SPARTANBURG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Issued by: Spartanburg County School District Four

> Dr. Aaron Fulmer Superintendent

Prepared by: Finance Department

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Dr. Aaron Fulmer Superintendent

Chris Benfield Assistant Superintendent of Business and Finance

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TUSTEES

Tony Davis Morgan Smith Sandy Norman Nathan Craig Rick Sloan Jay Phillips Ted Harrison Gary lee Micha Kelley Chairman Vice-Chairman Secretary Board Trustee Board Trustee Board Trustee Board Trustee Board Trustee Board Trustee **FINANCIAL SECTION**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Spartanburg County School District Four Woodruff, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of **Spartanburg County School District Four** (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 District'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 District'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, budgetary comparison information, and supplementary pension and OPEB information on pages 5 through 11 and pages 58 through 62, 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 District's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, required by the South Carolina Department of Education, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information required by the South Carolina Department of Education and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 section, as listed in the table of contents, 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 November 18, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 18, 2024

This section of Spartanburg County School District Four's (the District) financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- During fiscal year 2024, average daily membership increased by 35.96 or 1.34% from the previous year.
- In March 2024, the District issued Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) in the amount of \$700,000. The proceeds will be used to renovate, repair and upgrade the District's facilities and upgrade technology at all locations.
- In March 2024, the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,390,000. The proceeds were used to repay the BAN issued in 2023 plus interest. Any remaining proceeds will be used to renovate, repair and upgrade the District's facilities and upgrade technology.
- Due to reassessment and growth, the District's operating millage decreased from 184.0 mils to 170.7 mils. The District increased debt service fund millage from 19.1 mils to 42.5 mils. The increase was due to the additional debt requirements related to the \$100 million general obligation bond issued November 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Schedules
- Other Schedules required by the SC Department of Education
- Single Audit

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the District's finances. The first is the government-wide statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the District's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The statement of activities summarizes the District's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second type of statement included in the basic financial statements is the fund financial statements, which are presented for the District's governmental funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The governmentwide statements provide information about the District as an economic unit, while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of the District's major funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the District's overall health, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets should be considered.

The District's activities in the government-wide statements consists of:

• Governmental activities: The District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Local property taxes, state funding and federal financial assistance finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- The general fund is always shown as a major fund.
- Some funds are required by State law to be presented as major, such as the Education Improvement Act Fund.
- The District established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grant funds.

Spartanburg County School District Four funds consist of:

Governmental funds: The District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things - how cash, and other assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in the form of a reconciliation to explain the relationship (or differences) between them. The District has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the Special Projects Funds, the Education Improvement Act Fund, the School Building Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

Net Position

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the District. Total net position increased between fiscal years 2024 and 2023 by \$9,302,377 or 82.0%.

The District's current assets decreased by \$24,613,729. Of this decrease, \$24,105,112 relates to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents decreased as the District began using the proceeds of the \$100 million GO Bond issued November of 2022 for the construction of the new Woodruff High School. The increase in capital assets net of depreciation of \$37,433,206 is also due mainly to the construction of the new Woodruff High School. The District's current liabilities increased by \$4,139,996. Although short-term bond payable decreased by \$600,000, the District's accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased by \$4,714,614 due to outstanding construction invoices for the construction of the new Woodruff High School. The District's long-term liabilities results because the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability decreased by decreased by \$3,797,207. The overall increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources was greater than the increase in total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. As a result, the District's total net position increased by \$9,302,377.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
Assets:			
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 111,580,373	\$ 136,194,102	\$ (24,613,729)
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	62,197,360	24,764,154	37,433,206
Total Assets	173,777,733	160,958,256	12,819,477
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	10,785,399	12,508,086	(1,722,687)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	9,862,644	5,722,648	4,139,996
Long-term liabilities	163,025,090	167,000,611	(3,975,521)
Total Liabilities	172,887,734	172,723,259	164,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	13,712,119	12,082,181	1,629,938
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,554,564	16,118,003	15,436,561
Restricted	11,618,614	112,665,449	(101,046,835)
Unrestricted	(45,209,899)	(140,122,550)	94,912,651
Total Net Position	\$ (2,036,721)	\$ (11,339,098)	\$ 9,302,377

Operating Results

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$52,030,916, which represents a \$7,586,229 increase from the prior year. The increase results investment earnings increased by \$1,677,748 and property tax revenue increased by \$5,301,014. The increase in investment earnings was due to interest rates exceeding 5.5% for most of the year. The increase in property tax revenue was due to growth and the debt service fund millage increasing by 23.4 mils.

Total expenses increased by \$2,930,626. This increase is due to mandatory salary increases and fringe benefit increases. In addition, interest and other charges increased by \$604,925 due to the payments and the accrual of interest expense related to general obligation bonds.

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

	2024 2023				Increase Decrease)
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 50),692 \$	1,082,159	\$	(1,031,467)
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,613	3,064	22,448,995		164,069
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,548	5,146	-		2,545,146
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	14,373	3,349	11,672,043		2,701,306
State Aid Not Restricted for Specific Purpose	5,33 ²	1,523	4,979,924		351,599
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	6,685	5,067	4,085,359		2,599,708
Miscellaneous	432	2,075	176,207		255,868
Total Revenues	52,030),916	44,444,687		7,586,229
Expenses:					
Instruction	20,932	2,880	19,801,809		1,131,071
Support Services	16,697	',120	15,502,490		1,194,630
Interest & Other Charges	5,098	3,539	4,493,614		604,925
Total Expenses	42,728	3,539	39,797,913		2,930,626
Change in Net Position	9,302	2,377	4,646,774		4,655,603
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(11,339		(15,985,872)		4,646,774
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (2,036		(11,339,098)	\$	9,302,377

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS:

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$103,200,365 a decrease of \$28,800,359 from the prior year. The District's General Fund had expenditures and other financing uses that exceeded revenue and other financing sources by \$2,177,893. The District's assessed value increased. This resulted in additional local property tax revenue of \$1,471,872. Also, interest earning exceeded expectations by \$673,399 due to continued plus 5 % interest rates. State revenue exceeded expectations by \$1,153,702. This resulted because state aid revenue exceeded expectations by \$233,851 and state tax revenues exceeded expectations by \$757,685. Also, the District continued cost savings measures established in prior years to reduce expenditures. These measures include funding as many positions as possible with grant funding resulted in savings of \$2,235,072. The additional revenue and savings in expenditures was offset by a board approved transfer to capital projects fund of \$7,500,000.

The District's Special Revenue funds had revenues and other financing sources that exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$95,366. This results because pupil activity receipts exceeded expenditures by \$95,366. The increase in Pupil Activity Fund results because of ticket sales for athletic events increasing as well as additional funds collected by clubs exceeding expenditures.

The District's Food Service Fund had revenues and other financing sources that exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$480,662. In fiscal year 2024, the District elected to become a community eligibility provision school district. As a result, all USDA qualifying meals served are 100% free to the students, while the District is reimbursed by the federal government for these meals. As a result, participation increased resulting in an increase of revenue. This increase in revenue was offset by an increase in labor, supply and food cost.

The District's School Building Fund had expenditures and other financing uses that exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$31,821,456. This occurred because the district began using the proceeds of the \$100 million GO bond issued November 2022 to construct the new Woodruff High School.

The District's Debt Service Fund had revenues and other financing sources exceed expenditures and other financing uses by \$4,622,962. The results because the District transferred \$6,757,924 from the Capital Projects Fund for future bond payments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

The District did not amend its fiscal year 2024 budget. Total actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$3,429,503. This increase results local and state property tax revenue exceeded expectations by \$2,194,695. This results because the District's assessed value continues to grow. Also, various state allocations exceeded expectations by \$395,278. This resulted because the projected numbers were based on a small number of students. Actual student daily membership increased by 35.96 students, which resulted in additional revenue. Finally, investment earnings exceeded expectations by \$673,399. This is a direct result of continued high interest rates. Expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$2,235,072. This resulted because cost savings measures implemented in fiscal year 2010 were continued and the District continued to fund many positions and expenditures with grant funding. The District budgeted to have other financing sources exceed other financing uses by \$2,643,825. The District's financing uses actually exceeded financing sources by \$7,402,435. This resulted because the District's Board approved an unbudgeted transfer of \$7,500,000 to the capital projects fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$37,433,206 from the previous year. This was due to the fact that capital additions exceeded depreciation expense and disposals. Major additions this year included construction in progress on the new Woodruff High School of \$38,032,123. Other major additions included metal detectors and parking lot improvements at Woodruff High School and security cameras at all schools. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization at year-end.

The following table is a summary of the components of Capital Assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

					Increase
	2024			2023	(Decrease)
Land	\$	4,429,539	\$	4,429,539	\$ -
Construction in Progress		40,533,986		2,501,863	38,032,123
Land Improvements		5,654,966		5,132,575	522,391
Buildings & Building Improvements		32,165,741		32,411,382	(245,641)
Equipment & Vehicles		8,100,280		7,537,848	562,432
Subscription Based IT Assests		89,208		89,208	-
		90,973,720		52,102,415	 38,871,305
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(28,776,360)		(27,338,261)	 1,438,099
Total	\$	62,197,360	\$	24,764,154	\$ 37,433,206

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2024, the District had general obligation bonded indebtedness outstanding of \$102,148,611. This is an increase of \$7,928 from June 30, 2023. In March 2024, the District issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$1,390,000. During fiscal year 2024, the District made bond principal payments in the amount of \$1,382,072. In addition, the District has Deferred Amounts for Premiums of \$4,668,825 which relates to the issuance of the \$100 million general obligation bond in November 2022. Also, the District issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$700,000, which are still outstanding as of June 30, 2024. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following table is a summary of the District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

				Increase
	 2024])	Decrease)	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 102,148,611	\$ 102,140,683	\$	7,928
Deferred Amounts for Premiums	4,668,825	4,837,071		(168,146)
Total	\$ 106,817,436	\$ 106,977,754	\$	(160,318)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET:

The District anticipates enrollment over the next couple years to continue to increase. Currently, there are over 7,000 new homes approved within the District. The District continues the process of constructing a new Woodruff High School to accommodate the expected inflow of students. The anticipated completion date is November 2025.

County and state funding is a major source of income for the District; therefore, both the County's economic outlook and the State's economic outlook directly affect that of the District. The following factors affect the economic outlook of Spartanburg County and the State.

- The County's tax base continues to grow positively.
- The County's employment was 155,042 for September 2024. The employment for the prior year was 153,980.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION:

This financial report is designed to provide its citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to:

Chris Benfield, Business Manager Spartanburg County School District Four 118 McEdco Road Woodruff, SC 29388 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,753,426
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,823,319
Taxes Receivable	193,657
Due from County Treasurer	1,930,772
Due from State Department of Education	107,287
Due from Federal Government	1,377,317
Due from Other Entities	48,671
Inventories and Prepaids	345,924
Capital Assets:	040,024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated or Amortized	44,963,525
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	17,233,835
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	17,233,035
Total Assets	173,777,733
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	4,434,984
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	6,350,415
beiched Odillows Nelated to Other Postemployment benefits	0,000,410
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,785,399
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	7,431,335
Accrued Interest Payable	1,729,234
Due to State Department of Education	2,075
Short-term Bond Payable	700,000
Subscriptions Payable, Due in One Year	17,903
Subscriptions Payable, Due in More than One Year	47,231
General Obligation Bonds, Due in One Year	3,438,611
General Obligation Bonds, Due in More than One Year	103,378,825
Net Pension Liability, Due in More than One Year	33,506,696
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability, Due in More than One Year	22,635,824
Total Liabilities	172,887,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenue	164.654
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	461,616
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	13,085,849
Delened innows Related to Other Postemployment Denents	13,063,649
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,712,119
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,554,564
Restricted for Debt Service	9,433,840
Restricted for Program Activities	455,540
Restricted for Food Service	1,979,476
Unrestricted	(45,460,141)
Total Net (Deficit)	\$ (2,036,721)
· sarrist (Donory	ψ (2,000,721)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	EXPENSES		PROGRAM REVENUES CHARGES OPERATING CAPITAL FOR GRANTS AND GRANTS AND SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS					RE C NE	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGES IN T POSITION VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Governmental Activities: Instruction Service Support Service Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	20,932,880 16,697,120 5,098,539	\$	50,692	\$	19,440,825 3,172,239	\$	2,545,146	\$	(1,441,363) (10,979,735) (5,098,539)
Total Governmental Activities	P (St Uı M To Cha	42,728,539 neral Revenues: poperty Taxes Li General Purpose Debt Service tate Aid - Formul nrestricted Inves iscellaneous tal General Reve ange in Net Posi t (Deficit), Begini t (Deficit), End o	evied fo es Ia Grant titment E enues ition ning of '	ts Earnings	\$	22,613,064	\$	2,545,146	\$	(17,519,637) 11,184,684 3,188,665 5,331,523 6,685,067 432,075 26,822,014 9,302,377 (11,339,098) (2,036,721)

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL	SPECIAL PROJECTS	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	GENERAL	11032010		GERVICE	OLIVIOL	TROJECTO	TONDO
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,371,998	473,381	\$-	1,908,047	\$-	\$-	\$ 18,753,426
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	-	-	-	11,355,439	77,467,880	88,823,319
Taxes Receivable	152,947	-	-	-	40,710	-	193,657
Due from County Treasurer	1,851,182	-	-	-	79,590	-	1,930,772
Due from State Department of Education	94,724	12,563	-	-	-	-	107,287
Due from Federal Government	-	1,068,143	-	309,174	-	-	1,377,317
Due from Other Entities	42,103	-	-	1,841	4,727	-	48,671
Due from Other Funds	2,879,550	-	40,142	-	-	-	2,919,692
Inventories and Prepaids	270,533			75,391			345,924
TOTAL ASSETS	21,663,037	1,554,087	40,142	2,294,453	11,480,466	77,467,880	114,500,065
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	6,182,066	21.163	-	-	-	1,228,106	7,431,335
Bonds Payable - Short-term	-	,	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
Due to State Department of Education	-	915	1,160	-	-	-	2,075
Due to Other Funds	-	950,797	-	314,977	304,727	1,349,191	2,919,692
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6 192 066	072 975	1 160	214.077	304,727	3 377 307	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,182,066	972,875	1,160	314,977	304,727	3,277,297	11,053,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		105 070					
Deferred Revenue	-	125,672	38,982	-	-	-	164,654
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	69,279				12,665		81,944
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	69,279	125,672	38,982		12,665		246,598
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	270,533	-	-	-	-	-	270,533
Restricted		455,540	-	1,979,476	11,163,074	74,190,583	87,788,673
Unassigned	15,141,159			-			15,141,159
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,411,692	455,540	-	1,979,476	11,163,074	74,190,583	103,200,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,663,037	\$ 1,554,087	\$ 40,142	\$ 2,294,453	\$ 11,480,466	\$ 77,467,880	\$ 114,500,065
	Total fund balance Amounts reported of the following:		<i>tivities</i> in the stateme	ent of net position ar	e different because		\$ 103,200,365
	Capital assets use	d in governmental a	activities are not fina	ncial resources and	therefore are not		
			activities are not fina ds.	ncial resources and	therefore, are not		
	reported as assets	in governmental fund		ncial resources and,	therefore, are not		90 973 720
	reported as assets Capital ass	in governmental fundets	ds.	ncial resources and	therefore, are not		90,973,720 (28,776,360)
	reported as assets Capital ass	in governmental fund	ds.	ncial resources and,	therefore, are not		90,973,720 (28,776,360)
	reported as assets Capital asso Accumulate	in governmental fund ets d depreciation and a eivable are not availa	ds.				
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa ls.	ds. amortization able to pay for current	period expenditures	and, therefore, are		(28,776,360)
	reported as assets Capital asso Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa ts. (inflows) resulting frc	ds. amortization able to pay for current born the recognition of	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a vivable are not availa ts. (inflows) resulting fro liabilities are not cu	ds. amortization able to pay for current	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows i pension and OPEE the fund financial s	in governmental fund ets d depreciation and a eivable are not availa ls. inflows) resulting fro i liabilities are not cu tatements.	ds. amortization able to pay for current both the recognition of arrent financial resour	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360) 81,944
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou	in governmental fun- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa ls. (inflows) resulting frot i liabilities are not cu tatements. tflows of resources n	ds. amortization able to pay for current born the recognition of irrent financial resour elated to pensions	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred ou	in governmental func- tes d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. (inflows) resulting fro i liabilities are not cu tatements. flows of resources n tflows of resources n	ds. amortization able to pay for current om the recognition of and the recognition of rrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows i pension and OPEE the fund financial su Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. (inflows) resulting fro l liabilities are not cu latements. tflows of resources re lows of resources relows of relows of resources relows of relows of resources relows of relows of relows of resources relows of r	ds. amortization able to pay for current on the recognition of and the recognition of prent financial resour elated to pensions lated to pensions	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415 (461,616)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows i pension and OPEE the fund financial su Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou	in governmental func- tes d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. (inflows) resulting fro i liabilities are not cu tatements. flows of resources n tflows of resources n	ds. amortization able to pay for current on the recognition of and the recognition of prent financial resour elated to pensions lated to pensions	period expenditures the employer's shar	and, therefore, are e of the state's net		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred inf Accrued interest or	in governmental func- tes d depreciation and a sivable are not availa ls. (inflows) resulting fro i liabilities are not ou tatements. Itows of resources no tows of resources reliows of resources rel	ds. amortization able to pay for current on the recognition of irrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they a	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415 (461,616)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred inf Deferred inf Accrued interest or has not been repor	in governmental fun- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. (inflows) resulting fro- liabilities are not cu- tatements. flows of resources ne tows of resources relows of resources relows of resources relows of resources rel n outstanding bonds ted as a liability in th are not due and page	ds. amortization able to pay for current on the recognition of irrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they : ble in the current pe	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on riod and, therefore,		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415 (461,616) (13,085,849)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred on Deferred inf Accrued interest or has not been repor	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa ls. (inflows) resulting fro- liabilities are not cu- tatements. tflows of resources re- lows of resources re- lows of resources re- lows of resources re- n outstanding bonds ted as a liability in th s are not due and pay ts.	ds. amortization able to pay for current om the recognition of irrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya e funds. yable in the current p	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they : ble in the current pe	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on riod and, therefore,		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415 (461,616) (13,085,849) (1,729,234)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows i pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred on Deferred ou Deferred inf Accrued interest of has not been repor	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. (inflows) resulting fro- ti liabilities are not cu- tatements. tflows of resources re- lows of resources re- resources	ds. amortization able to pay for current om the recognition of irrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya e funds. yable in the current p	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they : ble in the current pe	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on riod and, therefore,		(28,776,360) 81,944 6,350,415 (461,616) (13,085,849) (1,729,234) (65,134)
	reported as assets Capital ass. Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows i pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred inf Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferre	in governmental func- ets d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. inflows) resulting fro- tatements. tflows of resources not ows of resources re- lows of resources re- resources re- resource	ds. amortization able to pay for current om the recognition of rrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya e funds. yable in the current p	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they : ble in the current pe	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on riod and, therefore,		(28,776,360) 81,944 6,350,415 (461,616) (13,085,849) (1,729,234) (65,134) (102,148,611)
	reported as assets Capital ass Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferred inf Accrued interest or has not been repor Long-term liabilities liabilities in the fund General ob Bond premi	in governmental fun- tats d depreciation and a sivable are not availa ls. (inflows) resulting fro- liabilities are not cu- tatements. flows of resources re- lows of resources re- lows of resources re- noutstanding bonds ted as a liability in th are not due and pay is. purchase obligations igation bonds um, net of accumula	ds. amortization able to pay for current om the recognition of rrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya e funds. yable in the current p	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they : ble in the current pe	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on riod and, therefore,		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415 (461,616) (13,085,849) (1,729,234) (1729,234) (102,148,611) (102,148,611) (4,668,825)
	reported as assets Capital ass. Accumulate Property taxes rece deferred in the fund Deferred outflows i pension and OPEE the fund financial s Deferred ou Deferred inf Deferred ou Deferred ou Deferre	in governmental func- tats d depreciation and a sivable are not availa is. (inflows) resulting fro- i liabilities are not cu- tatements. tflows of resources ne lows of resources relows o	ds. amortization able to pay for current om the recognition of rrent financial resour elated to pensions elated to OPEB lated to OPEB is not due and paya e funds. yable in the current p	period expenditures the employer's shar ces; therefore, they : ble in the current pe	and, therefore, are e of the state's net are not reported on riod and, therefore,		(28,776,360) 81,944 4,434,984 6,350,415 (461,616) (13,085,849) (1,729,234) (65,134) (102,148,611)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_	GENERAL		PECIAL	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT FOOD ACT SERVICE			DEBT SERVICE				TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Revenues Local	\$ 12,214,801	\$	1,060,759	\$		\$	148,131	\$	4.049.510	\$	5,217,637	\$	22,690,838
State	\$ 12,214,801 19,312,591	Þ	62,733	Þ	- 3,457,389	Þ	148,131	Þ	4,049,510 314,113	Þ	5,217,037	Ф	22,090,838
Federal	19,512,591		3,726,454		5,457,509		2,532,438		514,115		-		6,258,892
Intergovernmental	-		10,548		-		2,332,430				-		10,548
interge terminerical			10,010										10,010
Total Revenues	31,527,392		4,860,494		3,457,389		2,680,569		4,363,623		5,217,637		52,107,104
Expenditures													
Current													
Instruction	16,421,290		2,768,183		752,160		-		-		-		19,941,633
Support Services	12,496,970		1,731,681		55,916		2,051,813		-		-		16,336,380
Intergovernmental	-		44,458		10,000		-		-		-		54,458
Debt Service													
Principal	-		-		-		-		1,382,072		17,996		1,400,068
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		-		-		-		5,116,513		108,440		5,224,953
Capital Outlay	28,415		220,806		-		46,017		-		39,044,733		39,339,971
Total Expenditures	28,946,675		4,765,128		818,076		2,097,830		6,498,585		39,171,169		82,297,463
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,580,717		95,366		2,639,313		582,739		(2,134,962)		(33,953,532)		(30,190,359)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers In	2,741,390		-		-		-		6,757,924		7,500,000		16,999,314
Transfers Out	(7,500,000)		-		(2,639,313)		(102,077)		-		(6,757,924)		(16,999,314)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds			-		-		-		-		1,390,000		1,390,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	(4,758,610)				(2,639,313)		(102,077)		6,757,924		2,132,076		1,390,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,177,893)		95,366		-		480,662		4,622,962		(31,821,456)		(28,800,359)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	17,589,585		360,174		-		1,498,814		6,540,112		106,012,039		132,000,724
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,411,692	\$	455,540	\$	-	\$	1,979,476	\$	11,163,074	\$	74,190,583	\$	103,200,365

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (28,800,359)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 39,208,933 (1,528,814)	37,680,119
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(246,913)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(76,188)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The effects of these items are as follows: Repayment of the principal of long-term debt Issuance of general obligation bonds Amortization of premium on long-term debt Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting: Pension expense	\$ 1,400,068 (1,390,000) 168,246	178,314
Pension expense Accrued interest on long-term debt Other postemployment benefits expense	\$ (41,832) 608,132	 567,404
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 9,302,377

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity:

Spartanburg County School District Four (the "District") is located in the southwestern part of Spartanburg County, South Carolina and is the largest school district in land area in Spartanburg County. The District operates a public school system under guidelines approved by the U.S. Department of Education and consists of four major schools. The District is fully accredited by the Cognia, Inc., formerly Advance Accreditation Commission.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations).

The accompanying financial statements present all funds that are controlled by or financially dependent upon the District. Controlled by or financial dependence was determined on the basis of obligation of the District to finance deficits, guarantee of debt, selection of governing authority, approval of budget, authority to make a public levy, ownership of assets, and scope of public service and special financing relationships where there was only partial or no oversight responsibility. These financial statements exclude the related organization in Note 11 because the District does not significantly influence operations of the organization nor is the related organization accountable to the District for its fiscal operations.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation:

The financial statement presentation for the District meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* and related amendments, pronouncements, and interpretations. This financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the District's net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position that replaces the fund group perspective previously required and provides for the inclusion of Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District (the "Primary Government"). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued):

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental Fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Property taxes, penalties, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash has been received by the government.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental Fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

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

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are a minimum number of funds maintained to keep the accounts consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following major funds and fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Fund Types are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund*, a major fund, is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has the following three Special Revenue Funds:

- 1. The Special Projects Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state and local projects, and grants.
- 2. The Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the revenue from the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984, which is legally required by the state to be accounted for as a specific revenue source.
- 3. The Food Service Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for activities of the food service operations of the District, including collections for meals from students and teachers, USDA reimbursements, and all related expenditures.

The *Debt Service Fund*, a major fund and not a budgeted fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The *Capital Projects Fund*, a major fund and not a budgeted fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction and/or renovations of major capital facilities and purchases of equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Cash Management

At June 30, 2024, the District utilizes a cash management system whereby the District's excess of deposits over operating disbursements is invested in short-term interest-bearing investments. As operating disbursements are presented to the financial institution for payment, District funds are automatically transferred from the investment accounts to the checking account in order to maintain a zero balance in the checking accounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District considers cash equivalents to be short-term highly liquid investments that are (a) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and (b) are so near to maturity that they present negligible risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Examples of cash equivalents are certificates of deposits, money market funds, and other short-term investments that mature within three months of acquisition.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The monies for the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, and certain Special Project Funds are deposited and maintained in individual, segregated bank accounts. The District uses a pooled general bank account for the General Fund, Federal, State and Local Special Revenue Fund, and Education Improvement Act Fund. The pooled bank account is recorded in the General Fund. The equity interests in the pool belonging to Federal, State and Local Special Revenue Fund, and Education Improvement Act Fund are maintained in the account(s) due from (to) General Fund. These amounts will be settled from collections of reimbursements under grant programs from the Federal and State Governments and local sources.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (2) general obligations of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, (3) savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, (4) certificates of deposit collaterally secured, (5) repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and (6) the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments are stated at fair value, except for certain short-term highly liquid debt investments which are exempted from reporting at fair value. The District's investments reported at fair value approximate cost.

The District has certain funds invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. The Pool is a 2a 7-like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a 7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments are carried at fair value as determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.

Fair Value:

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

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:

• Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

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

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

Due from County Government

The County Government, fiscal agent for the District, receives monies from local, state and federal sources on behalf of the District. The monies held by the County Government are uninsured but collateralized with government investments held by the pledging institution's agent in the name of the County. Market value approximates cost on the investments. These monies are remitted to the District once a claim has been presented to the County Government.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes being processed for collection by the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Office, originally assessed for the District. Thirty percent of the delinquent taxes delivered each year to the Delinquent Tax Office are estimated to be collectible; the remainder is considered to be uncollectible and, accordingly, an allowance for the uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Transactions between funds that are representative of reimbursement arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

In the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Inventories:

The District follows the practice of expensing supply items as they are purchased, with the exception of expenditures for inventory increases in the Food Service Fund, which are capitalized. Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of purchased food supplies and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) donated food commodities. Inventories of purchased food and supplies are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventory of USDA food commodities is valued as determined by current purchase price if known, otherwise at USDA value.

Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Bond Premiums:

On the accompanying government wide financial statements bond premiums are capitalized and amortized (these costs are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements). The District amortizes the bond premiums from general obligation bonds on an effective interest rate basis over the term of the bonds.

Capital Assets:

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value values as of the date received. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects are depreciated once they are completed or placed into service, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate capital asset category. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Land Improvements	20 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Liabilities:

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, and available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAS)

The District has various right-to-use subscription assets recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related subscription liability plus any payments made prior to the term, less incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related subscription.

At the commencement of a lease/subscription, the District initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/subscription term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases/subscriptions include the following:

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases/subscriptions. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on historical market data and credit spread based on market data points compared to the lease/subscription commencement date.
- The lease/subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease/subscription.
 Payments included in the measurement of the lease/subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Compensated Absences:

In accordance with state law, the District allows employees to accumulate a maximum of ninety (90) days sick leave. Accumulated sick leave is transferable to other school districts. During an illness, an employee continues to receive full pay for each day of accumulated sick leave. If an employee leaves the employment of the District, any unused sick leave is not paid. Because of the nonvesting of sick leave and other uncertainties, no estimate of any potential liability has been made.

Two weeks' vacation is given to all 12-month employees. Vacation is noncumulative and employees are not paid for unused vacation days. Therefore, no provision for liability has been made.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Financial Position reports 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/expenditure) until then. The government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category for outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The remaining deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are described in Notes 7 and 8.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future period. Changes in net pension and net OPEB liabilities not included in expenses are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The District reports deferred revenues from voluntary exchange transactions for resources received before time requirements are met but after all other eligibility requirements have been met.

Equity Classification:

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and is displayed in the following components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets. Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position. Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by (a) third parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position. All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, equity is classified as fund balance.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.

Equity Classification (Continued):

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Spending Policy. The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds. Where applicable, these classifications are presented on the face of the governmental funds balance sheets.

Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Budgetary Information:

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The District superintendent submits to the local school Board of Trustees an operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Any revisions to transfer budgeted amounts between departments or that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the District. The District reports the annual budget of all funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The District legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each function. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which is consistent with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals to provide meaningful comparisons.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The legal level of budgetary control is at the total expenditure level. This is the level at which expenditures should not exceed appropriations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's overall general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations, however expenditures exceeded appropriations for support services by \$512,376.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All of the District's deposits are either insured or collateralized by the Dedicated Method. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the District's agents in the District's name. The District's cash and cash equivalents are held by multiple depositories. Cash and cash equivalents (demand deposits) consist of checking, savings, and money market accounts.

All cash held under the custody of the District is pooled except for food service and student activity funds. At year-end the carrying amounts of the District's total deposits including special projects and food service funds were \$2,674,932 and the bank balances totaled \$2,970,066. Of these deposits, \$500,000 was insured by FDIC. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name. The cash held by the treasurer in the name of the District was either fully insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by financial institutions in the name of Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy regarding cash custodial risk is to require banks with which the District maintains deposits to collateralize and/or insure the District's funds.

Investments

The District does not have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices; however, the District follows the state law that defines the investments permitted a governmental entity in the state of South Carolina. The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is unrated.

The District's investments with a maturity of more than one year are carried at acquisition value and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at amortized cost.

The District's investments in the state treasurer's investment pool are stated at fair value. These investments are part of a pool of funds for which the collateral is not identified for each deposit, but rather for the fund as a whole. These investments are collateralized by cash or government and agency securities, which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, but not in the name of the District. As of June 30, 2024, the LGIP has a weighted average maturity of 54 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2024, cash and cash equivalents were as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,753,426
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,823,319
	\$ 107,576,745
Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 2,674,932
Cash with fiscal agent	34,373
South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool	 104,867,440
	\$ 107,576,745

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits with financial institutions were fully collateralized in compliance with state requirements.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk:

The District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The District's property taxes (except vehicles) are levied by the Spartanburg County Auditor each fall on the assessed valuation of the property located in the District as of the preceding January 1. Vehicle property taxes are levied on various dates in conjunction with the renewal dates of vehicle license tags. The tax books are open for collection on September 1, with the first penalty of 3% applied to payments made after January 15, the due date. An additional penalty of 5% is charged for payments made after January 31.

Uncollected property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Uncollected property taxes as of March 15 are transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector, at which time an additional 5% penalty is assessed. Spartanburg County bills and collects the District's property taxes. The District's uncollected assessed taxes that have been transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector are recorded as taxes receivable in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position. An allowance for the amounts considered to be uncollected has also been recorded. These delinquent amounts and related allowance are not reflected as receivables in the accompanying fund financial statement balance sheet in that they are not deemed available.

Assessed values for real estate are established annually by the County Tax Assessor based on the assessment ratio applied to the appropriate class of property. Real and personal property, excluding merchant's inventory, in the District for the calendar year 2023 tax levy was assessed at \$84,720,927.

The District's operating tax rate is currently 170.7 mills with an additional 42.5 mills for debt retirement.

Taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes being processed for collection by the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Office, originally assessed for the District. Thirty percent of the delinquent taxes delivered each year to the Delinquent Tax Office are estimated to be collectible; the remainder is considered to be uncollectible and, accordingly, an allowance for the uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

Taxes receivable as reported in the statement of net position are net of the following allowance for uncollectible amounts:

	General	D	ebt Service	
	 Fund		Fund	 Total
Taxes Receivable	\$ 605,732	\$	109,650	\$ 715,382
Less allowance	(452,785)		(68,940)	(521,725)
	\$ 152,947	\$	40,710	\$ 193,657

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,429,539	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,429,539
Construction in Progress	2,501,863	38,156,076		-	(123,953)	40,533,986
Total	 6,931,402	 38,156,076		-	 (123,953)	 44,963,525
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized:						
Land Improvements	5,132,575	522,391		-	-	5,654,966
Buildings and Improvements	32,411,382	-		(245,641)	-	32,165,741
Furniture & Vehicles	7,537,848	530,466		(91,987)	123,953	8,100,280
Subscription Based IT Assets	89,208	-		-	-	89,208
Total	 45,171,013	 1,052,857		(337,628)	 123,953	 46,010,195
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization For:						
Land Improvements	(18,826,637)	(315,852)		-	-	(19,142,489)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,456,890)	(739,497)		12,964	-	(4,183,423)
Furniture & Vehicles	(5,048,787)	(449,450)		77,751	-	(5,420,486)
Subscription Based IT Assets	(5,947)	(24,015)		-	-	(29,962)
Total	 (27,338,261)	 (1,528,814)		90,715	 -	 (28,776,360)
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	 17,832,752	 (475,957)		(246,913)	 123,953	 17,233,835
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,764,154	\$ 37,680,119	\$	(246,913)	\$ 	\$ 62,197,360

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: Instruction Support Services	\$ 890,687 638,127
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,528,814

NOTE 5. SHORT TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of short-term debt activity of the District for the year ended June 30,2024:

	Beginning						Ending		
	Balance	Additions		Additions R		Additions Reduction		Balance	
Governmental activities:									
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 1,300,000	\$	-	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	-		
2024 General Obligation Bond	-		700,000		-		700,000		
Other Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,300,000	\$	700,000	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	700,000		

NOTE 5. SHORT TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On March 20, 2024, the District issued a \$700,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2024. As of June 30, 2024, these bonds were outstanding.

On March 23, 2023, the District issued a \$1,300,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2024. As of June 30, 2024, these bonds were paid in full, including interest of \$56,753.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

On June 17, 2021, the District issued \$3,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds at an interest rate of 0.79% payable on June 1, 2025. Principal and interest payments are due annually on June 1 of each year until the bonds are paid in full. Proceeds of these bonds were used to (a) to acquire land for the new high school, engineering studies, demolition of the two houses on the property and (b) pay a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping improvements to various facilities of the School District.

On November 10, 2022, the District issued \$100,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 5.00% payable on March 1, 2052. Interest on the Bonds is payable on March 1, 2023, and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 of each year (the "Bond Payment Dates") until the Bonds are paid in full. The Bonds will mature and bear interest in accordance with the agreement. This issuance is part of the August 11, 2022 bond referendum approved by Spartanburg County voters authorizing the Board to issue general obligation bonds in a principal amount not to exceed \$100,000,000. The bond proceeds will be used to fund a new Woodruff High School. Debt is not subject to the constitutional debt limit of 8%.

On March 19, 2024, the District issued \$1,390,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 4.54% payable on March 19. Principal and interest payments are due annually on March 19 of each year until the bonds mature in fiscal year 2026. Proceeds of these bonds were used pay off the Bond Anticipation Note issued in 2022.

Subscription Liabilities

In March 2023, the District entered into a subscription arrangement for the use of certain information technology software. The subscription arrangement is in effect for a 60-month period commencing March 1, 2023, ending February 28, 2028, with a minimum monthly charge ranging from \$1,531 to \$1,723.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in District long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$	1 511 076	\$		\$	(752 665)	¢	759 611	\$	759 611
General obligation bonds series 2021	Ф	1,511,276	Ф	-	Ф	(752,665)	\$	758,611	Ф	758,611
General obligation bonds series 2022		629,407		-		(629,407)		-		-
General obligation bonds series 2022		100,000,000		-		-		100,000,000		2,000,000
General obligation bonds series 2024		-		1,390,000		-		1,390,000		680,000
Bonds Payable		102,140,683		1,390,000		(1,382,072)		102,148,611		3,438,611
Premiums		4,837,071		-		(168,246)		4,668,825		-
Bonds Payable, Net	-	106,977,754		1,390,000		(1,550,318)		106,817,436		3,438,611
Other Long-term Liabilities										
Subscriptions payable		83,130		-		(17,996)		65,134		17,903
Net pension liability		33,458,498		3,789,923		(3,741,725)		33,506,696		-
Net OPEB liability		26,481,229		468,962		(4,314,367)		22,635,824		-
Other Long-term Liabilities		60,022,857		4,258,885		(8,074,088)		56,207,654		17,903
Governmental activities:										
Long-term liabilities	\$	167,000,611	\$	5,648,885	\$	(9,624,406)	\$	163,025,090	\$	3,456,514

General Fund resources have been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences payable, installment purchase obligations, and pension and OPEB liabilities. The Debt Service Fund has been used to service all other long-term obligations.

The governmental activities annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 3,438,611	\$ 5,164,237	\$ 8,602,848
2026	710,000	5,027,372	5,737,372
2027	-	4,995,138	4,995,138
2028	-	4,995,138	4,995,138
2029	175,000	4,995,138	5,170,138
2030-2034	5,110,000	24,698,437	29,808,437
2035-2039	14,625,000	22,323,187	36,948,187
2040-2044	22,170,000	17,954,187	40,124,187
2045-2050	31,860,000	11,460,737	43,320,737
2050-2053	24,060,000	2,570,662	26,630,662
Total	\$ 102,148,611	\$ 104,184,233	\$ 206,332,844

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum subscription payments for the District as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$	17,903	\$ 1,663	\$ 19,566
2026		17,810	1,663	19,473
2027		17,718	1,663	19,381
2028		11,703	1,108	12,811
Total	\$	65,134	\$ 6,097	\$ 71,231

Arbitrage is the difference between the yield on an issuer's tax-exempt bonds and the investment income earned on the proceeds. Restrictions imposed by the federal government prohibit an issuer from retaining arbitrage profits when investing bond proceeds at a yield that exceeds the yield on the bonds. Any excess arbitrage must be rebated to the U.S. Treasury. The District is required to have an arbitrage rebate calculation performed every five years and to rebate any excess arbitrage earnings. As of June 30, 2024, the District had no arbitrage rebate liability.

The District has authority to issue general obligation bonds each calendar year, subject to a constitutional debt limit equal to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property in the District. The debt limitation does not apply to certain certificates of participation, debt approved through a district-wide referendum, and original or refunding debt for obligations issued on or before November 30, 1982. The District's constitutional debt limit at June 30, 2024, was approximately \$9,714,000 of which the District had debt of \$2,848,611 outstanding against this limit.

NOTE 7. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. 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. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for 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.

Description of the Entity (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the 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 PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR of the state.

Plan Descriptions

The **South Carolina Retirement System** (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The **State Optional Retirement Program** (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

The **South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System** (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

Plan Descriptions (Continued):

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

Membership:

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

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

State ORP. As an alternative to membership in SCRS, certain newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals first elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP service provider for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

PORS. To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership value 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 brief summary of the benefit terms for each system is presented below.

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

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

PORS. A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The 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.

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, SCRS and PORS 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 SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS 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 SCRS and PORS 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 for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS 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 funding periods set for the applicable year.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS 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 of SCRS and PORS 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 rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

• Required employee contribution rates for SCRS are as follows:

	South Carolina Retirement System				
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023			
Employee class two	9.00%	9.00%			
Employee class three	9.00%	9.00%			

• Required employee contribution rates for ORP are as follows:

	State ORP					
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023				
Employee	9.00%	9.00%				

Contributions (Continued):

• Required employee contribution rates for PORS are as follows:

	Police Officers Retirement System				
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023			
Employee class two	9.75%	9.75%			
Employee class three	9.75%	9.75%			

• Required employer contribution rates for SCRS are as follows:

	South Carolina Retirement System					
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023				
Employer class two	18.41%	17.41%				
Employer class three	18.41%	17.41%				
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15%	0.15%				

• Required employer contribution rates for ORP are as follows:

	State ORP			
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023		
Employer contribution	18.41%	17.41%		
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15%	0.15%		

Required employer contribution rates for PORS are as follows:

	Police Officers Retirement System				
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023			
Employer class two	20.84%	19.84%			
Employer class three	20.84%	19.84%			
Employer incidental death benefit	0.20%	0.20%			
Employer accidental death program	0.20%	0.20%			

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

The June 30, 2023 (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2023 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

Assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2022, valuation for the System are as follows:

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0%	3.5% to 10.5%
	(varies by service)	(varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500	lesser of 1% or \$500

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2023, TPL are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability:

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for both SCRS and PORS as follows:

	SCRS	PORS
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 33,474,997	\$ 31,699

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to SCRS and PORS, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion for SCRS was 0.138456%, which was an increase of 0.000582% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion for PORS was 0.001041%, which was a decrease from its proportion measured at June 30, 2022, which was 0.01165%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 20-year capital market assumptions. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected 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 2023 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of the return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

		Expected	Long-term
	Policy	Arithmetic Real	Expected Portfolio
Allocation/Exposure	Target	Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.62%	3.04%
Bonds	26.0%	0.31%	0.08%
Private Equity	9.0%	10.91%	0.98%
Private Debt	7.0%	6.16%	0.43%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real estate	9.0%	6.41%	0.58%
Infrastructure	3.0%	6.62%	0.20%
	100.0%		
	Total expecte	d real return	5.31%
	Inflation for ac	tuarial purposes	2.25%
	Total expecte	d nominal return	7.56%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued):

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the District'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.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

South Carolina Retirement System						
Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate						
Current						
Fiscal	Fiscal 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase					
Year		(6%)	(7%) (8%)			
2024	\$	43,252,887	\$	33,474,997	\$	25,347,951

Sensitivity Analysis (Continued):

	Police	Officers	s Retirer	nent S	<u>System</u>
of the	Not Pos	ition L is	ability to	Char	naosin

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate						
Current						
Fiscal	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
Year		(6%)		(7%)		(8%)
2024	\$	44,716	\$	31,699	\$	21,036

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Pension Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,217,420 related to the SCRS plan. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deuth Open line Detinents of Deuters	-	Deferred	_	eferred
South Carolina Retirement System	_			flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	581,184	\$	92,831
Changes of assumptions		512,885		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		45,820
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		117,266		319,909
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,213,724	-	-
Total	\$	4,425,059	\$	458,560

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Pension Expense (Continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized a pension credit of \$1,104 related to the PORS plan. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

- -

- -

	De	eferred	De	ferred
Police Officers Retirement System	Out	flows of	Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,493	\$	391
Changes of assumptions		690		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		54
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,920		2,611
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,822		-
Total	\$	9,925	\$	3,056

District contributions subsequent of the measurement date of \$3,213,724 and \$3,822 reported as deferred outflow of resources for the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	:	SCRS	PORS
2025	\$	491,102	\$ 3,421
2026		(727,025)	(1,147)
2027		1,008,334	805
2028		(19,636)	(32)

Payable to Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$951,362 in outstanding payables to the plans for legally required contributions. This amount is reported in the Statement of Net Position with accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Optional Retirement Program:

As an alternative to membership in SCRS, certain State, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). Participants in the State ORP direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers and are governed by the terms of the contracts that those providers issue. The District contributed \$303,516 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Overview

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) was created by the South Carolina General Assembly as part of Act No. 278, effective July 1, 2012. PEBA is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefits trusts and retirement systems and is part of the State of South Carolina primary government.

The governing board of PEBA is a board of 11 members. The membership composition is three members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, two members appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two members appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Individuals appointed to the PEBA board must possess certain qualifications. Members of the PEBA board serve for terms of two years and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Terms commence on July 1 of even numbered years. The PEBA board appoints the Executive Director.

The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of PEBA. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other post-employment benefits.

Plan Description

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust), refers to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF), was established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective May 2008. The SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's retiree health and dental plans. The South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF) was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's Basic Long-Term Disability Income Benefit Plan.

Plan Description (Continued)

In accordance with Act 195, the SCRHITF is administered by the PEBA, Insurance Benefits and the State Treasurer is the custodian of the funds held in trust. The Board of Directors of PEBA has been designated as the Trustee.

The SCRHITF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the plan and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plan, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plan. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

Benefits

The SCRHITF is a healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies, and public school districts. The SCRHITF provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008, and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

Contributions and Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits. The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll.

The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 6.25 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the healthcare expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees.

Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)

For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact it has had on the PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves, the General Assembly has indefinitely suspended the statutorily required transfer until further notice. The SCRHITF is also funded through investment income.

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from non-employer contributing entities for purposes other than the separate financing of specific liabilities to the OPEB plan. Therefore, employers should classify this revenue in the same manner as it classifies grants from other entities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized \$4,135 as a non-operating revenue from contributions from non-employer contributing entities.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA – Insurance Benefits issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the PEBA – Insurance Benefits' link on PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u> or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, OPEB Trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR of the state.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return:	2.75%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	3.86% as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date)
Demographic Assumptions:	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina
	Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019.
Mortality:	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees
	2020 Mortality Tables are used with fully generational mortality
	projections based on a fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale
	UMP to account for future mortality improvements and adjusted with
	multipliers based on plan experience.
Health Care Trend Rate:	Initial trend starting at 6.00% and gradually decreasing to an
	ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 13 years.
Aging Factors:	Based on plan specific experience.
Retiree Participation:	79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums.
	59% for retirees who are eligible for partial funded premiums.
	20% for retirees who are eligible for non-funded premiums.
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 3.69% as of the June 30, 2022,
	measurement date, to 3.86% as of the June 30, 2023 measurement
	date.

Roll Forward Disclosure

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023, (measurement date used for the District's reporting as of June 30, 2024).

Net OPEB Liability

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each OPEB Trust Fund and represents that particular Trust's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less that Trust's fiduciary net position. The allocation of each employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability and collective OPEB Expense was determined using the employer's payroll-related contributions over the measurement period. This method is expected to be reflective of the employer's long-term contribution effort as well as be transparent to individual employers and their external auditors.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$22,635,824 for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to SCRHITF during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion of the total net OPEB liability was 0.172905%, which was a decrease of 0.001178% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability was 11.24% as of June 30, 2023.

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.86% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF for the year ended June 30, 2024 (June 30, 2023 measurement date). The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Information regarding the long-term rate of return is summarized below:

		Expected	Weighted Long-
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.00%		0.83%
	Total expected we	eighted real return	0.83%
	Inflation for actua	rial purposes	2.25%
	Total expected	nominal return	3.08%
	Investment retu	rn assumption	2.75%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.86%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	<u>South</u>	Carolina Retir	ee Health Insurance Tru	ust Fund	
	Sensitivity of t	he Net OPEB L	iability to Changes in th	e Discount Rate	e
			Current		
1	% Decrease	Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
	(2.86%)		(3.86%)		(4.86%)
\$	26,720,685	\$	22,635,824	\$	19,341,369

Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

Regarding the sensitivity of the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following table presents the plan's net OPEB liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	<u>South</u>	Carolina Retir	ee Health Insurance Tru	ust Fund	
	Sensitivity of the Net	OPEB Liability	to Changes in the Heal	thcare Cost Tre	nd Rate
			Current		
		н	ealthcare		
		Cos	t Trend Rates		
(5.0	0% decreasing	(6.00	% decreasing	(7.00	% decreasing
	to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)
\$	18,795,452	\$	22,635,824	\$	27,569,895

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$540,212 At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	400,468	\$	5,158,191	
Changes of assumptions		4,541,012		7,272,618	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		227,329		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,262		655,040	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,148,344		_	
Total	\$	6,350,415	\$	13,085,849	

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

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,148,344 for the SCRHITF plan are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

As of June 30, 2024, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ (1,089,354)
(1,022,579)
(1,161,731)
(1,809,751)
(2,219,041)
(581,322)
\$

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND ADVANCES

Interfund balances are comprised of expenditures and expenses paid on behalf of one fund by another and are to be repaid. All cash activities are recorded in the general fund, and as a result, receivables and payables exist at year end that are either due to or due from the general fund to/from other funds. Various differences include special revenue payments not received from the State Department of Education until after the fiscal year end, fringe amounts paid by the general fund for food service, taxes receivable for debt service, and building project costs. As of June 30, 2024, amounts due from/to other funds related to the School District's pooled cash are as follows:

Fund	Receivables			Payables		
General Fund	\$	2,879,550	\$	-		
Special Project Fund		-		950,797		
EIA Fund		40,142		-		
Debt Service Fund		-		304,727		
Capital Projects Fund		-		1,349,191		
Food Service Fund		-		314,977		
Total	\$	2,919,692	\$	2,919,692		

NOTE 10. TRANSFERS IN (OUT)

Interfund transfers include funding allowed for indirect costs, required matches, supplemental funding, and accounting practice. The transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Gene	ral Fund	
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
EIA Fund	\$ 2,639,313	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 7,500,000
Food Service Fund	102,077		-
	\$ 2,741,390		\$ 7,500,000
	Food Se	rvice Fund	
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
	\$ -	General Fund	\$ 102,077
	Debt Se	rvice Fund	
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,757,924		\$ -
	Capital P	rojects Fund	
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
General Fund	\$ 7,500,000	Debt Service Fund	\$ 6,757,924
	Education Impr	ovement Act Fund	
Transfers from	Amount	Transfers to	Amount
	\$ -	General Fund	\$ 2,639,313
TOTAL	\$ 16,999,314		\$ 16,999,314

Funds are transferred into the General Fund from other funds to cover EIA salary and associated fringe benefits for teachers, Funds are transferred from the Food Service Fund into the General Fund for indirect costs.

Funds are transferred from the EIA Fund to the General Fund to cover the EIA salary and associated fringe benefits for teachers. Transfers from the Special Projects Fund to the General Fund are for indirect costs.

Funds from bond proceeds were transferred from Capital Projects Fund to Debt Service Fund for bond payments.

NOTE 11. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

These financial statements exclude R.D. Anderson Area Vocational Center, Moore, South Carolina. The Center serves the high schools in Spartanburg County School District Four, Five and Six. In addition, two of District Four's Board of Trustees, also serve as Board members of R.D. Anderson Area Vocational Center. The District remits a portion of its Education Finance Act monies to the Center to cover the educational costs of the District's students attending R.D. Anderson Area Vocational Center. For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$213,553 was recorded as a General Fund expenditure.

NOTE 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The District purchased the following services from related parties during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Service	Relationship	Amount Paid		
Cleaning Services	Relationship with Individual in Position of Control	\$	11,655	
Graphic Design Services	Relationship with Board of Trustees		8,114	
Printing Services	Relationship with Board of Trustees		49,961	
Landscaping Services	Relationship with Board of Trustees		223,801	
Repair Services Relationship with Board of Trustees			2,250	

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is insured by a commercial insurance carrier. The District pays premiums to the commercial carrier for its general insurance coverage. The District continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss including employee health, dental, group life, and accident insurance under the State of South Carolina. The State accumulate assets to cover risks that its members incur in their normal operations. Specifically, the State assume substantially all the risk for the above.

NOTE 14. CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

The District is required to pay unemployment compensation on covered employees. It has chosen the alternative of paying claims as billed by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission. Under this method of funding, no accurate estimate of any potential liability can be made. However, the District does not believe any such liability would have a detrimental impact on the financial status of the District.

NOTE 14. CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The District's asbestos management plan was completed and implemented in July 1989. It has been determined by proper authorities, under federal guidelines, that no serious threats regarding asbestos were found. The District is unable to determine any future cost associated with the management of the Plan in order to provide continued compliance with federal guidelines or future cost associated with new construction, repairs or normal maintenance to new or existing buildings. Maintenance and inspection programs are carried out for all District property. At June 30, 2024, in the opinion of management, the District was in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Health and Environmental Control procedures regarding the Asbestos Plan.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the District. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

	Exper	nditures	Balance to		
Project	to	to Date Complete			
New High School	\$ 39	,373,603 \$	51,721,490		
FacilityUpgrades		-	69,229		
Technology Upgrades		131,573	1,513,043		
Security Upgsrdes		-	107,102		
Totals	\$ 39	,505,176 \$	5 53,410,864		

Project Commitments:

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENT

The State of South Carolina has enacted Fee-in-Lieu of Tax Acts and Special Source Revenue Credit Act as part of Title 12 of the South Carolina Code of Laws in support of economic development. The legislation allows Spartanburg County to enter into negotiated fee-in-lieu of tax (FILOT) arrangements with entities in exchange for making investments in facilities and jobs in the County. The FILOT typically include millage caps and reduced assessment ratios for entities who commit to certain investment and employment targets. Some FILOT also include Special Source Revenue Credits which further reduce the negotiated fee by a percentage for some time period.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$3.5 million, as a result of fee-in-lieu of tax programs related to economic development programs negotiated by the County.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the effects subsequent events would have on the financial statements through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Revenues: Local	\$	0 020 000	¢	10 014 001	¢	0.075.004		
State	Φ	9,939,000 18,158,889	\$	12,214,801 19,312,591	\$	2,275,801 1,153,702		
State		10,100,009		19,512,591		1,100,702		
Total Revenues		28,097,889		31,527,392		3,429,503		
Expenditures:								
Current Instruction		19,101,153		16.421.290		2,679,863		
Support Services		11,984,594		12,496,970		(512,376)		
Intergovernmental		20,000		-		20,000		
Capital Outlay		76,000		28,415		47,585		
Total Expenditures		31,181,747		28,946,675		2,235,072		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,083,858)		2,580,717		5,664,575		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out		2,677,825 (34,000)		2,741,390 (7,500,000)		63,565 (7,466,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net		2,643,825		(4,758,610)		(7,402,435)		
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(440,033)		(2,177,893)	\$	(1,737,860)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				17,589,585				
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	15,411,692				

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		So	uth Carolina F	letirer	nent System		
Plan Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net pension liability	sha	District's roportionate are of the net nsion liability		rict's covered bloyee payroll	District's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.138456%	\$	33,474,997	\$	18,109,112	184.9%	58.6%
2022	0.137974%		33,423,567		18,109,112	184.6%	57.1%
2021	0.140800%		30,470,858		14,439,854	188.6%	60.8%
2020	0.140404%		35,875,618		14,070,025	255.0%	50.7%
2019	0.139885%		31,941,492		13,259,758	240.9%	54.4%
2018	0.140601%		31,504,264		13,172,889	239.2%	54.1%
2017	0.139693%		31,447,141		12,938,936	243.0%	53.3%
2016	0.139021%		29,694,680		12,447,459	238.6%	52.9%
2015	0.139021%		27,041,364		12,528,548	215.8%	57.0%
2014	0.142582%		25,583,133		12,706,464	201.3%	59.9%
		Ро	lice Officers F	letirer	nent System		
Plan Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net pension liability	sha	District's roportionate are of the net nsion liability		rict's covered bloyee payroll	District's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00104%	\$	31,699	\$	18,245	173.7%	67.8%
2022	0.00104%		34,931		17,357	201.3%	66.4%
2021	0.00185%		40,708		10,874	174.6%	70.4%
2020	0.00252%		83,652		5,869	231.2%	58.8%
2019	0.00274%		78,517		16,589	473.3%	62.7%
2018	0.00576%		163,217		17,653	924.6%	61.7%
2017	0.00554%		146,758		14,839	989.0%	60.9%
2016	0.00724%		183,565		12,218	1502.4%	60.4%
2015	0.00371%		80,859		7,668	1054.5%	64.6%
2014	0.00373%		71,408		9,356	763.2%	67.5%

The District implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

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SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

			Sout	h Carolina R	etirement	t System			
Fiscal Year Inded June 30,	Statutorily required contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		District's covered employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payro
2024	\$	3,213,724	\$	3,213,724	\$	-	\$	17,315,325	18.56%
2023		3,073,938		3,073,938		-		18,109,112	16.97%
2022		2,437,869		2,437,869		-		14,439,854	16.88%
2021		2,199,580		2,199,580		-		14,070,025	15.63%
2020		2,167,428		2,167,428		-		13,259,758	16.35%
2019		1,910,731		1,910,731		-		13,172,889	14.51%
2018		1,766,484		1,766,484		-		12,938,936	13.65%
2017		1,476,289		1,476,289		-		12,447,459	11.86%
2016		1,358,018		1,358,018		-		12,528,548	10.84%
2015		1,346,819		1,346,819		-		12,706,464	10.60%
			Poli	ce Officers R	etirement	System			
			-	ributions in					•
	A 61	uarially		tion to the tuarially	Contri	hution			Contributions a a percentage of
Fiscal Year		quired		equired	Contribution deficiency Distr		rict's covered	covered	
Inded June 30,		tribution		ntribution		ess)	emp	oloyee payroll	employee payr
2024	\$	3,822	\$	3,822	\$	-	\$	18,167	21.04%
2023		2,716		2,716		-		18,245	14.89%
2022		3,473		3,473		-		17,357	20.01%
2021		3,096		3,096		-		10,874	28.47%
2020		1,940		1,940		-		5,869	33.06%
2019		988		988		-		16,589	5.96%
2018		2,627		2,627		-		17,653	14.88%
		2,443		2,443		-		14,839	16.46%
2017		, -							
2017 2016		1,979		1,979		-		12,218	16.20%

The District implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retiree Health Plan									
Plan Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	District's covered employee payroll	District's share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability				
2023	0.172905%	\$ 22,635,834	\$ 18,127,357	124.9%	11.24%				
2022	0.174083%	26,481,229	14,457,211	183.2%	9.64%				
2021	0.176349%	36,721,471	14,080,899	223.3%	7.48%				
2020	0.178210%	32,169,483	13,265,627	242.5%	8.39%				
2019	0.177987%	26,914,348	13,189,478	204.1%	8.44%				
2018	0.178612%	25,310,365	12,956,589	195.3%	7.91%				
2017	0.177795%	24,082,042	12,462,298	193.2%	7.60%				
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

The District implemented GASB Statement 75 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the government will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution		South Carolina R Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		District's covered employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2024	\$	1,148,344	\$	1,148,344	\$	-	\$	19,571,794	5.87%
2023		1,132,960		1,132,960		-		18,127,357	6.25%
2022		1,069,409		1,069,409		-		14,457,211	7.40%
2021		1,039,691		1,039,691		-		14,080,899	7.38%
2020		1,026,738		1,026,738		-		13,265,627	7.74%
2019		941,862		941,862		-		13,189,478	7.14%
2018		847,163		847,163		-		12,956,589	6.54%
2017		799,136		799,136		-		12,462,298	6.41%

The District implemented GASB Statement 75 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the government will present information for those years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
1000 Revenue from Local Sources			
1100 Taxes:			
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent (Independent) 1200 Revenues from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs:	\$ 8,789,000	\$ 9,273,444	\$ 484,444
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 1300 Tuition:	1,000,000	1,987,428	987,428
1310 From Patrons for Regular Day School	-	14,950	14,950
1500 Earnings on Investments:		11,000	11,000
1510 Interest on Investments	150,000	823,399	673,399
1900 Other Revenues from Local Sources:	,	,	,
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	-	8,137	8,137
1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements	-	20,301	20,301
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		87,142	87,142
Total Local Sources	9,939,000	12,214,801	2,275,801
3000 Revenue from State Sources			
3100 Restricted State Funding:			
3130 Special Programs			
3103 State Aid to Classrooms	12,630,173	12,864,024	233,851
3131 Handicapped Transportation	-	870	870
3160 School Bus Driver's Salary	225,000	314,837	89,837
3161 EAA Bus Driver Salary and Fringe	-	591	591
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation	14,600	14,078	(522)
3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)	883,441	907,577	24,136
3330 Other EFA Programs			
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	-	46,515	46,515
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
3810 Reimbursement for Local Residential Property Tax			
Relief (Tier 1)	892,411	892,411	-
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	433,314	433,314	-
3825 Reimbursement for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3)	2,650,000	3,045,013	395,013
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	29,000	29,256	256
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	225,000	572,404	347,404
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	30,000	45,012	15,012
3900 Other State Revenue:			
3993 PEBA on-behalf	145,950	145,969	19
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources		720	720
Total State Sources	18,158,889	19,312,591	1,153,702
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	28,097,889	31,527,392	3,429,503

	BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
EXPENDITURES					
100 INSTRUCTION					
110 General Instruction:					
111 Kindergarten Programs:					
100 Salaries	\$ 658,661	\$	698,444	\$	(39,783)
200 Employee Benefits	346,644		367,957		(21,313)
400 Supplies and Materials	60,000		19,536		40,464
500 Capital Outlay	5,000		-		5,000
112 Primary Programs:					
100 Salaries	1,946,337		1,703,577		242,760
200 Employee Benefits	908,525		795,918		112,607
300 Purchased Services	35,000		39,995		(4,995)
400 Supplies and Materials	190,000		50,717		139,283
500 Capital Outlay	6,000		-		6,000
113 Elementary Programs:					10.0-1
100 Salaries	3,676,702		3,633,028		43,674
200 Employee Benefits	1,723,125		1,667,283		55,842
300 Purchased Services	25,000		58,033		(33,033)
400 Supplies and Materials	332,000		73,719		258,281
500 Capital Outlay	10,000		-		10,000
114 High School Programs:	0.007.011		0 400 054		404.057
100 Salaries	2,627,011		2,492,654		134,357
200 Employee Benefits	1,305,375		1,201,345		104,030
300 Purchased Services	258,000		300,610		(42,610)
400 Supplies and Materials	210,200		86,310		123,890
500 Capital Outlay	5,000		-		5,000
600 Other Objects	2,000		2,540		(540)
115 Career and Technology Education Programs:	014 065		214 000		(2 5 2 5)
100 Salaries	211,365		214,900		(3,535)
200 Employee Benefits	95,515		92,336		3,179
300 Purchased Services	278,000 12,700		253,693		24,307
400 Supplies and Materials	12,700		5,712		6,988
120 Exceptional Programs:					
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:					
100 Salaries	867,401		834,666		32,735
200 Employee Benefits	479,016		374,089		104,927
300 Purchased Services	64,500		119,426		(54,926)
400 Supplies and Materials	1,500		6,414		(4,914)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:					
300 Purchased Services	4,000		39,137		(35,137)
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:					
100 Salaries	10,000		-		10,000
200 Employee Benefits	3,204		-		3,204
300 Purchased Services	23,000		2,679		20,321

	BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)					
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)					
110 General Instruction (Continued):					
124 Visually Handicapped:					
300 Purchased Services	\$	40,400	\$ 23,632	\$	16,768
400 Supplies and Materials		1,000	-		1,000
125 Hearing Handicapped:					
100 Salaries		10,000	-		10,000
200 Employee Benefits		3,204	-		3,204
300 Purchased Services		13,300	30,796		(17,496)
400 Supplies and Materials		150	668		(518)
126 Speech Handicapped:					
100 Salaries		269,143	211,011		58,132
200 Employee Benefits		130,038	95,706		34,332
300 Purchased Services		-	5,890		(5,890)
400 Supplies and Materials		1,800	569		1,231
127 Learning Disabilities:					
100 Salaries		148,317	67,338		80,979
200 Employee Benefits		66,578	29,537		37,041
300 Purchased Services		-	7,104		(7,104)
400 Supplies and Materials		2,000	-		2,000
128 Emotionally Handicapped:					
100 Salaries		3,280	-		3,280
200 Employee Benefits		1,052	-		1,052
300 Purchased Services		10,600	-		10,600
400 Supplies and Materials		300	-		300
130 Pre-School Programs:					
132 Pre-School Handicapped Itinerant (5-YrOlds):					
100 Salaries		-	7,714		(7,714)
200 Employee Benefits		-	1,399		(1,399)
133 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (5-YrOlds):					
100 Salaries		30,913	31,163		(250)
200 Employee Benefits		12,867	12,845		22
139 Early Childhood Programs:					
100 Salaries		32,886	35,008		(2,122)
200 Employee Benefits		10,547	11,180		(633)
400 Supplies and Materials		10,000	-		10,000
140 Special Programs:					
141 Gifted and Talented-Academic:					
100 Salaries		80,443	80,693		(250)
200 Employee Benefits		37,854	33,761		4,093
400 Supplies and Materials		12,000	3,973		8,027

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)				
140 Special Programs (Continued):				
143 Advanced Placement:				
400 Supplies and Materials	\$-	\$ 1,165	\$ (1,165)	
145 Homebound:				
100 Salaries	20,000	41,374	(21,374)	
200 Employee Benefits	6,412	13,205	(6,793)	
300 Purchased Services	8,441	21,922	(13,481)	
147 CDEP:				
100 Salaries	169,715	163,986	5,729	
200 Employee Benefits	85,143	85,141	2	
300 Purchased Services	115,000	113,651	1,349	
400 Supplies and Materials	15,000	5,295	9,705	
148 Gifted and Talented- Artistic:				
100 Salaries	30,000	7,977	22,023	
200 Employee Benefits	9,621	2,574	7,047	
400 Supplies and Materials	-	104	(104)	
149 Other Special Programs:				
300 Purchased Services	4,000	-	4,000	
160 Other Exceptional Programs:				
161 Autism:				
100 Salaries	-	250	(250)	
200 Employee Benefits	-	20	(20)	
300 Purchased Services	8,800	52,172	(43,372)	
170 Summer School Programs:				
171 Primary Summer School:				
100 Salaries	-	28,900	(28,900)	
200 Employee Benefits	-	9,502	(9,502)	
300 Purchased Services	-	3,080	(3,080)	
400 Supplies and Materials	2,000	-	2,000	
172 Elementary Summer School:				
100 Salaries	-	1,943	(1,943)	
200 Employee Benefits	-	645	(645)	
300 Purchased Services	-	7,532	(7,532)	
400 Supplies and Materials	-	3,082	(3,082)	
173 High School Summer School:				
100 Salaries	-	3,025	(3,025)	
200 Employee Benefits	-	992	(992)	

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)			
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)			
170 Summer School Programs (Continued):			
 175 Instructional Programs beyond Regular School Day: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs: 	\$ 10,000 3,204 - 4,000	\$ 15,730 4,954 5,286 2,679	\$ (5,730) (1,750) (5,286) 1,321
 181 Adult Basic Education Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 600 Other Objects 188 Parenting/Family Literacy: 400 Supplies and Materials 	- - 15,000 -	300 98 - 1	(300) (98) 15,000 (1)
			(')
 190 Instructional Pupil Activity: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects 	740,513 266,051 197,500 41,000 66,300	- - - -	740,513 266,051 197,500 41,000 66,300
Total Current Expenditures	19,101,153	16,421,290	2,679,863
Total Capital Outlay	26,000		26,000
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	19,127,153	16,421,290	2,705,863
200 SUPPORT SERVICES			
210 Pupil Services:			
 211 Attendance and Social Work Services: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects 212 Guidance Services: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 	- 26,000 400 - 345,815 154,185 800	250 20 - 400 346,994 152,161 27,584	(250) (20) 26,000 400 (400) (1,179) 2,024 (26,784)
400 Supplies and Materials	4,000	27,584 683	(26,784) 3,317

	BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)						
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED)						
210 Pupil Services (Continued):						
213 Health Services:						
100 Salaries	\$	125,512	\$	119,262	\$	6,250
200 Employee Benefits		57,616		48,924		8,692
300 Purchased Services		13,600		16,847		(3,247)
400 Supplies and Materials		10,000		15,995		(5,995)
600 Other Objects		2,000		-		2,000
214 Psychological Services:						
100 Salaries		153,924		105,575		48,349
200 Employee Benefits		73,282		43,995		29,287
400 Supplies and Materials		4,000		1,660		2,340
600 Other Objects		-		255		(255)
215 Educational Program Services:						
300 Purchased Services		-		18,634		(18,634)
217 Career Specialist Services:						
100 Salaries		130,215		131,572		(1,357)
200 Employee Benefits		58,936		59,420		(484)
300 Purchased Services		-		815		(815)
220 Instructional Staff Services:						
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:						
100 Salaries		19,500		110,744		(91,244)
200 Employee Benefits		6,256		49,314		(43,058)
300 Purchased Services		40,000		26,002		13,998
400 Supplies and Materials		-		10,097		(10,097)
222 Library and Media Services:						
100 Salaries		343,553		336,901		6,652
200 Employee Benefits		161,428		151,338		10,090
300 Purchased Services		8,000		-		8,000
400 Supplies and Materials		81,400		9,986		71,414
223 Supervision of Special Programs:						
100 Salaries		517,668		456,902		60,766
200 Employee Benefits		222,002		186,913		35,089
300 Purchased Services		112,000		143,488		(31,488)
400 Supplies and Materials		-		1,769		(1,769)
224 Improvement of Instruction - Inservice and Staff Training						
100 Salaries		168,538		145,208		23,330
200 Employee Benefits		85,219		78,412		6,807
300 Purchased Services		81,400		79,975		1,425
400 Supplies and Materials		43,600		15,993		27,607
600 Other Objects		4,000		4,544		(544)
,		,		,		()

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED)					
230 General Administration Services:					
231 Board of Education:					
100 Salaries	\$ 8,00	0\$	624	\$	7,376
200 Employee Benefits	10,58	1	14,151		(3,570)
300 Purchased Services	119,19	9	122,668		(3,469)
400 Supplies and Materials	8,00	0	30,272		(22,272)
600 Other Objects	87,00	0	23,319		63,681
232 Office of the Superintendent:					
100 Salaries	351,41	7	360,386		(8,969)
200 Employee Benefits	131,873	3	128,854		3,019
300 Purchased Services	10,50	0	6,053		4,447
400 Supplies and Materials	14,00	0	9,245		4,755
600 Other Objects	3,00		950		2,050
233 School Administration:	·				-
100 Salaries	1,448,35	1	1,431,671		16,680
200 Employee Benefits	703,12		666,254		36,875
300 Purchased Services	39,20		20,614		18,586
400 Supplies and Materials	55,00		60,802		(5,802)
600 Other Objects	6,00		7,200		(1,200)
250 Finance and Operations Services: 252 Fiscal Services:					
100 Salaries	338,58	7	139,809		198,778
180 Head of Organization Unit Salaries	550,50	1	187,732		(187,732)
200 Employee Benefits	150,72	٩	71,993		78,736
280 Head of Organization Unit Salaries	100,72	0	71,240		(71,240)
300 Purchased Services	20,00	n	28,726		(8,726)
400 Supplies and Materials	17,00		6,280		10,720
600 Other Objects	7,00		38,033		(31,033)
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:	7,00	0	50,055		(31,000)
100 Salaries	1,183,95	Q	991,038		192,920
200 Employee Benefits	567,94		443,990		123,951
300 Purchased Services	493,90		704,483		(210,583)
400 Supplies and Materials	542,00		509,621		32,379
500 Capital Outlay	50,00		13,045		36,955
600 Other Objects	76,00		10,040		76,000
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):	10,00	0	_		10,000
100 Salaries	7/2 38	o	687 560		54 822
200 Employee Benefits	742,38 333,92		687,560 274,508		54,822 59,414
300 Purchased Services			,		
	24,70		24,624		76 4 762
400 Supplies and Materials	8,00	0	3,238		4,762
600 Other Objects		-	200		(200)
256 Food Services:			0 -04		(0 -0.1)
100 Salaries	000.00	-	6,761		(6,761)
200 Employee Benefits	363,03	3	285,715		77,318

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
200 SUPPORT SERVICES (CONTINUED)			
250 Finance and Operations Services (Continued):			
258 Security:	• • • • • • • • •	¢ 50.000	
100 Salaries	\$ 32,642	\$ 58,089	\$ (25,447)
200 Employee Benefits	11,131	19,539	(8,408)
300 Purchased Services	180,000	195,269	(15,269)
400 Supplies and Materials	2,000	4,898	(2,898)
260 Central Support Services:			
263 Information Services:			
100 Salaries	5,000	3,200	1,800
200 Employee Benefits	1,600	1,045	555
300 Purchased Services	35,000	29,715	5,285
400 Supplies and Materials	15,000	7,356	7,644
264 Staff Services:		07	(07)
300 Purchased Services	-	27	(27)
266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 100 Salaries	279,930	286,981	(7.051)
200 Employee Benefits	120,040	286,981 120,565	(7,051)
300 Purchased Services	233,000	120,305	(525) 39,850
400 Supplies and Materials	150,000	49,478	100,522
600 Other Objects	130,000	400	(400)
	-	400	(400)
270 Support Services Pupil Activity:			
271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries	-	669,155	(669,155)
200 Employee Benefits	-	231,119	(231,119)
500 Capital Outlay 600 Other Objects	-	15,370 369,738	(15,370)
ou other objects		309,730	(369,738)
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	11,984,594	12,496,970	(512,376)
Total Capital Outlay	50,000	28,415	21,585
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	12,034,594	12,525,385	(490,791)
400 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:	00.000		00.000
412-720 Payments to Other Governmental Units	20,000	-	20,000
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	20,000		20,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,181,747	28,946,675	2,235,072

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	BUDGET ACTUAL		F	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:					
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund 5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Cost 420-710 Transfer to General Fund 424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,527,825 150,000 (34,000) -	\$ 2,639,313 102,077 - (7,500,000)	\$	(111,488) 47,923 (34,000) 7,500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,643,825	 (4,758,610)		7,402,435
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	\$	(440,033)	(2,177,893)	\$	(1,737,860)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 17,589,585		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 15,411,692		

REVENUES:	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Pupil Activity	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
REVENUES:								
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:								
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments 1700 Pupil Activities: 1710 Admissions	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 162 135,421	\$-	\$-	\$
1720 Bookstore Sales 1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees 1740 Student Fees 1700 Others Durit Activity Incomes		-		- - -	5,303 8,161 40,543	- -	- -	5,303 8,161 40,543
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income 1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources 1930 Medicaid	-			-	674,201 10,300	- -	- 1,719 184,949	674,201 12,019 184,949
Total Local Sources	<u> </u>				874,091		186,668	1,060,759
2000 Revenue from Intergovernmental Sources:								
2300 Payments from Non-profit Entities							10,548	10,548
Total Intergovernmental Sources			<u> </u>				10,548	10,548
3000 Revenue from State Sources:								
3100 Restricted State Funding: 3130 Special Programs: 3135 Reading Coaches	_	-	-	-	-	58,441	-	58,441
3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants: 3193 Education License Plates		-	-	-	-	185	-	185
3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 Nonemployer Contributions	<u> </u>					4,107		4,107
Total State Sources						62,733		62,733
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4200 Occupational Education: 4210 Perkins Aid, Title I 4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act:	-	-	-	60,985	-	-	-	60,985
4310 Title I, Basic State Grants Program 4351 Improving Teacher Quality 4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities:	767,125	-	-	-	-	-	- 135,627	767,125 135,627
4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 4520 Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities	-	838,110 -	- 35,830	-	-	-	-	838,110 35,830

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Pupil Activity	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
REVENUES (CONTINUED):			Handloupped		Adding	Granto	riogramo	1000
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources (Continued):								
 4900 Other Federal Sources: 4931 ARP IDEA 4933 ARP IDEA Preschool 4937 ARP Homeless Children & Youth 4974 ESSER III 4977 ESSER II 4997 Title IV SSAE 4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources 	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 141,842 1,932 7,309 1,531,853 36,703 54,190 98,432	\$ 141,842 1,932 7,309 1,531,853 36,703 54,190 98,432
Total Federal Sources	767,125	838,110	35,830	60,985			2,024,404	3,726,454
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	767,125	838,110	35,830	60,985	874,091	62,733	2,221,620	4,860,494
EXPENDITURES:								
100 INSTRUCTION:								
110 General Instruction:								
111 Kindergarten Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	55,052 18,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,052 18,116
400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs:	15,018	-	-	-	-	61	- 14,241	29,320
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	137,586 53,700	-	-	-	-	-	75,498 38,986	213,084 92,686
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	20,394 45,993	-	-	-	-	- 124	901 50,736	21,295 96,853
113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries	118,076		-	-	-	-	61,100	179,176
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	53,320	-	-	-	-	-	25,415 1,801	78,735 1,801
400 Supplies and Materials 114 High School Programs:	22,629	-	-	-	-	-	47,226	69,855
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 115 Vocational Programs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	901 66,870	901 66,870
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials		- -	- - -	9,088 2,997 48,900	- - -	- - -	- -	9,088 2,997 48,900

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Pupil Activity	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)								
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):								
120 Exceptional Programs:								
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:								
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 359,853	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 152,428	\$ 512,281
200 Employee Benefits	-	206,779	-	-	-	-	69,764	276,543
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,151	94,151
126 Speech Handicapped:								
100 Salaries	-	41,153	-	-	-	-	2,000	43,153
200 Employee Benefits	-	27,778	-	-	-	-	619	28,397
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,380	38,380
400 Supplies and Materials	-	736	-	-	-	-	28,052	28,788
								,
130 Preschool Handicapped Programs:								
137 Preschool Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4 Year Olds):								
100 Salaries	-	-	23,199	-	-	-	-	23,199
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	11,426	-	-	-	-	11,426
139 Early Childhood Programs:			,					,
100 Salaries	155,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,282
200 Employee Benefits	64,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,334
140 Special Programs:								
149 Other Special Programs:								
100 Salaries	_	-	907	-	-	-	-	907
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	298	-	-	-	_	298
			200					200
160 Other Exceptional Programs:								
161 Autism:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,040	60,040
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,051	29,051
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	553	553
163 Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services:								
100 Salaries	-	87,950	-	-	-	-	-	87,950
200 Employee Benefits	-	44,277	-	-	-	-	-	44,277
170 Summer School Programs:								
171 Primary Summer School:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,732	59,732
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,640	19,640
							,0.10	,

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Pupil Activity	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)								
100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):								
170 Summer School Programs (Continued):								
172 Elementary Summer School	•	•	•	•	•	•	¢ 00.500	A A A A A A A A A A
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	\$-	\$ - -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 60,588 19,915	\$ 60,588 19,915
173 High School Summer School:							00 500	00 500
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,528 7,736	23,528 7,736
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:								,
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,605 19,310	61,605 19,310
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	109
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:								
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:								
400 Supplies and Materials	6,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,686
190 Instructional Pupil Activity: 600 Other Objects					5,595			5,595
		<u> </u>			3,333			3,333
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	766,186	768,526	35,830	60,985	5,595	185	1,130,876	2,768,183
Total Capital Outlay								
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	766,186	768,526	35,830	60,985	5,595	185	1,130,876	2,768,183
200 SUPPORTING SERVICES:								
210 Pupil Services:								
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,574	45,574
200 Employee Benefits 213 Health:	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,853	29,853
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,571	146,571
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,410	76,410
400 Supplies and Materials 214 Psychological Services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,810	2,810
100 Salaries	-	2,641	-	-	-	-	192,761	195,402
200 Employee Benefits	-	5,108	-	-	-	-	78,770	83,878
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,922	11,922

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	Title I		 IDEA	eschool dicapped	 CATE		Pupil Activity		Other Restricted State Grants		Revenue		 Total
200 SUPPORTING SERVICES (CONTINUED):													
220 Instructional Staff Services:													
221 Improvement of Instruction:													
100 Salaries	\$	-	\$ 2,226	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,929	\$	26,830	\$ 68,985
200 Employee Benefits		-	734	-		-		-		18,512		8,563	27,809
300 Purchased Services		-	-	-		-		-		-		16,433	16,433
400 Supplies and Materials		-	1,006	-		-		-		-		-	1,006
223 Supervision of Special Programs:													
100 Salaries		-	42,425	-		-		-		-		4,182	46,607
200 Employee Benefits		-	13,445	-		-		-		-		1,375	14,820
300 Purchased Services		805	-	-		-		-		-		15,383	16,188
400 Supplies and Materials 224 Improvement of Instruction-Inservice and Staff Training:		134	-	-		-		-		-		118	252
300 Purchased Services												5,702	5,702
Sub Purchased Services		-	-	-		-		-		-		5,702	5,702
250 Finance and Operations Services:													
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):													
100 Salaries		-	-	-		-		-		-		16,949	16,949
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	-		-		-		-		5,912	5,912
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:													
540 Improvements Other Than Buildings		-	-	-		-		-		-		220,806	220,806
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:													
500 Capital Outlay		-	-	-		-		-		-		7,776	7,776
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):													
100 Salaries		-	-	-		-		-		-		18,428	18,428
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	-		-		-		-		6,308	6,308
256 Food Services													
300 Purchased Services		-	-	-		-		-		-		1,551	1,551
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-		-		-		-		15,190	15,190
500 Capital Outlay		-	-	-		-		-		-		91,250	91,250
600 Other Objects 257 Security		-	-	-		-		-		-		990	990
300 Purchased Services			1,999										1,999
000 1 UICHASED SELVICES		-	1,999	-		-		-		-		-	1,999
260 Central Support Services:													
264 Staff Services:													
300 Purchased Services		-	-	-		-		-		-		259	259

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Pupil Activity	Other Restricted State Grants	*Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
200 SUPPORTING SERVICES (CONTINUED):								
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:								
271 Pupil Service Activities: 600 Other Objects	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 773,130	\$-	\$ 1,717	\$ 774,847
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	939	69,584			773,130	58,441	829,587	1,731,681
Total Capital Outlay							220,806	220,806
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	939	69,584			773,130	58,441	1,050,393	1,952,487
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES: 411-720 Payments to State Department of Education 412-720 Payments to Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-		- 4,107	40,351	40,351 4,107
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES						4,107	40,351	44,458
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	767,125	838,110	35,830	60,985	778,725	62,733	2,221,620	4,765,128
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	95,366	-	-	95,366
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>				360,174			360,174
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$-	\$	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 455,540	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$ 455,540

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SUBFUND	REVENUE CODE	PROGRAM	RE	VENUES	EXPE		TRAN	ISFERS	FERRED
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	185	\$	185	\$	-	\$ -
935	3135	Reading Coaches		58,441		58,441		-	-
970	3670	School Safety Upgrades		-		-		-	120,000
994	2300	PEBA on Behalf		4,107		4,107		-	-
			\$	62,733	\$	62,733	\$	-	\$ 120,000

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

*Other Special Revenue Programs

210	Title IV SSAE
218	ESSER III
225	ESSER II
230	IDEA/ARP
233	IDEA/ARP Preschool
263	ARP Homeless
264	Title III English Language Acquisition
267	Improving Teacher Quality
807	Local Grant - Teacher Forum
810	DHS COVID
811	Local Grant - No Kid Hungry
873	Local Grant - Various Contributions
885	Medicaid

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES:

3000 Revenue from State Sources:

3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 2,523
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	2,637,657
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	21,999
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	1,656
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits	9,508
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials	10,000
3529 Career and Technology Education	52,083
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	157,310
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards	1,077
3541 Child Development Education Program (CDEP) - Full Day 4K	450,840
3557 Summer Reading Program	35,165
3567 CPR Instruction 3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	10,025 64,400
3595 EEDA - Supplies & Materials	04,400 544
3599 Other EIA	2,602
	 2,002
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 3,457,389
EXPENDITURES:	
100 INSTRUCTION:	
110 General Instruction:	
111 Kindergarten Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	4,200
112 Primary Programs:	
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	2,442
400 Supplies and Materials	16,364
113 Elementary Programs:	
100 Salaries	52,500
200 Employee Benefits	17,094
400 Supplies and Materials	46,187
114 High School Programs (Continued):	(a a= (
100 Salaries	19,671
200 Employee Benefits	6,156
400 Supplies and Materials	23,430
115 Career Technology Education Programs:	52 122
400 Supplies and Materials	53,133
120 Exceptional Programs:	
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:	
100 Salaries	5,000
200 Employee Benefits	1,628
400 Supplies and Materials	6,300
	-,

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):

100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):

120 Exceptional Programs (Continued):	
126 Speech Handicapped: 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,750
130 Pre-School Programs:	
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3- and 4- YrOlds): 400 Supplies and Materials	350
140 Special Programs:	
 141 Gifted and Talented Academics: 400 Supplies and Materials 147 CDEP: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 	350 301,268 149,572 2,100
170 Summer School Programs:	
171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	 26,464 8,701
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay	752,160
Total Capital Outlay	 -
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	 752,160
200 SUPPORT SERVICES:	
210 Pupil Services:	
 212 Guidance Services: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 217 Career Specialist Services: 400 Supplies and Materials 	15,000 4,884 1,750 700
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	20,000 6,512

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):

100 INSTRUCTION (CONTINUED):

220 Instructional Staff Services (Continued):		
222 Library and Media Services : 400 Supplies and Materials 224 Improvement of Instruction-Inservice and Staff Training: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	\$	1,400 1,930 592
250 Finance and Operations Services:		
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated): 300 Purchased Services		545
260 Central Support Services:		
266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 400 Supplies and Materials		2,603
Total Expenditures, Excluding Capital Outlay		55,916
Total Capital Outlay		
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		55,916
400 OTHER CHARGES:		
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures 412 - Payments Other Governmental Units		10,000
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES		10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		818,076
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Interfund Transfers From (To) Other Funds: 420 - 710 Transfer to General Fund	((2,639,313)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	((2,639,313)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	_

SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROGRAM		Revenues		Expenditures		Transfers In/(Out)		Deferred Revenue
3500 Education Improvement Act:								
3502 ADEPT	\$	2,523	\$	2,523	\$	-	\$	-
3503 State Aid to Classrooms		2,637,657		-		(2,637,657)		-
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment		21,999		21,999		-		-
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		1,656		-		(1,656)		-
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits		9,508		9,508		-		8,636
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials		10,000		10,000		-		-
3529 Career and Technology Education		52,083		52,083		-		23,007
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)		157,310		157,310		-		-
3534 Reading Coaches		1,077		1,077		-		-
3541 Child Development Education Program (CDEP) - Full Day 4K		450,840		450,840		-		-
3557 Summer Reading Program		35,165		35,165		-		-
3567 CPR Instruction		10,025		10,025		-		-
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		64,400		64,400		-		-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials		544		544		-		7,339
3599 Other EIA		2,602		2,602				-
TOTALS	\$	3,457,389	\$	818,076	\$	(2,639,313)	\$	38,982

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOOD SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from Local Sources

1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$	99,681
1600 Food Service: 1630 Special Sales to Pupils 1640 Lunch Sales to Adults 1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults 1660 Special Sales to Adults		5,021 7,259 25 23,437
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		106 12,602
Total Revenue from Local Sources		148,131
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:		
4800 USDA Reimbursement: 4810 School Lunch Program 4820 Supply Chain Assistance Funding 4830 School Breakfast Program 4870 School Food Service (Equipment) 4899 Miscellaneous Food Service 4991 USDA Commodities		1,670,878 79,339 550,881 25,000 23,234 183,106
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		2,532,438
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		2,680,569
EXPENDITURES		
 256 Food Services: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay 600 Other Objects 		620,500 105,389 21,730 1,302,006 46,017 2,188
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	. <u></u>	2,097,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers from (to) Other Funds:		
432-791 Food Service Fund Indirect Costs		(102,077)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(102,077)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses		480,662
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,498,814
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,979,476

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from Local Sources		
1100 Taxes:	¢	0 400 005
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Including Delinquent	\$	3,188,665
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEA's:		
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Dependent and Independent)		306,210
1500 Earnings on Investments:		
1510 Interest on Investments		554,635
Total Local Sources		4 040 510
		4,049,510
3000 Revenue from State Sources		
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		151 202
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2) 3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		151,383 5,007
3840 Manufacturer's Depreciation Reimbursement		142,514
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues		15,209
Total State Sources		314,113
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		4,363,623
EXPENDITURES		
500 DEBT SERVICE		
610 Redemption of Principal		1,382,072
620 Interest		5,116,013
690 Other Objects		500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,498,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund		6,757,924
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		6,757,924
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources		4,622,962
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,540,112
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	11,163,074

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from Local Sources	
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 5,207,352
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from other Local Sources	10,285
Total Revenue from Local Sources	5,217,637
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	5,217,637
EXPENDITURES	
200 Support Services	
210 Pupil Services:	
213 Health Services: 400 Supplies and Materials	18,700
250 Finance and Operations	
252 Fiscal Services: 400 Supplies and Materials 253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay 510 Land 520 Construction Services	19,230 2,369,086 19,285 9,516,334 25,742,205
540 Equipment	25,743,395 1,082,662
258 Security 500 Capital Outlay	87,717
260 Central Support Services:	
266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay	13,644 39,115 18,512
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:	
271 Pupil Service Activities: 500 Capital Outlay 600 Other Objects	17,025 100,028
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,044,733

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

500 DEBT SERVICES: 319 Legal Services 395 Other Professional and Technical Services 610 Redemption of Principal 620 Interest	\$ 30,056 19,700 17,996 58,684
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES	 126,436
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
5120 Proceeds of General Obligations 5210 Transfer from General Fund 423-710 Transfer to Debt Service	 1,390,000 7,500,000 (6,757,924)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 2,132,076
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	(31,821,456)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 106,012,039
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 74,190,583

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program	Project Number	Revenue/ Subfund Code	Description	Amount Due to State of Department Education	
CDEP Expansion		924/3143	Unspent funds	\$	915
National Board Certified	N/A	332/3532	Unspent funds		52
Teacher Supplies	N/A	377/3577	Unspent funds		350
EEDA Supplies and Materials	N/A	395/3595	Unspent funds		758
				\$	2,075

LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	Cost Type	E	Total xpenditures
00	District-wide	Non-School	Central	\$	2,584,405
35	Woodruff Middle School	Middle School	School		8,648,241
36	Woodruff High School	High School	School		55,069,014
40	Woodruff Primary School	Elementary School	School		8,849,104
42	Woodruff Elementary School	Elementary School	School		7,146,699
	Total Expenditures/Disbursements for All Funds			\$	82,297,463
RECONCILIAT	TION OF PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES TO	O THE FINANCIAL STATE	MENTS		
	General Fund			\$	28,946,675
	Special Revenue Special Projects Fund				4,765,128
	Special Revenue EIA Fund				818,076
	Special Revenue Food Service Fund				2,097,830
	Debt Service Fund				6,498,585
	Capital Projects Fund				39,171,169
	Total Expenditures/Disbursements for All Funds			\$	82,297,463

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Trustees Spartanburg County School District Four Woodruff, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of **Spartanburg County School District Four** (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of the Report

This 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 & Genkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 18, 2024



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

To the Board of Trustees Spartanburg County School District Four Woodruff, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Spartanburg County School District Four's** (the "District") 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District'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 District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 District 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 District'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 District'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 District'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 District'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 judgment 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 District'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 District'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 District'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 November 18, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Federal		
LEA	Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-through	
Subfund	Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Grantor's	Total
Code	Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Passed through S. C. Department of Education			
202	Title I	84.010	H63010100122	\$ 66,265
202	Title I	84.010	H63010100123	96,084
202	Title I	84.010	H63010100124	604,776
	Total Title I Programs			767,125
203	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	ESY	312
204	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H63010100922	12,255
204	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H63010100923	67,367
204	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H63010100924	758,176
206	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H63010100823	1,205
206	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H63010100824	34,625
230	COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	H63010ARP922	141,842
233	COVID-19 - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	H63010ARP822	1,932
	Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			1,017,714
207	CTE - Subprogram 01	84.048A	H63010107124	60,985
	Total CATE Program			60,985
240		04 4044	1162040400222	10.004
210 210	Title IV SSAE Title IV SSAE	84.424A 84.424A	H63010100322 H63010100323	12,834
210	Title IV SSAE	84.424A 84.424A	H63010100323	8,735 32,621
210	Total Title IV SSAE	04.424A	H03010100324	54,190
				01,100
225	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER	84.425D	H63010497523	1,531,853
218	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARPA ESSER	84.425U	H63010497522	36,703
263	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARPA ESSER	84.425W	H63010HCY721	7,309
	Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			1,575,865
264	English Language Acquisition - Title III Immigrant	84.365	H63010006723	4,244
264	English Language Acquisition - Title III Immigrant	84.365	H63010006724	10,874
264	English Language Acquisition	84.365	H63010006724	1,398
	Total Title III - English Language Acquisition			16,516
267	Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	H63010006822	12,136
267	Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	H63010006823	71,530
267	Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	H63010006824	51,961
	Total Title II Part A Improving Teacher Quality			135,627
	Total U.S. Department of Education			3,628,022
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through S. C. Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
	Non-cash Assistance			
600	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.555	N/A	175,028
600	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.555	N/A	8,078
				183,106
600	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	550,881
600	School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,670,878
600	Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	79,339
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,484,204
	Passed through Action for Healthy Kids			
811	Healthy Meal Incentives	10.579	N/A	98,432
	,			,

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Total enditures
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (CONTINUED) Passed through S. C. Department of Education			
600	School Meals Equipment	10.579	H63010013523	\$ 25,000 123,432
630	Farm to School	10.645	H63010103323	4,599
630	Food Distribution Transportation Rebate	10.560	N/A	 18,635
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			 2,630,870
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 6,258,892

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal award programs of Spartanburg County School District Four, South Carolina (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2024. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule includes federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in conformity with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Requirements* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

C. Indirect Cost

The District has a restricted indirect cost rate that is used for its federal programs and did not use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance and covered in 2 CFR Part 200.414.

D. Subrecipients

The District did not provide any awards to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. 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 deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements ne	oted?Yes _X_No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a	a)?Yes _X_No
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	U.S. Department of Education –
84.425D	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds – ESSER
84.425U	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds – ARPA
04.405144	ESSER
84.425W	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds – ARPA
	ESSER
Dollar throughold used to distinguish between	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	¢750.000
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditon qualified as low rick auditon?	Y Yoo No
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.

C. FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS FINDINGS

None reported.

D. SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.