 Contribution
June 30, 2023	\$ 795,976
June 30, 2022	917,984

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

GSWSA offers a deferred compensation plan to its employees under a plan administered by the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Commission and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Employees are permitted to defer portions of their salaries which are subject to annual IRS limitations until future years. Only upon termination, retirement, disability, death or an approved unforeseeable emergency withdrawal is the deferred compensation available to an employee.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

GSWSA, the Plan sponsor, administers a defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (the "Plan"). Assets of the Plan may be used only for the payment of administrative costs incurred by the Plan and benefits of the members of the Plan, in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Management of the Plan is vested in the GSWSA Board of Directors, which consists of nine members who are resident electors of Horry County, South Carolina, appointed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the resident members of the Horry County Legislative Delegation including the resident Senator.

The membership of the Plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

49
333
382

The Plan is a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that covers retired employees of GSWSA. The Plan provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan Agreement and Declaration of Trust assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan to GSWSA.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Retiree Healthcare Benefit Plan financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on our website at www.gswsa.com; by writing the Chief of Accounting and Finance, Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority, P.O. Box 2368, Conway, South Carolina 29528-2368; or by calling (843) 443-8200.

Benefits Provided

Eligible employees will include employees retiring through the SCRS and meeting any of the various conditions described below.

- 1. If the retiring employee has 28 or more years of continuous full-time service with GSWSA on the date of retirement, GSWSA will pay 75% of the premium for the employee's health insurance coverage through GSWSA's insurance company. The employee is responsible for the balance and is solely responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.
- 2. If the retiring employee is age 65 or older on the date of retirement with a minimum of 5 years of continuous full-time service with GSWSA, the employee may purchase health insurance coverage through GSWSA's insurance company. The employee is responsible for 100% of the health insurance premium and is responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.
- 3. If the retiring employee has 25 or more years of continuous full-time service with GSWSA and is age 55 or older on the date of retirement, the percentage of the employer paid portion will decrease by 4% for every year of service less than 28 years. The employee is responsible for the balance and the employee is solely responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.
 - Age 55 or older with 25 years of experience = 63% employer paid portion
 - Age 55 or older with 26 years of experience = 67% employer paid portion
 - Age 55 or older with 27 years of experience = 71% employer paid portion

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Employees who were hired prior to July 1, 1999, can also become eligible through the following guidelines:

- 1. If, the retiring employee has 20 years of full-time (meaning 30 or more hours each week during the year) continuous service with GSWSA and is retiring from GSWSA after age 60, GSWSA will pay 75% of the premium for the employee's medical/dental insurance coverage through GSWSA's insurance company. The employee is responsible for the balance and the employee is solely responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.
- 2. If, the employee has a minimum of 5 years of full-time continuous service with GSWSA at age 60, the employee may purchase insurance coverage through GSWSA's insurance company (if permitted by the insurance company) and the Employee pays 100% of the premium of the employee's medical/dental insurance. The employee is also responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.

Disability Retirement

Employees must have received approval for Social Security disability benefits prior to receiving evaluation and approval of disability through the SCRS.

- 1. If the retiring employee is a Class Two Member, has 5 years of continuous full-time service with GSWSA and becomes medically disabled, GSWSA will pay 75% of the premium for the employee's health insurance coverage through GSWSA's insurance company. The employee is responsible for the balance and the employee is solely responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.
- 2. If the retiring employee is a Class Three Member, has 8 years of continuous full-time service with GSWSA and becomes medically disabled, GSWSA will pay 75% of the premium for the employee's health insurance coverage through GSWSA's insurance company. The employee is responsible for the balance and the employee is solely responsible for 100% of dependent coverage if coverage is available.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and GSWSA are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. GSWSA has been contributing at a rate that is based on an actuarial valuation that is prepared in accordance with certain parameters. Premiums may be adjusted annually based on a contract between GSWSA and the insurance carrier. The monthly contribution for retirees to opt into the medical plan is based on plan and tier election, date of hire, age at retirement and service at retirement. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Plan's average contribution rate was 8.25% of covered payroll. Following is a chart detailing premiums and contribution amounts for coverage as of January 1, 2022.

Copay Plan Monthly Insurance Premiums

	Medical	Vision	Dental	Total
Single	\$ 795.94	\$ 4.38	\$ 33.46	\$ 833.78
Retiree/Children	1,510.06	8.73	71.14	1,589.93
Retiree/Spouse	1,827.47	8.30	68.44	1,904.21
Family	2,224.15	12.84	113.16	2,350.15

HDHP Plan Monthly Insurance Premiums

	Medical	Vision	Dental	Total
Single	\$ 706.81	\$ 4.38	\$ 33.46	\$ 744.65
Retiree/Children	1,338.41	8.73	71.14	1,418.28
Retiree/Spouse	1,619.13	8.30	68.44	1,695.87
Family	1,970.40	12.84	113.16	2,096.40

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23,538,853
Fiduciary Net Position	12,236,747
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,302,106
Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	51.99%

The net OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 24,501,026
Fiduciary Net Position	 11,128,189
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,372,837
Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	45.42%

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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	4.92%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.54%
Measurement Date	3.65%
Year FNP 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	4.70%
Measurement Date	4.92%
Health Care Cost Rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2022 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2032
Medicare	5.125% for 2022 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2025

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based upon the long-term expected rate of return.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables for Employees with a 135% multiplier to better reflect anticipated experience and provide a margin for future improvements.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increase used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the 2020 Experience Study adopted by the SCRS pension plan.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Anticipated plan participation (including spouse coverage):

Future Retiree Plan Election:	
Healthy retirees:	
28+ years of service	85%
Age 55 with 25+ years of service	85%
Age 65 with 5+ years of service	30%
Healthy retirees retiring under the	
grandfathered provisions:	
Less than 20 years of service	30%
20+ years of service	85%
Disabled retirees	100%
Board members	0%
Future Retire Spouse Coverage	5%

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the July 1, 2022 valuation.

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the Plan, the target asset allocation (the inflation expectation of 2.25% is not reflected in these rates) for each major asset class, as provided by the Plan, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
	Current	Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	0.11%	1.50%
Core Bonds	99.37%	4.93%
US TIPS	0.52%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2023 Measurement Date was 4.92%. 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 July 1, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- In all future years, the employer continues to contribute the full ADEC through deposit to the Trust. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make contributions to the Trust. Benefits are subsequently paid from the OPEB trust.
- 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.

The fiduciary net position projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the fiduciary net position projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Plan, or the Plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the June 30, 2023 net OPEB liability of GSWSA, as well as what GSWSA's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the June 30, 2022 net OPEB liability of GSWSA, as well as what GSWSA's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,835,437	\$ 13,372,837	\$	19,385,937

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the June 30, 2023 net OPEB liability of GSWSA, as well as what GSWSA's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

The following presents the June 30, 2022 net OPEB liability of GSWSA, as well as what GSWSA's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

The total OPEB liability is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the Valuation Date, July 1, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability is determined as of June 30, 2023, the Measurement Date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the total OPEB liability, as of July 1, 2022, subtracts the actual benefit payments (net of retiree contributions) for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost). The procedure used to determine the total OPEB liability, as of June 30, 2023, is shown in the following table:

	 Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	 Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 24,501,026	\$ 11,128,189	\$ 13,372,837
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost at the end of the year*	930,803	-	930,803
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	1,143,263	-	1,143,263
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,859,510)	-	(1,859,510)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(820,060)	-	(820,060)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,513,913	(1,513,913)
Net investment income	-	(41,915)	41,915
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit**	(356,669)	(356,669)	-
Other	 	 (6,771)	 6,771
Net Changes	(962,173)	1,108,558	(2,070,731)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 23,538,853	\$ 12,236,747	\$ 11,302,106

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

The total OPEB liability is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the Valuation Date, July 1, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability is determined as of June 30, 2022, the Measurement Date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the total OPEB liability, as of July 1, 2021, subtracts the actual benefit payments (net of retiree contributions) for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost). The procedure used to determine the total OPEB liability, as of June 30, 2022, is shown in the following table:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	27,947,020	\$	10,459,734	\$	17,487,286
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost at the end of the year*		975,334		-		975,334
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows		1,305,273		-		1,305,273
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,483,604)		-		(1,483,604)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(3,888,405)		-		(3,888,405)
Contributions - Employer		-		1,638,245		(1,638,245)
Net investment income		-		(615,198)		615,198
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit**		(354,592)		(354,592)		-
Net Changes		(3,445,994)		668,455		(4,114,449)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	24,501,026	\$	11,128,189	\$	13,372,837

^{*} The service cost includes interest for the year.

There have been no significant changes to the plan, other than the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate, has occurred between the Valuation Date and the Measurement Date. If a significant change, other than the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate, has occurred between the Valuation Date and the Measurement Date, an updated valuation may need to be performed.

Since certain expense items are recognized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts will increase OPEB expense they are labeled Deferred Outflows of Resources. If they serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled deferred inflows of resources. The recognition of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive Plan members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a fixed five-year period.

^{**} Benefit payments are net of participant contributions.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2023:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 483,236	\$	3,124,379	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,956,173		5,314,538	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	1,377,116		-	
Total	\$ 3,816,525	\$	8,438,917	

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods ending June 30:

2024	\$ (199,948)
2025	(186,309)
2026	(301,262)
2027	(528,585)
2028	(831,010)
Thereafter	 (2,575,278)
Total	\$ (4,622,392)

The following table provides a summary of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2022:

		erred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Differences between expected	<u> </u>		-					
and actual experience	\$	566,340		\$	1,650,397			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,350,730			5,234,914			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		1,217,939			-			
Total	\$	4,135,009		\$	6,885,311			

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods ending June 30:

2023	\$ (52,361)
2024	(43,423)
2025	(29,784)
2026	(144,737)
2027	(372,061)
Thereafter	 (2,107,936)
Total	\$ (2,750,302)

NOTE 9. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

During fiscal year 2023, the following customers provided the indicated percentages of GSWSA's combined operating revenues and capital contributions: City of Myrtle Beach 11.67%, City of Conway 4.31%, City of North Myrtle Beach 2.39%, and Little River Water and Sewerage Company 1.94%. No other customers provided more than 0.52%.

During fiscal year 2022, the following customers provided the indicated percentages of GSWSA's combined operating revenues and capital contributions: City of Myrtle Beach 10.99%, City of Conway 4.16%, City of North Myrtle Beach 2.15%, and Little River Water and Sewerage Company 1.80%. No other customers provided more than 0.49%.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

GSWSA is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. To insure against casualty risks, GSWSA is a member of the State of South Carolina State Fiscal Accountability Authority, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments in South Carolina. GSWSA pays annual premiums to the State Fiscal Accountability Authority for its general insurance. The State Fiscal Accountability Authority is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for certain claims.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

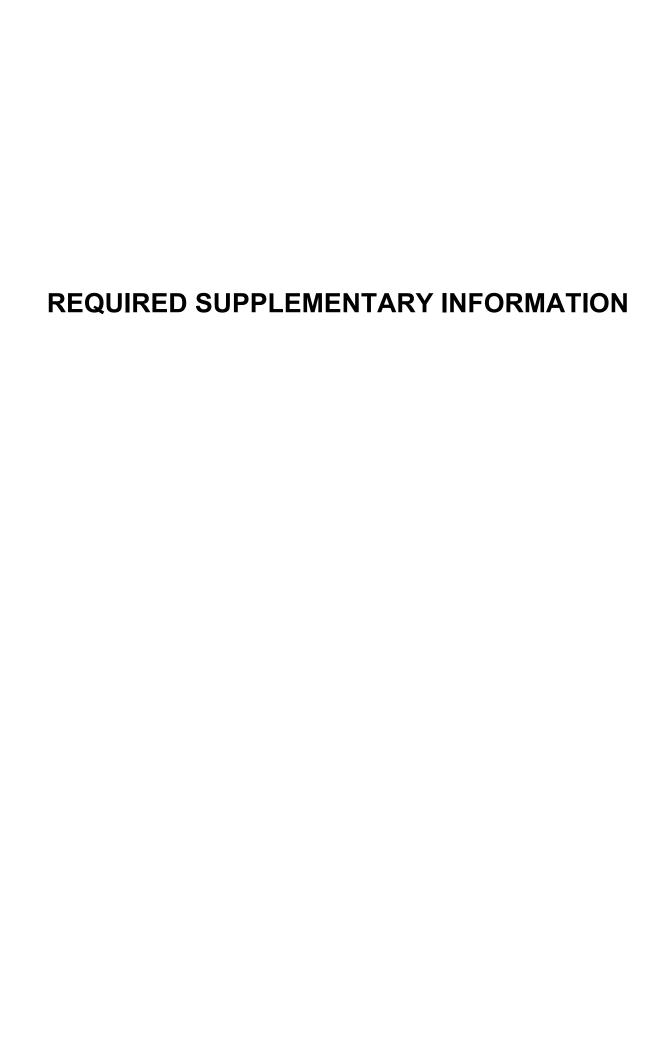
GSWSA acquires insurance from the State Accident Fund for job related injury and illness (Workers' Compensation) to its employees. Workers' Compensation is insured under a retrospectively rated policy where premiums paid are estimated throughout the year and adjusted subsequent to the policy period based on actual experience. Health insurance, from a private insurer, unlimited lifetime claims per employee, was in place. General blanket fidelity bond insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence was also maintained. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

During 2023 and 2022, GSWSA did not experience any material uninsured claims. Accordingly, there was no liability or expense recorded for other actual claims and management does not believe any provision for unasserted claims is necessary.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS

Construction Contracts

In the normal course of business, GSWSA enters into agreements with contractors for the construction and expansion of the system. At June 30, 2023, open contracts for construction totaled \$29,241,456 with \$17,604,956 having been incurred during the year. At June 30, 2022, open contracts for construction totaled \$63,445,745 with \$54,133,153 having been incurred during the year. The remaining commitments at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$11,636,500 and \$9,312,592, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)	2023	2022	_	2021	 2020	 2019
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.16735%	0.16838%		0.16495%	0.17058%	0.16491%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,568,827	\$ 36,440,047	\$	42,148,227	\$ 38,949,952	\$ 36,951,967
Authority's covered payroll for measurement period	\$ 19,927,258	\$ 19,034,057	\$	18,402,667	\$ 18,012,536	\$ 17,089,671
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203.5846%	191.4466%		229.0333%	216.2380%	216.2240%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.10%	60.70%		50.71%	54.40%	54.10%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

_				
	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
	0.16148%	0.16652%	0.15817%	0.15789%
\$	36,350,619	\$ 35,567,573	\$ 29,997,513	\$ 27,182,908
\$	16,292,273	\$ 16,124,867	\$ 14,830,279	\$ 14,334,036
	223.1157%	220.5759%	202.2721%	189.6389%
	53.34%	52.91%	57.00%	59.90%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,667,112	\$ 3,299,954	\$ 2,961,699	\$ 2,863,455	\$ 2,622,625
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 3,667,112	 3,299,954	2,961,699	 2,863,455	 2,622,625
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 20,883,327	\$ 19,927,258	\$ 19,034,057	\$ 18,402,667	\$ 18,012,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.5600%	16.5600%	15.5600%	15.5600%	14.5600%

Notes to the schedule:

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

System SCRS
Calculation date July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method 5-year Smoothed
Amortization method Level % of pay

Amortization period 27 year maximum, closed period

 Investment return
 7.25%

 Inflation
 2.25%

Salary increases
3.00% plus step-rate increases for member with less than 21 years of service
Mortality
2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both
projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 111% for

non-educators and 98% for educators.

_						
	2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$	2,317,359	\$ 1,883,387	\$	1,783,410	\$ 1,616,501	\$ 1,519,408
	2,317,359	 1,883,387		1,783,410	 1,616,501	 1,519,408
\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$	17,089,671	\$ 16,292,273	\$	16,124,868	\$ 14,830,279	\$ 14,334,036
	13.5600%	11.5600%		11.0600%	10.9000%	10.6000%

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY RETIREE HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability				 	 	
Service cost	\$	930,803	\$ 975,334	\$ 884,724	\$ 822,548	\$ 730,305
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,143,263	1,305,273	1,279,441	1,152,727	1,223,427
Difference between actual and expected experience		(1,859,510)	(1,483,604)	(162,641)	587,453	(298,145)
Assumption changes or other inputs		(820,060)	(3,888,405)	515,402	277,068	(2,791,789)
Benefit payments*		(356,669)	(354,592)	(313,608)	(297,656)	(258,414)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(962,173)	(3,445,994)	 2,203,318	2,542,140	(1,394,616)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		24,501,026	27,947,020	25,743,702	23,201,562	24,596,178
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	23,538,853	\$ 24,501,026	\$ 27,947,020	\$ 25,743,702	\$ 23,201,562
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions						
Employer**	\$	1,513,913	\$ 1,638,245	\$ 1,663,979	\$ 1,549,528	\$ 1,566,440
Employee		143,614	131,702	114,234	111,689	93,317
		1,657,527	 1,769,947	1,778,213	 1,661,217	1,659,757
Net investment income		(41,915)	(615,198)	(81,851)	472,458	366,601
Benefit payments*		(507,054)	 (486,294)	 (427,842)	 (409,345)	 (351,731)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		1,108,558	668,455	1,268,520	1,724,330	1,674,627
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,128,189	 10,459,734	 9,191,214	 7,466,884	 5,792,257
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		12,236,747	 11,128,189	 10,459,734	 9,191,214	 7,466,884
Plan's net OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,302,106	\$ 13,372,837	\$ 17,487,286	\$ 16,552,488	\$ 15,734,678
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		51.99%	45.42%	37.43%	35.70%	32.18%
Covered payroll	\$	18,358,291	\$ 18,314,154	\$ 17,921,554	\$ 17,107,885	\$ 16,442,561
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		61.56%	73.02%	97.58%	96.75%	95.69%

Notes to Schedule

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

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

^{*} Benefit payments are net of participant contributions and for 2019 include a payment of \$6,700 for the implicit subsidy based on the guidance of GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-2, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.

^{**} Employer contribution amounts for 2019 include the \$6,700 implicit subsidy payment during the period.

2018	2017	2016
\$ 709,034	\$ 553,328	\$ 1,053,624
970,507	907,157	-
282,083	-	1,567,216
3,327,220	-	
 (203,137)	 (186,288)	 (195,412)
5,085,707	1,274,197	2,425,428
19,510,471	18,236,274	15,810,846
\$ 24,596,178	\$ 19,510,471	\$ 18,236,274
\$ 1,190,970	\$ 1,053,624	\$ 1,053,624
 83,965	 80,152	 58,613
1,274,935	1,133,776	1,112,237
(19,128)	(33,053)	118,512
(287,102)	(266,440)	(195,412)
968,705	834,283	1,035,337
 4,823,552	3,989,269	2,953,932
 5,792,257	4,823,552	3,989,269
\$ 18,803,921	\$ 14,686,919	\$ 14,247,005
23.55%	24.72%	21.88%
\$ 15,886,558	\$ 15,521,883	\$ 15,521,883
118.36%	94.62%	91.79%

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY RETIREE HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,513,913		\$ 1,638,245	\$ 1,663,979	\$ 1,549,528	\$ 1,559,740
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,513,913	 1,638,245	 1,663,979	 1,549,528	 1,566,440
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (6,700)
Covered Payroll	\$	18,358,291	\$ 18,314,154	\$ 17,921,554	\$ 17,107,885	\$ 16,442,561
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.25%	8.95%	9.28%	9.06%	9.53%

Notes to Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

Calculation date July 1, 2022

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

Amortization method Level % of pay, open

Amortization period 24 years

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare: 7.00%, Medicare Eligible: 5.125%

Salary increases 3.00% annually

Investment rate of return 4.70% investment return assumption

Mortality In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the mortality rates utilized are 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.

Other information:

Employer contribution amounts for 2019 include the \$6,700 implicit subsidy payment during the period.

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

	2018		2017		2016
\$	1,186,070	\$	1,053,624	\$	1,053,624
	1,190,970		1,053,624		1,053,624
Φ.	(4.000)	Φ.		•	
\$	(4,900)	\$		\$	
\$	15,886,558	\$	15,521,883	\$	15,521,883
	7.50%		6.79%		6.79%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY REVENUE BOND AND STATE REVOLVING LOAN PROVISIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 8 Revenue Bonds Current Debt Service	 01 to 544 SRF Current Debt Service	lwy 501 to rnational Dr. SRF Current Debt Service	BC/MB Waterline terconnect SRF Current Debt Service	Oz	MBSWTP one System provements SRF Current Debt Service	Bonds of 2017 Current Debt Service	_	Bonds of 2019A Current Debt Service
Cash and Investments Beginning of year	\$ 419,765	\$ 14,474	\$ 67,808	\$ 54,352	\$	15,805	\$ 114,141	\$	149,617
Cash Receipts: Transfer from operating cash Interest earned	728,131 9,660	86,509 336	270,144 1,087	324,850 1,260		188,867 789	1,279,356 20,498		1,773,403 22,142
Cash Disbursements: Principal and interest payments Transfers to operating cash	 (739,131) -	(86,845)	 (271,231)	(326,110)		(189,656)	 (1,369,688)		(1,795,400)
Cash and Investments End of year	\$ 418,425	\$ 14,474	\$ 67,808	\$ 54,352	\$	15,805	\$ 44,307	\$	149,762

South WW Transmissior System Upgrade SRF Current		Longs WWTP Upgrade SRF Current	Tra	Hwy 701 to Hwy 544 nsmission Line Impr SRF Current	Bonds 2020A Current	Во	onds 2021A Current	nternational ive Booster PS SRF Current	Elev	Did Hwy 90 vated Storage SRF Bonds of 2021C Current	Dra	Bull Creek ninage Impr. RF Bonds 2022B Current	E	Bull Creek		
Debt		Debt		Debt	Debt		Debt	Debt		Debt		Debt	De	preciation &	De	epreciation &
Service		Service		Service	Service		Service	Service		Service		Service		ontingency		Contingency
\$ 46,126	6 5	\$ 199,766	\$	170,077	\$ 247,725	\$	703,592	\$ 82,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,125,721	\$	9,868,580
551,209 2,300		795,863 3,202		677,580 2,726	2,926,431 45,852		8,337,920 121,076	326,872 1,315		138,011 611		17,929 69		1,362,810		8,631,370 -
(553,51	1)	(799,065)		(680,306)	 (2,972,700)		(8,443,100)	 (328,187)		(124,760)		(10,799)		- (828,096)		- (7,395,364)
\$ 46,12	<u> </u>	\$ 199,766	\$	170,077	\$ 247,308	\$	719,488	\$ 82,047	\$	13,862	\$	7,199	\$	4,660,435	\$	11,104,586

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Water plants		-
Personnel services	\$ 4,475,363	\$ 4,500,332
Contractual services	3,744,419	3,653,378
Supplies and materials	7,144,405	5,099,307
Business and travel expenses	23,181	23,006
Other expenses	95,938	113,243
Departmental transfers	801,160	716,094
Total water plants	16,284,466	14,105,360
Water systems		
Personnel services	7,100,179	6,717,219
Contractual services	4,463,432	4,473,152
Supplies and materials	2,060,467	1,921,270
Business and travel expenses	36,113	28,087
Other expenses	54,484	50,968
Total water systems	13,714,675	13,190,696
Total water	29,999,141	27,296,056
Wastewater plants		
Personnel services	7,172,070	6,874,578
Contractual services	5,032,923	4,952,880
Supplies and materials	3,430,682	2,154,591
Business and travel expenses	25,572	44,169
Other expenses	52,956	50,736
Departmental transfers	(658,173)	(583,060)
Total wastewater plants	15,056,030	13,493,894
Wastewater systems		
Personnel services	4,317,712	3,988,248
Contractual services	6,210,621	5,324,573
Supplies and materials	1,480,146	1,508,877
Business and travel expenses	20,327	24,054
Other expenses	20,922	23,769
Total wastewater systems	12,049,728	10,869,521
Total wastewater	27,105,758	24,363,415
General administration		
Personnel services	953,240	981,348
Contractual services	982,999	1,000,928
Supplies and materials	32,970	28,047
Business and travel expenses	136,702	119,847
Other expenses	816,542	681,060
Total general administration	2,922,453	2,811,230

	2023	2022
Planning, engineering and construction		
Personnel services	\$ 1,556,638	\$ 1,425,090
Contractual services	115,779	137,835
Supplies and materials	80,690	80,644
Business and travel expenses	5,933	5,113
Other expenses	<u> </u>	20
Total planning, engineering and construction	1,759,040	1,648,702
Financial services		
Personnel services	4,166,461	3,969,663
Contractual services	2,444,369	2,119,304
Supplies and materials	104,905	211,511
Business and travel expenses	9,467	12,113
Other expenses	33,617	27,652
Total financial services	6,758,819	6,340,243
High tech turf farm		
Personnel services	2,951,877	2,958,955
Contractual services	446,331	404,077
Supplies and materials	2,040,839	1,489,784
Business and travel expenses	5,520	5,485
Other expenses	3,716	3,768
Departmental transfers	(142,987)	(133,035)
Total high tech turf farm	5,305,296	4,729,034
Depreciation and amortization	32,605,069	31,285,949
Total operating expenses	\$ 106,455,576	\$ 98,474,629

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority's (GSWSA) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information says about its overall financial health. Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from GSWSA's annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Financial Trends (Schedules 1 through 6) - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how GSWSA's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (*Schedules 7 through 11*) - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting GSWSA's ability to generate water and sewer charges.

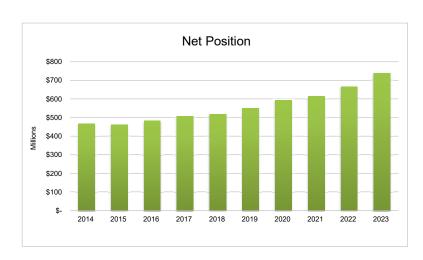
Debt Capacity (Schedules 12 and 13) - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of GSWSA's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Schedule 14 and 15) - This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which GSWSA's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other special districts.

Operating Information (*Schedules 16 and 17*) - These schedules contain information about GSWSA's operations and resources to help the reader understand how GSWSA's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

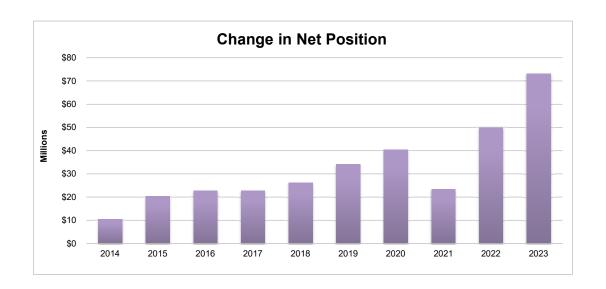
GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 323,365,517	\$ 352,955,264	\$ 377,470,987	\$ 398,919,173	\$ 423,279,940	\$ 424,936,411	\$ 469,394,662	\$ 490,400,397	\$ 512,021,878	\$ 580,920,390			
Restricted	19,705,533	17,455,258	16,205,792	14,746,641	15,307,670	32,520,454	16,444,937	12,546,686	16,279,593	18,015,826			
Unrestricted	123,766,484	89,891,225	89,296,247	92,152,642	78,640,077	93,826,364	105,874,257	112,166,582	136,713,504	139,299,228			
Total primary government net													
position	\$ 466,837,534	\$ 460,301,747	\$ 482,973,026	\$ 505,818,456	\$ 517,227,687	\$ 551,283,229	\$ 591,713,856	\$ 615,113,665	\$ 665,014,975	\$ 738,235,444			



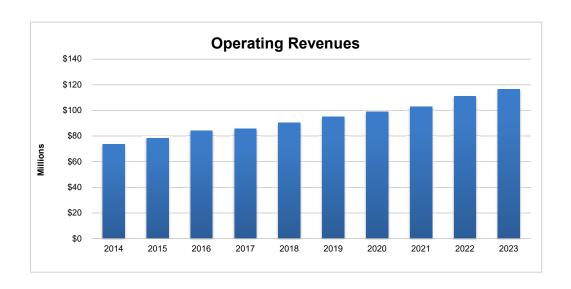
Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income/(Loss)	Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)	Income/(Loss) Before Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions	Change in Net Position
2014	\$ 73,484,034	\$ 67,654,111	\$ 5,829,923	(5,312,320)	\$ 517.603	9.824.422	\$ 10,342,025
2015	78,211,795	71,350,799	6,860,996	(5,333,311)		18,735,691	20,263,376
2016	84,108,430	74,470,446	9,637,984	(3,150,823)	6,487,161	16,184,118	22,671,279
2017	85,544,007	80,186,186	5,357,821	(7,205,520)	(1,847,699)	24,693,129	22,845,430
2018	90,258,833	83,553,327	6,705,506	(5,838,762)	866,744	25,229,405	26,096,149
2019	94,836,962	84,414,548	10,422,414	485,475	10,907,889	23,147,653	34,055,542
2020	98,874,511	92,064,634	6,809,877	2,898,400	9,708,277	30,722,350	40,430,627
2021	103,008,209	95,853,623	7,154,586	(13,009,050)	(5,854,464)	29,254,273	23,399,809
2022	111,142,713	98,474,629	12,668,084	(8,639,635)	4,028,449	45,872,861	49,901,310
2023	116,487,327	106,455,576	10,031,751	(2,242,741)	7,789,010	65,431,459	73,220,469



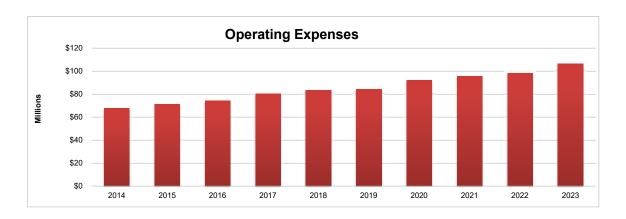
GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Operating Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Water & Sewer Volume & Availability Fees	Customer Charges	Surface Water Charges	SWTP Contract Water Consumption	Other Revenue	Total Operating Revenue
2014	\$ 55,381,294	\$ 6,298,312	\$ 6,630,975	\$ 3,551,180	\$ 1,622,273	\$ 73,484,034
2015	58,947,140	6,942,943	6,906,882	3,535,258	1,879,572	78,211,795
2016	63,432,455	7,444,799	7,208,410	3,609,666	2,413,100	84,108,430
2017	64,410,537	7,937,632	7,217,763	3,698,805	2,279,270	85,544,007
2018	66,900,002	8,873,960	7,631,477	4,285,037	2,568,357	90,258,833
2019	70,593,262	9,008,279	7,879,489	4,813,619	2,542,313	94,836,962
2020	71,943,440	9,720,404	8,116,895	4,926,094	4,167,678	98,874,511
2021	74,884,909	11,905,366	8,518,456	4,238,274	3,461,204	103,008,209
2022	80,003,907	13,186,568	8,843,113	4,638,726	4,470,399	111,142,713
2023	83,658,874	14,015,497	9,330,078	4,736,228	4,746,650	116,487,327



GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Operating Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Personnel Costs	Contractual Services		Supplies and Materials			Depreciation		Other Expenses		ortization on ght-to-use sed assets	Т	otal Operating Expenses
2014	\$	20.321.453	\$	13.608.744	\$	9.464.810	\$	23,223,172	\$	1,035,932	\$	_	\$	67,654,111
2014	Φ	21.316.332	φ	15,719.842	φ	9,404,610	Φ	24.159.506	φ	941.354	φ	-	Φ	71,350,799
2016		23,502,702		15,359,308		9.632.549		24,937,431		1,038,456		-		74,470,446
2010		26,172,901		16,880,486		9,305,376		26,584,902		1,242,521		_		80,186,186
2017		28.293.175		16.945.277		9.365.521		27.776.741		1.172.613		_		83.553.327
2019		28,665,584		16,878,565		9,773,624		27,770,741		1,172,013		-		84.414.548
2019		31,424,502		19,056,084		10.748.940		29,681,913		1,102,933				92,064,634
				, ,		-, -,		, ,				-		
2021		32,590,605		19,962,490		11,493,448		30,692,419		1,114,661		-		95,853,623
2022		31,415,434		22,066,127		12,494,032		31,285,950		1,213,086		-		98,474,629
2023		32,693,540		23,440,873		16,375,104		32,412,975		1,340,990		192,094		106,455,576



GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Investment Income/ (Loss)	Miscellanous Income	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	Interest Expense	Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)
2014	\$ 2,725,519	\$ -	\$ (252,249)	,	. , ,
2015	2,499,961	-	(47,918)	(7,785,354)	(5,333,311)
2016	4,593,832	-	(444,642)	(7,300,013)	(3,150,823)
2017	(284,159)	-	(174,857)	(6,746,504)	(7,205,520)
2018	589,074	-	19,708	(6,447,544)	(5,838,762)
2019	6,416,886	271,273	263,117	(6,465,801)	485,475
2020	6,773,671	1,636,509	2,206	(5,513,986)	2,898,400
2021	548,271	1,876,660	(9,481,376)	(5,952,605)	(13,009,050)
2022	(4,958,367)	897,379	(75,237)	(4,503,410)	(8,639,635)
2023	3,419,333	466,440	(39,670)	(6,088,844)	(2,242,741)

Annual Capital Contributions by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	SWTP Capacity Fees	Government Grants	Customer Impact Fees	Developer Contributions	Other Contributions	Total
2014	\$ 1,222,608	\$ 159,666	\$ 5,176,852	\$ 3,234,267	\$ 31,029	\$ 9,824,422
2015	1,237,032	1,132,895	6,841,829	7,578,947	1,944,988	18,735,691
2016	1,271,652	200,960	8,090,443	5,194,892	1,426,171	16,184,118
2017	1,321,560	2,066,122	7,766,803	10,231,796	3,306,848	24,693,129
2018	1,359,528	46,468	8,045,210	15,693,863	84,336	25,229,405
2019	1,392,864	440,557	9,574,562	10,691,100	1,048,570	23,147,653
2020	1,443,336	103,298	9,514,641	19,464,596	196,479	30,722,350
2021	1,443,336	16,130	12,567,305	14,981,614	245,888	29,254,273
2022	1,502,316	1,365,624	17,634,936	25,336,701	33,284	45,872,861
2023	1,544,640	338,568	17,032,032	46,422,996	93,223	65,431,459

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Water Produced and Consumed and Wastewater Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	0 11 6	Gallons of		Gallons of		Total Dir	ect Rate			
Fiscal	Gallons of Water Produced	Gallons of Water	Gallons of Water Unbilled	Average	Wastewater	Wa	ter	Sewer		
Year	(In Millions)	Consumed (In Millions)	(In Millions)	Percent Unbilled	Treated (In Millions)	Base Rate	Usage Rate	Base Rate	Usage Rate	
2014	15,510	14,979	531	3.42%	11,895	10.90	1.24	10.40	1.93	
2015	16,560	14,771	1,789	10.80%	13,051	10.90	1.24	10.40	1.93	
2016	16,577	15,433	1,144	6.90%	14,580	11.10	1.30	10.60	1.99	
2017	16,810	15,235	1,575	9.37%	13,553	11.10	1.30	10.60	1.99	
2018	16,300	15,270	1,030	6.32%	13,578	11.35	1.33	11.10	2.05	
2019	17,211	15,752	1,459	8.48%	15,882	11.35	1.33	11.10	2.05	
2020	16,945	15,786	1,159	6.84%	14,541	11.60	1.36	11.35	2.09	
2021	17,118	16,132	986	5.76%	16,148	11.60	1.36	11.35	2.09	
2022	17,318	17,011	307	1.77%	14,604	12.20	1.39	12.00	2.13	
2023	17,419	16,850	569	12.90	15,759	12.20	1.39	12.00	2.13	

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Annual Taps Sold Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Taps Sold	
Fiscal Year	Water Meter Taps	Sewer Taps	Total
2014	307	138	445
2015	356	172	528
2016	463	197	660
2017	421	220	641
2018	556	315	871
2019	480	281	761
2020	579	344	923
2021	679	511	1,190
2022	829	474	1,303
2023	556	315	871

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Number of Water and Sewer Customers By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Water Only			Sewer Only			Water & Sewer				Total		
Fiscal Year	Retail	Wholesale	Other	Retail	Wholesale	Other	Retail	Wholesale	Other	Water	Sewer	Water &	
										Only	Only	Sewer	
2014	9,718	11	47	5,782	15	21	64,521	-	-	9,776	5,818	64,521	
2015	9,972	11	51	5,941	15	21	66,988	-	-	10,034	5,977	66,988	
2016	10,282	11	50	6,226	15	21	69,476	-	-	10,343	6,262	69,476	
2017	10,671	11	68	6,496	15	21	72,198	-	-	10,750	6,532	72,198	
2018	11,039	10	47	6,963	16	21	74,890	-	-	11,096	7,000	74,890	
2019	11,401	10	58	7,234	16	21	77,489	-	-	11,469	7,271	77,489	
2020	11,853	10	62	7,466	16	21	80,689	-	-	11,925	7,503	80,689	
2021	12,307	10	86	7,982	16	21	84,856	-	-	12,403	8,019	84,856	
2022	12,792	10	84	8,494	16	21	89,609	-	-	12,886	8,531	89,609	
2023	13,244	9	104	8,907	15	22	94,263	-	-	13,357	8,944	94,263	

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Water and Sewer Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	W	ater	Se	ewer
Year	Base Rate	Usage Rate	Base Rate	Usage Rate
2014	10.90	1.24	10.40	1.93
2015	10.90	1.24	10.40	1.93
2016	11.10	1.30	10.60	1.99
2017	11.10	1.30	10.60	1.99
2018	11.35	1.33	11.10	2.05
2019	11.35	1.33	11.10	2.05
2020	11.60	1.36	11.35	2.09
2021	11.60	1.36	11.35	2.09
2022	12.20	1.39	12.00	2.13
2023	12.20	1.39	12.00	2.13

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Ten Largest Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year 2023					
		Water		Sewer			
Customer		Revenue		Revenue		Total	
City of Myrtle Beach	\$	9,059,606	\$	9,259,558	\$	18,319,163	
City of Conway		5,127,753		1,634,254		6,762,007	
City of North Myrtle Beach		2,786,084		966,892		3,752,976	
Little River Water and Sewerage Company		1,806,407		1,239,860		3,046,267	
City of Loris		241,259		575,711		816,969	
Ocean Lakes		201,891		424,691		626,582	
Georgetown County		391,096		133,684		524,780	
Tabor City		12,175		506,935		519,110	
Oceanside Village		169,682		132,452		302,134	
Myrtle Beach Resort		7,638		289,379		297,017	

	Fiscal Year 2014					
Customer	Water Revenue	Sewer Revenue	Total			
City of Myrtle Beach	\$ 7,351,231	\$ 6,287,337	\$ 13,638,568			
City of Conway	3,175,807	1,437,310	4,613,117			
City of North Myrtle Beach	3,516,247	509,804	4,026,050			
Little River Water and Sewerage Company	1,174,545	916,891	2,091,436			
City of Loris	315,112	525,221	840,332			
Ocean Lakes Utilities	144,294	323,278	467,572			
Georgetown County	251,765	124,623	376,388			
Tabor City	12,377	323,317	335,694			
Oceanside Village	153,575	143,789	297,363			
Myrtle Beach Resort	136,999	155,804	292,803			

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

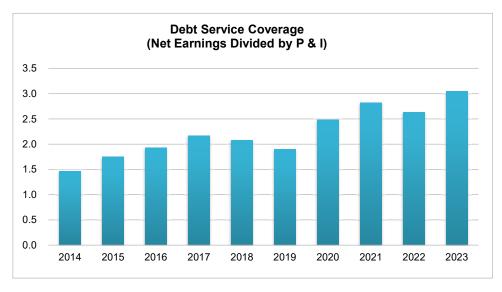
-						Total	
Fiscal Year	Capital Lease	Revenue Bonds	Companion Debt	Notes Payable	Amount	As a % of Personal Income	Per Capita
0044	Φ 557.754	ф 450 570 700	6 5.040.400	Ф 00 00E 40E	ф 000 000 0 7 4	0.000/	744
2014	\$ 557,754	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		2.33%	744
2015	431,411	142,711,242	4,910,226	64,059,800	212,112,679	2.09%	686
2016	300,442	131,951,863	4,498,366	59,497,598	196,248,269	1.80%	609
2017	164,681	133,837,174	4,086,127	50,224,189	188,312,171	1.59%	565
2018	23,951	120,958,775	3,675,174	52,943,611	177,601,511	1.39%	516
2019	-	138,329,887	3,267,435	49,912,583	191,509,905	1.39%	541
2020	-	128,165,845	2,864,438	55,901,008	186,931,291	1.21%	512
2021	-	146,245,956	2,465,712	46,139,828	194,851,496	1.14%	533
2022	-	172,294,885	-	56,954,995	229,249,880	1.34%	598
2023	-	158,862,554	-	61,114,683	219,977,237	NA	574 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Calculated using 2022 total population

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

			Net Earnings Available for Debt	Debt S	ervice Requirer	nents (3)	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses (2)	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage (4)
2014	\$ 82,388	\$ 44,431	\$ 37,958	\$ 13,464	\$ 8,234	\$ 21,698	1.47
2015	90,688	47,191	43,496	14,450	8,135	22,585	1.75
2016	99,046	49,533	49,513	15,075	7,726	22,801	1.93
2017	97,480	52,224	45,257	14,733	7,083	21,816	2.17
2018	100,357	55,777	44,580	16,735	6,735	23,470	2.07
2019	113,804	56,421	57,384	16,461	6,611	23,072	1.90
2020	118,441	62,383	56,059	12,995	6,868	19,863	2.49
2021	119,690	65,161	54,529	12,996	7,175	20,171	2.82
2022	126,252	67,189	59,062	14,963	7,467	22,430	2.63
2023	139,043	74,043	65,001	13,785	7,570	21,355	3.04

- (1) Gross revenues include operating revenue, investment income, non-operating miscellaneous income, SWTP capacity fees, customer impact fees, and other contributions.
- (2) Total operating expenses excluding depreciation and certain other adjustments. Expenses associated with Hurricane Matthew recovery have been excluded from 2017's calculations. Expenses associated with Bucksport Access Road have been excluded from 2021's calculations.
- (3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds and State Revolving Loans only.
- (4) Equals net earnings divided by P&I. Bond resolution was adopted during 2002, changing the minimum coverage from 1.2 to 1.1.



Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population		Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income		Median Age	U	Inemployment F	Rate
2013	289,650	\$	8,924,166	\$	30,810		42		9	
2014	298,832	•	9,554,503		36,677		43		7	
2015	309,199		10,150,918		38,302		43		7	
2016	322,342		10,901,662		39,517		44		6	
2017	333,268		11,837,728		41,633		44		5	
2018	344,147		12,764,585		43,702		45		5	
2019	354,081		13,819,062		45,438		48		4	
2020	365,449		15,389,147		48,021		47		5	
2021	365,579		17,115,449	(2)	52,467	(2)	49	(3)	7	(3)
2022	383,101	(1)	NA		NA		NA		NA	

Data presented is Horry County statistics.

- (1) FRED Economic Data Resident Population in Horry County, SC (https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SCHORR1POP)
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (https://apps.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/pdf.cfm?fips=45051&areatype=45051&geotype=4)
- (3) US Census Bureau Fact Finder as of 8/14/23 (https://data.census.gov/cedsci/profile?g=0500000US45051)

NA - Not Available

Ten Largest Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Fisc	cal Year 2023
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Horry County School District	5,540	3.66%
Wal-Mart	3,000	1.98%
Coastal Carolina University	2,571	1.70%
Horry County Government	2,300	1.52%
Conway Medical Center	2,150	1.42%
McLeod Loris Seacoast	1,500	0.99%
Grand Strand Regional Medical Center	1,400	0.92%
Food Lion	1,100	0.73%
City of Myrtle Beach	1,039	0.69%
Horry Telephone Cooperative	780	0.52%
	21,380	14.13%

	Fisc	cal Year 2014
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Horry County School District	5,473	4.21%
Wal-Mart	2,262	1.74%
Horry County Government	2,134	1.64%
Coastal Carolina University	1,477	1.14%
Conway Medical Center	1,398	1.08%
Grand Strand Regional Medical Center	1,300	1.00%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	1,200	0.92%
Food Lion	972	0.75%
McLeod Health (Loris Seacoast)	928	0.71%
City of Myrtle Beach	850	0.65%
	17,994	13.85%

Notes:

The Total Employment is as of June of the current year.

Source:

- (1) South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce
- (2) Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development
- (3) 2014 Horry County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Water										
Water Plant Operations	22	21	24	22	23	24	24	24	22	22
Water Plant Maintenance	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	6	6	6
Water Systems Maintenance	16	17	16	15	16	16	21	22	21	22
Water Systems Operations	38	39	41	40	42	43	45	44	44	47
Sewer										
Sewer Plant Operations	37	39	40	42	41	39	42	42	41	43
Sewer Plant Maintenance	18	18	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	13
Sewer Systems Maintenance	43	38	44	45	49	51	55	52	57	56
Biosolid / Sludge Disposal										
Operations	25	25	25	27	26	27	27	27	28	24
Engineering / Inspections / Construction	on									
Engineering	16	16	18	18	18	15	15	15	16	16
Inspections	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Construction	25	24	27	31	32	33	30	30	34	36
Administration										
Billing & Customer Service	26	28	24	24	25	23	25	24	25	25
Human Resources	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Accounting and Finance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Purchasing	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	4	3	4	4	5	9	8	7	8	10
Executive Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Fleet Management	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	6	6	5
Total	300	300	307	314	322	326	338	335	342	346

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Sewer System Facts		
	2023	2022
Use of Sewer		
Sewer Customers, End of Period	103,207	98,140
Average Daily Consumption (Millions of Gallons)	38.32	36.63
Estimated Daily use per Person (Gallons)	100	100
Sewer Sales for Fiscal Year (Billions of Gallons)	13.99	13.37
System Facilities		
Total Miles of Sewer Lines *	2,084	2,018
Number of Treatment Plants	15	15
Number of Pumping Stations	788	766
Number of Residential Effluent Pumping Stations	443	438
Number of Residential Grinder Pumping Stations	7,940	7,408

* Force Main 1,043 Gravity 1,041 2,084

GRAND STRAND WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Water System Facts		
	2023	2022
Use of Water		
Water Customers, End of Period	107,620	102,495
Average Daily Consumption (Millions of Gallons)	46.16	46.60
Estimated Daily use per Person (Gallons)	100	100
Water Sales for Fiscal Year (Billions of Gallons) *	16.85	17.01
System Facilities		
Storage Tanks **	31	31
Storage Capacity (Millions of Gallons) **	26	26
Auxiliary Deep Water Wells	59	59
Total Miles of Distribution Lines	2,129	2,082
Fire Hydrants	9,262	8,953

^{*} Includes SWTP Participant Sales** Includes SWTP Storage Tanks (Ground & Elevated)

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grant Identification Number	Eligible Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the South Carolina State Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Cluster	66.468	3-084-19-2620004-24	\$ 802,794	\$ -
Passed through the South Carolina State Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Cluster	66.468	3-093-19-2620004-26	779,271	-
Passed through the South Carolina State Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Cluster	66.468	3-090-20-2620004-25	233,388	-
Passed through the South Carolina State Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Cluster	66.468	1-214-19-381-75	804,543	
Total U.S Environmental Protection Agency			2,619,996	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through the South Carolina State Office of the Adjutant General, Emergency Management Division Disaster Grant - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4286-PA-SC	144,159	_
Passed through the South Carolina State Office of the Adjutant General, Emergency Management Division Disaster Grant - Public Assistance				
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4677-PA-SC	47,925	
Total U.S Department of Homeland Security			192,084	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,812,080	\$ -

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Program Type Determination

Type A programs are defined as federal programs with federal expenditures exceeding \$750,000. The threshold of \$750,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. GSWSA qualified as a low-risk auditee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

GSWSA did not use the de Minimis indirect cost rate.



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

To the Board of Directors of the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Conway, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 and fiduciary activities of **Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority** (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina September 15, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority Conway, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority's** (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina September 15, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the Financial Statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X_None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	YesX_No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	Yes _XNo
Identification of major programs:	
Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
66.468	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.