FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule- General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	42
Pension Schedules:	
Schedule of the Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - South Carolina Retirement System	43
Schedule of Contributions- South Carolina Retirement System	44
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules:	
Schedule of the School Districts Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability- South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund	45
Schedule of the School Districts Contributions - South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund	46

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Supplementary Information

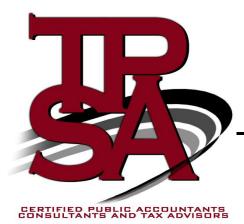
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Schedules

General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Final Budget and Actual	47
Special Revenue Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	54
Supplemental Listing of LEA Subfund Codes and Titles	61
Summary Schedule for Other Designated Restricted State Grants	62
Education Improvement Act	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs	63
Summary Schedule by Program	66
Other Schedules Detailed Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/ Federal	67
Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	68
Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	69
<i>Food Service Fund</i> Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	70
Location Reconciliation Schedule	71

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Independent Auditors' Report - Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	74
Independent Auditors' Report - Report on Internal Control Over Financial and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	79
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	80
Corrective Action Plan	82



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

Marion County Board of Education Marion County School District Marion, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion County School School District ("the District"), as of and for the year then 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion County School School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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. 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 Marion County School 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.

Responsibilites of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement 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 raises substantial doubt about Marion County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintained 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 responsible 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 Marion County School 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, the budgetary comparison schedule, the pension plan schedules and the other postemployement benefit plan schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational. economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marion County School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, as well as the accompanying 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 purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Thompson, Rice, Seatt, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 13, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Marion County School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to these financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- On the government-wide basis, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District were exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30.6 million. Unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$69.9 million. The deficit in net position is a result of pension accounting standards that were implemented in 2015 (net pension liability) and other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") plan accounting standards that were implemented in 2018 (net OPEB plan liability); the net pension liability at June 30, 2024 (including deferred outflows and inflows) was \$46.2 million and the net OPEB plan liability at June 30, 2024 (including deferred outflows) was \$46.2 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances at \$27.1 million. 81.3% of the total amount, or \$21.4 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$21.4 million, which was 58% of total General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2024.
- The School District's fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$7.1 million.
- During the 2024 fiscal year, the School District's governmental fund revenues were \$74 million compared to \$63.1 million in the prior year, or an increase of \$11 million.
- During the 2024 fiscal year, the School District's governmental fund expenditures were \$66.8 million compared to \$59.3 million in the prior year, or an increase of \$6.5 million.
- On the government-wide basis, the School District's total net position increased by \$15.8 million, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses.
- The School District's net capital assets increased by \$4.3 million during the current fiscal year due to current year additions of \$7.5 million exceeding depreciation and amortizaton expense of \$1.8 million.
- At June 30, 2024 the School District had a long term debt obligation of \$0.5 million, partially offset by a prepaid expense asset, for Lease and IT subscription liabilities. The School District had \$0.8 million in outstanding short-term debt, issued in May 2024 that matures in March 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts - Introductory Section, Financial Section (which includes the financial statements, required supplementary information which includes this management's discussion and analysis section, the combining and individual fund financial schedules and the location reconciliation) and the Compliance Section.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide a broad overview of the School District's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in only future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, supporting services, community services and intergovernmental. The School District does not report any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fund Financial Statements. The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail that the government-wide statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term uses of expendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each governmental fund financial statement.

The School District maintains six major Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Special Revenue-EIA, Special Revenue Fund-Food Service, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fiduciary Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Private-Purpose Trust Fund for individual scholarships and accounts for this activity in an agency fund. The Fiduciary Fund financial statement can be found listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents. More detailed information regarding long-term debt and capital asset activity can also be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Supplementary Information. The combining and individual fund statements and the location reconciliation schedule can be found as listed in the table of contents.

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. This schedule can be found as listed in the table of contents.

	Stateme		ial Statemanta						
Fund Financial Statements									
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire School District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not fiduciary	Instances in which the School District is the trustee/agent for someone else's resources, such as the Private- Purpose Trust Fund.						
Required Financial Statements	Statenent of Net Position	Balance Sheet	•Statement of Fiduciary Net Position						
	Statement of Activities	• Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	•Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position						
Accounting and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting						
Type of Balance Sheet Information	All balance sheet elements, both financial and capital, and short-term and long term	All balance sheet elements that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term obligations included	All balance sheet elements, both short-term and long-term						
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during year, regaurdless of when cash is received or paid						

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources were exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2024 compared to June 30, 2023:

Net Position - Governmental Activities

		June 30 2024	June 30 2023
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$	32,434,594 \$	23,387,189
Capital Assets (Net)		35,749,111	31,134,022
Total Assets	_	68,183,705	54,521,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,395,931	18,415,970
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities		6,618,065	4,906,575
Net Pension Liability		47,469,085	51,912,818
Net Other Pension Benefit Plan Liability		31,351,622	39,797,371
Total liabilities		85,438,772	96,616,764
Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,772,899	22,769,468
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		35,238,017	30,955,954
Restricted		4,067,098	2,644,710
Unrestricted	_	(69,937,150)	(80,049,715)
Total Net Position	\$	(30,632,035) \$	(46,449,051)

Total assets increased by \$13.7 million primarily due to an increase in current and other assets of \$9.1 million primarily due to an increase in cash, primarily driven by revenues exceeding expenditures, and an increase in due from other governments, plus an increase of capital assets of \$4.6 million due to increases in CIP and additions exceeding depreciation. Total liabilities decreased \$11.2 million primarily due to a decrease in the net other pension benefit plan liability, a decrease in net pension liability offset by an increase in accrued payables, salaries, fringe and benefits.

Unrestricted net position, the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without contraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, was a deficit of \$70 million at June 30, 2024, due to the School District's proportionate share of the State of South Carolina's net position and net other postemployment benefit plan liabilities.

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023:

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Actvities

	_	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	677,540	\$	726,992
Operating Grants and Contributions		53,331,601		44,463,395
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-
General revenues:				
Property Taxes and Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		18,526,554		17,041,014
Other	_	1,064,565	_	590,642
Total revenues	_	73,600,260		62,822,043
Program Activities:				
Instruction		26,525,625		27,075,322
Support Services		30,327,082		27,618,800
Community Services		53,123		77,833
Intergovernmental		105,398		105,116
Interest and Other Charges	_	28,315		10,468
Total Expenses	_	57,039,543		54,887,539
Changes in Net Position		16,560,717		7,934,504
Net position, beginning		(46,449,051)		(54,383,555)
Net position, ending	\$	(29,888,334)	\$	(46,449,051)

Overall, the School District's financial condition increased in fiscal year 2024, as revenue exceeded expenses by \$16.6 million, compared to a increase of \$8 million in the prior year. Total revenues increased \$11 million from 2023 primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$8.9 million and an increase in property tax and revenue in lieu of taxes of \$2 million. Program expenses increased \$2.1 million from 2023 primarily due to increase in support services and interest.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent and what is available for future expenditures. Did the government generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year?

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27.1 million as compared to \$18.6 million for the prior year.

Total governmental fund revenues were \$73.9 million, or \$10.8 million more than the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in revenues from local, state and federal sources (primarily Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief funds and the new allocation calculation for state funding). Total governmental fund expenditures were \$66.8 million, or \$7.5 million higher than the prior year. This increase is due to increases accross all functions due to rising salaries and costs of goods.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$21.4 million, increasing by \$7.1 million during the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$21.4 million.

The Special Revenue Fund and Special Revenue - EIA Fund, generally, are used to account for revenues derived from the State of South Carolina, the Federal government, and student activities. In general, Special Revenue Funds do not have fund balances as revenues should be expended, deferred, or returned to the grantor, except for balances associated with student activities. However, at the end of the fiscal year in the Special Revenue Fund, the School District had a fund balance of \$0.6 million, which consisted of fund balance restricted for student activities of \$0.3 million and assigned for special revenue program expenditures of \$0.4 million. The Special Revenue Fund also had unearned revenue of \$1.4 million. Special Revenue - EIA Fund did not have a fund balance but had unearned revenue of \$0.4 million.

The Special Revenue - Food Service Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$0.4 million. At June 30, 2024, fund balance was of approximately \$1.5 million.

The School District's Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$1 million during the 2024 fiscal year to a positive fund balance of \$1 million at June 30, 2024.

The School District's Capital Projects Fund balance increased by just shy of \$50,000 during the 2024 fiscal year to \$2.5 million at June 30, 2024.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School Distict's General Fund budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Board of Trustees adopted a budget that reflected total revenue sources and annual appropriations of \$43.4 million.

At June 30, 2024, the General Fund had a positive total budget vs. actual variance of \$7.1 million. This variance is primarily due to actual expenditures being less than budgeted expenditures by \$5.4 million, primarily due to instruction and support related expenditures coming in under budget by \$5.4 million. Additionally revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1.4 million, primarily due to taxes and investment earnings exceeding appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the School District had \$35 million in capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization.

The net increase in the School District's capital assets was \$4.3 million. The increase was due to construction in process for an HVAC project additions and recognizing right to use assets under GASB 87 as well as other capital asset additions exceeding current year depreciation.

The table below compares fiscal year 2023 balances to those of fiscal year 2024.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ine 30, 2023
Land	\$	1,881,969	\$	2,168,458
Construction in Process		1,592,198		3,273,062
Buildings and Improvements		26,883,350		24,573,877
Equipment and Vehicles		4,875,139		913,150
Right to Use assets		516,455		205,475
Total	\$	35,232,656	\$	30,928,547

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in Note III. F. in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the School District had two outstanding long-term debt instruments, one for Subscription Based IT Agreements that was offset by a prepaid expense asset, and one for a lease agreement. In May 2023, the School District issued a short-term General Obligation Bond in the amount of approximately \$0.7 million; the School District repaid this in February 2024 upon maturity, including interest of approximately \$30,000. In May 2024, the School District issued a short-term General Obligation Bond in the amount of approximately \$0.8 million. The proceeds will be used for various capital improvements for the School District's facilities. This indebtedness is scheduled to be repaid in full at its maturity in March 2025, with interest at 4.5%. The School District's total debt as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

Outstanding Debt - Governmental Activities

	Jun	ne 30, 2024	Jur	ne 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds	\$	796,000	\$	771,000
IT Subscription liabilities		127,410		178,068
Total	\$	923,410	\$	949,068

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that school districts can issue to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's corporate limits. The School District is authorized by state statute to exceed the legal debt margin of 8% if citizens of the School District approve such additional debt through district-wide referendum. The outstanding debt of \$1.0 million is subject to this limit as of June 30, 2024.

Additional detailed information about the School District's indebtedness is presented in Notes III. G. and H. in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Marion County School District is the largest single employer in the county with approximately 660 employees. The government sector, of which the School District is a part, is the largest employment sector within the County.

The economy in Marion County continues to be stagnant which will affect tax revenues in the future. The tax base increased this year due to reassessment. Additionally, the millage for FY25 was increased by 4 mills. Actual collections are adjusting at the rate needed to compensate for the rise in expenses in operation costs including but not limited to salaries, health insurance, retirement and energy costs which consume the majority of the School District expenditures.

FY 2025 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The Board of Trustees adopted a General Fund budget for the fiscal year 2025that reflected total revenues of \$44.7 million and total appropriations of \$44.7 million. The fiscal year 2025 General Fund original budget represents a 2% increase from the fiscal year 2024 General Fund budget of \$43.5 million.

For fiscal year 25 the calculation for Aid to Classroom used 11.23:1 as the ratio of students to teachers. The number of teachers needed is determined by dividing the state-wide pupils by 11.23. The number of teachers needed statewide is then multiplied by the average state teacher salary of \$76,758 for salary and fringe cost for fiscal year 2025, to calculate the total state funds for education. The School District receives its share of the total State funds based upon its proportion of total weighted pupils and the School District's ability to pay, measured by the Index of Taxpaying Ability. The School District continues to experience a reduction in student membership for the past few years; as a result funding for FY24/25 was decreased \$240,000 compared to FY23/24.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, at Marion County School District, 719 N Main Street, Marion, South Carolina 29571. In addition, the Annual Financial Report may be found on the School District's website at http://www.marionk12.sc.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and Investments	
	* 40.040.005
	\$ 18,013,295
Cash and Investments, Restricted	269,708
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	1,890,685
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	88,210
Accounts Receivable	203,269
Due from Other Governments	11,928,608
Inventories and Prepaid Items	40,819
Capital Assets:	2 474 467
Non-Depreciable	3,474,167
Depreciable, Net	31,758,489
Right to Use Asset, net	516,455
TOTAL ASSETS	68,183,705
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Charges	5,461,500
Deferred OPEB Charges	8,934,431
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,395,931
	,,
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,371,837
Accrued Salaries, Fringe & Benefits	2,028,370
Due to Other Governments	123
Due to Other Funds	250
Unearned Revenue	1,904,915
Short-Term General Obligation Bond Payable	801,476
Current portion of long-term debt	146,579
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability - due in more than one year	47,469,085
Net OPEB Liability - due in more than one year	31,351,622
Lease Liability	287,763
IT Subscription Liability	76,752
TOTAL LIABILITIES	85,438,772
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
	4 102 255
Deferred Pension Credits Deferred OPEB Credits	4,193,355
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>23,579,544</u> 27,772,899
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,112,099
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,238,017
Restricted for:	00,200,017
Debt Service	1,044,064
Capital Projects	1,292,496
Food Service	1,467,526
Student Activities	263,012
Unrestricted	(69,937,150)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (30,632,035)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues						et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
									Primary Government
Functions / Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services				Operating Grants Capital nd Contributions Contri			Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Community Services Intergovernmental Interest and Other Charges Total Governmental	\$ 26,525,625 30,327,082 53,123 105,398 28,315	\$	176,698 500,842 - -	\$	21,813,392 31,264,629 53,123 200,457	\$	- - - -	\$	(4,535,535) 1,438,389 - 95,059 (28,315)
Activities	57,039,543		677,540		53,331,601		-		(3,030,402)
Total Primary Government	\$ 57,039,543	\$	677,540	\$	53,331,601	\$	-		

General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 10,042,206 Property taxes, levied for debt service 797,124 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 7,687,224 Investment Earnings 980,220 Miscellaneous 84,345 Loss on sale of capital assets (743,701) 18,847,418 Total General Revenues **Change in Net Position** 15,817,016 Net Position - Beginning (46,449,051) Net Position - Ending (30,632,035) \$

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

		General	Special Revenue		Special Revenue - EIA		Special Revenue - Food Service		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Governmer Funds	
ASSETS														
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments, Restricted	\$	14,429,464 -	\$	- 2,651	\$	-	\$	20	\$	- 267,057	\$	3,583,811 -	\$	18,013,295 269,708
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer		-		-		-		-		1,391,105		499,580		1,890,685
Receivables, Net		70.440								40.000				00.040
Taxes Accounts		78,148 1,445		- 201,824		-		-		10,062		-		88,210 203,269
Due from:		1,445		201,024		-		-		-		-		203,208
County Treasurer		1,560,341		_		_				15,901				1,576,242
State Agencies		212,114				82,000				15,501				294,114
Federal Agencies		212,114		10,000,171		02,000								10,000,17
Other Funds		- 11,770,240		2,124,039		- 351,371		1,504,505		- 171,477		1,031,287		16,952,919
Other Governments		20,033		38,048				1,504,505				1,001,207		58,08
Prepaid Items		4,625		12,828		-		-		-		-		17,453
Inventories		14,196		-		-		9,170		-		-		23,366
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,090,606	¢	12,379,561	\$	433,371	\$	1,513,695	\$	1,855,602	\$	5,114,678	¢	49,387,513
TOTAL ASSETS		28,090,000	<u> </u>	12,379,301	φ	433,371		1,515,095	φ	1,055,002	φ	3,114,078	φ	49,507,51
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:	¢	101 010	¢	1 000 040	¢	0.040	¢	27.000	۴		¢	67 440	¢	4 074 00
Accounts Payable	\$	191,216	\$	1,082,846	\$	2,643	\$	27,690	\$	-	\$	67,442	\$	1,371,83
Accrued Salaries, Fringe & Benefits Due to:		2,028,370		-		-		-		-		-		2,028,37
State Agencies				123										123
Other Funds		- 4,393,786		9,157,056		-		- 9,309		- 793,072		- 2,599,946		16,953,169
Unearned Revenue		4,393,780		9,157,056 1,444,470		- 430,728		9,309		193,012		2,599,940		1,904,915
Short-Term Debt - Accrued Payable		29,717		1,444,470		430,720		-		- 8,404		-		8,404
-						-				,				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,643,089		11,684,495		433,371		36,999		801,476		2,667,388		22,266,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		9,528		-		-		-		10,062		-		19,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,652,617		11,684,495		433,371		36,999		811,538		2,667,388		22,286,408
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid Items		4,625		12,828		-		-		-		-		17,453
Inventories		14,196		-		-		9,170		-		-		23,366
Restricted:		,						-, -						-,
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		-		1,292,496		1,292,496
Food Service		-		-		-		1,467,526		-		-		1,467,526
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		1,044,064		-		1,044,064
Student Activities		-		263,012		-		-		-		-		263,012
Assigned														
Special Revenue Programs		-		430,292		-		-		-		-		430,292
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		-		1,154,794		1,154,794
Unassigned		21,419,168		(11,066)		-		-		-		-		21,408,102
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		21,437,989		695,066		-		1,476,696		1,044,064		2,447,290		27,101,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED														
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	28,090,606	\$	12,379,561	\$	433,371	\$	1,513,695	\$	1,855,602	\$	5,114,678	\$	49,387,5

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 27,101,105
Amounts Reported for the governmental activies in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Property taxes and other revenues that will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for current year's expenditures are therefore unavailable in the funds.	19,590
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these capital assets was \$79,287,325 and the accumulated depreciation was \$48,358,778.	35,232,656
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets was \$278,180 and the accumulated amortization was \$72,705.	516,455
The School District's liabilities relating to Lease and IT subscription agreements are not recorded in the governemental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position	(511,094)
The School District's liabilities relating to Bond agreements are not recorded in the governemental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position	(793,072)
The School District's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(46,200,940)
The School District's proportionate shares of the net other postemployment benefit plan liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(45,996,735)
NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (30,632,035)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REVENUES	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Special Revenue - EIA	Special Revenue - Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Local:							
Taxes	\$ 10,032,289	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 797,124	\$-	\$ 10,829,413
Investment Earnings	871,925	· _	-	-	104,321	3,974	980,220
Other Local Sources	646,047	922,425	-	18,203	-	-	1,586,675
State Sources	33,087,812	532,718	1,133,479	-	94,657	-	34,848,666
Federal Sources	-	22,030,560	-	3,514,178	-	-	25,544,738
Intergovernmental Sources	-	196,736	-	-	-	-	196,736
Total Revenues	44,638,073	23,682,439	1,133,479	3,532,381	996,102	3,974	73,986,448
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction	20,223,397	7,945,579	933,718	-	-	-	29,102,694
Support Services	17,826,948	15,553,489	258,724	3,060,304	-	203,803	36,903,268
Community Services	-	52,782	341	-	-		53,123
Intergovernmental	11,865	93,533	-	-	-	-	105,398
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	614,232	614,232
Debt Service:						,	,
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-		-	28,315	-	28,315
Total Expenditures	38,062,210	23,645,383	1,192,783	3,060,304	28,315	818,035	66,807,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	i	i	i	i	i	· · · · ·	· · · ·
Expenditures	6,575,863	37,056	(59,304)	472,077	967,787	(814,061)	7,179,418
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	238,257	196,933	59,304	-	-	-	494,494
Transfers Out	(226,730)	(207,742)	-	(60,022)	-		(494,494)
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	793,072	793,072
Proceeds from IT agreements	479,606	-				-	479,606
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,066,996	26,247		412,055	967,787	(20,989)	8,452,096
Fund Balances - Beginning	14,370,993	668,819	-	1,064,641	76,277	2,468,279	18,649,009
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 21,437,989	\$ 695,066	\$-	\$ 1,476,696	\$ 1,044,064	\$ 2,447,290	\$ 27,101,105

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds:	\$ 8,452,096
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	9,917
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activites.	1,987,444
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit plan liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	1,878,569
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activites the cost of those assets that are considered capital asset additions is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions (\$7,067,320) exceeded depreciation expense (\$1,623,405) in the current year.	5,443,915
Gain/(Loss) on disposal on capital asset	(1,139,806)
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 the governmental funds.	(1,126,099)
Governmental funds report right to use asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activites the cost of those assets that are considered right to use asset additions is allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization expense. This is the amount by which right to use asset additions (\$479,606) exceeded amortization expense (\$168,626) in the current year.	310,980
	 510,980
Change in net position of governmental activities on the Statement of Activities	\$ 15,817,016

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

JUNE 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 89,285
Due from Other Funds	250
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 89,535
LIABILITIES	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	
Nonexpendable	66,143
Expendable	23,392
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 89,535

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund			
ADDITIONS				
Interest Earnings	\$	410		
Contributions and Donations		2,050		
Total Additions		2,460		
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded		2,900		
Total Deductions		2,900		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(440)		
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		89,975		
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$	89,535		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Marion County School District, South Carolina (the "School District") was established by legislation (R168, H4632) to consolidate Marion School Districts One, Two and Seven into one single school district on January 18, 2012, and introduced in the South Carolina State Senate on March 1, 2012. The Governor of South Carolina signed the bill into law on April 23, 2012. The consolidation of the three previously separate districts into Marion County School District became effective July 1, 2012. The School District is controlled by Marion County Board of Education (the "Board"), which has oversight responsibility over the public school educational activities in the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding source entities. The School District is governed by a seven-member Board.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting principles are described below.

A. The Reporting Entity

The School District is controlled by the Marion County Board of Education (the "Board"), which has oversight responsibility over the public school education activities in the School District. The School District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in the GASB Sec. 2100.108 and thus is recognized as a primary government.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the School District's financial information with any of its component units. The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity (component unit) is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the School District both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the School District is able to impose its will on the entity, or 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the School District and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the School District.

In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all of the following: (a) determine its budget without the School District having the authority to approve or modify the budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the School District; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the School District. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the School District if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the entity, or (c) the School District is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above if excluding it would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government in the fund financial statements. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the School District. Based on the above criteria, the School District does not have any blended or discretely presented component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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 School District (the "primary government"). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, would be reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. The School District does not report any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include1) 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 School District.

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 generally considers revenues if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period (thirty days for property taxes). 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.

Property taxes, federal and state grant programs 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 School 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 School 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 selfbalancing 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 School District.

Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities (except for those accounted for in the Fiduciary Fund) 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 School District's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund, a major fund, and a budgeted fund* is the general operating fund of the School District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School District except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (that are expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The School District has the following major Special Revenue Funds:

i.) The Special Revenue Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for a report the financial resources provided by federal, state and local projects and grants (including pupil/student activity funds) that are restricted, committed or assigned for specific educational programs.

ii.) The Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund, a nonmajor fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for a report the restricted 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) which are restricted for specific programs authorized or mandated by EIA.

iii.) The Food Service Fund, a nonmajor fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the United States Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") approved school breakfast and lunch programs.

The *Debt Service Fund, a nonmajor fund* and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources, and payment of, all long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for the School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Capital Projects Fund, a major fund* and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for site acquisitions, construction, equipment, and renovation of all major capital facilities for the School District.

Fiduciary Fund types are used to account for expendable assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds and include custodian funds. Fiduciary Fund Types include the following:

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to report donations received which much be expended according to the provisions of the donors. Donations are generally not expendable, while the related earnings are to be expended for scholarships to individuals. This fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The School District considers all highly liquid investments as cash and investments for financial reporting purposes. The School District's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all funds, fund types and component units within the State of South Carolina) that authorize the School District to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, The Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Government;
- (e) Certificates of Deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

The School District's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The School District reports its cash and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices. The School District currently or in the past year has used the following investments:

Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer represents property taxes collected by the School District's fiscal agent that have not been
remitted to the School District. The County Treasurer presently holds these funds in an interest-bearing checking account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity (Continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

- Certificates of Deposit ("CD") are bond-type investments issued by a bank when a person or company deposits a certain amount of money for a determined amount of time. The maturity can be for more than one year, and interest is paid to the holder of the CD at an agreed upon rate. Money removed before maturity is subject to a penalty.
- South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP" or "Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statements No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* and GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon (a) quoted market prices for identical or similar investments or (b) observable inputs other than quoted market prices. 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 \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn up 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of the State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O.Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

2. 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." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

3. Inventories and Other Assets

Inventories

Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method (expensed when used). The School District also includes an amount of commodities received from the USDA, recoded at fair value at the time of receipt, which have not been consumed as of year-end.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. As 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.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. 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 their estimated acquisition value (as estimated by the School District) at the date of donation. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The School District does not maintain ownership of any public domain ("infrastructure") general capital assets.

The School District's capital asset also includes certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the District reports a Leased Equipment or an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and 96, respectively.

The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the lease/subscription liability plus any payments made at the start of the agreement term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the term, less any incentives received from the vendor at the start of the term. Routine payments, as well as payment for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the right to use asset. The right to use assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10 Years

5. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No.16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Employees may accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of ninety days. However, if an employee leaves the School District other than by retirement, they are not paid for any unused days. Payments of unused sick leave for retirees have been inconsequential. All 12-month employees accrue vacation of ten days per year. However, unused leave is forfeited. Thus, no accrual is recorded for compensated absences.

6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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 retirement 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, 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 and payable.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. If material, bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Amortization of premiums is included in interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The School District reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (2) The School District reports *deferred pension and OPEB charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability (which includes contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District currently has three types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The School District reports *unavailable revenue - property taxes* only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (property tax revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The School District also reports *deferred pension credits* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (3) The School District reports *deferred pension and OPEB credits* are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

8. Fund Balance

In accordance with GAAP, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it s not in spendable form (i.e. prepaids, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e. principal on an endowment, etc.).

Restricted - includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by the highest level of decision making authority (The Board) before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed amounts for the School District consist of amounts approved by a majority vote of the Board Members (a) in the annual budget or (b) in subsequent requests made throughout the year.

Assigned - includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made before the report issuance date. The Board has formally granted the Superintendent the right to make assignments of fund balance for the School District.

Unassigned - includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts of restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The School District generally uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts or agreements that prohibits doing such. Additionally, the School District generally would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

9. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Outstanding debt, which has not been spent, is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

10. 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.

11. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

In government-wide financial statements, pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.A and Note IV.B and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amounts recognized as pension and OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District recognizes net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets) for each plan for which is participates, which represents the excess of the total pension and OPEB liabilities over the fiduciary net position of the qualified plan, or the School District's proportionate share thereof in case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the School District's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net position and OPEB liabilities during the period are recorded as pension and OPEB liabilities that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified plan and recorded as a component of pension and OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Any projected earnings on qualified pension and OPEB plan investments are recognized as a component of pension and OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

12. 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 the 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 School 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 that 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 inputs.

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 School 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgetary Practices - The General Fund budget is presented as required supplementary information. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP.

The budget is prepared by function and object as dictated by the State of South Carolina adopted Program Oriented Budgeting and Accounting System and for management control purposes. The School District's policies do not allows funds to be transferred between functions without Board approval. The legal level of control is at the function level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. During the year, the Board revised the budget.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule:

- (1) In the spring the School District begins its budget process for the next succeeding fiscal year. The School District's leadership team reviews all requests and allocation requirements and related revenue.
- (2) The Finance Director then presents a proposed budget to the Board of Trustees which reviews it in a series of workshops and makes
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

I. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits might not be recovered. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2024, none of the School District's total bank balances of approximately \$7,664,000 (with a carrying value of approximately \$2,015,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value Level (1)	Credit Rating *	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
SC Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	Unrated	\$ 16,357,638	<1 Year
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	N/A	N/A	1,890,685	N/A
Total			\$ 18,248,323	-

(1) See Note I.C.12 for details of the School District's fair value hierarchy

*Credit ratings are from Standard & Poors, Moody's Services, and Fitch Ratings, respectively. N/A - Not Applicable

Interest Rate Risk: The School District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:</u> Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2024, none of the School District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Credit</u> <u>Risk</u> for <u>Investments</u>: Credit risk for investments is the risk than an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District does not have an investment policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statues of the State of South Carolina.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments:</u> The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

B. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Real and personal property taxes (excluding vehicles) are levied on October 1 for the assessed valuations of property located in Marion County as of the preceding January 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 15 of the following year, and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien if not paid by March 16 of the following year. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of Tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of Tax
March 17 and Thereafter	15% of Tax Plus Collection Costs

Motor vehicle taxes are levied on the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires and is due by the end of the month. Property taxes are billed and collected by the County. Property tax revenue is recognized when collected by the County Treasurer's Office. Real property taxes collected by the County within 30 days after fiscal year end are also recognized as revenue for the year.

Delinquent property taxes of approximately \$69,000 have been recognized as revenue at June 30, 2024, because they were collected within thirty days after year end and are considered measurable and available.

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources for Governmental Funds and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Also, both the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds do not recognize revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At June 30, 2024, the various components of deferred inflows of resources for governmental funds and unearned revenues for both the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred Inflows: Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable (General Fund) Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable (Debt Service Fund)	\$ 9,528 10,062
Total Deferred Inflows for Governmental Funds	\$ 19,590
Unearned Revenues:	
Revenue Collected, but Unearned - General Fund	\$ 29,717
Revenue Collected, but Unearned - Special Revenue Fund	1,444,470
Revenue Collected, but Unearned - EIA Fund	430,728
Total Unearned Revenue for both Government-wide Financial Statements and Governmental Funds	\$ 1,904,915

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2024 (these are generally expected to be paid or received within one year), are summarized as follows:

Fund		Receivables	Payables
Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$	11,770,240	\$ 4,393,786
Special Revenue		2,124,039	9,157,056
Special Revenue - EIA		351,371	-
Special Revenue - Food		1,504,505	9,309
Service Fund			
Debt Service Fund		171,477	793,072
Capital Projects Fund		1,031,287	2,599,946
Fiduciary Fund		250	-
Total	\$	16,953,169	\$ 16,953,169
1000	φ	10,755,107	φ 10,755,107

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Receivable and Payables (continued)

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 in the other funds. The payable from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund is for payments not received from the State Department of Education until after the fiscal year end. The payable from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund is for the payments made by the General Fund for capital related expenditures.

E. Transfers In and (Out)

Transfers from (to) other funds for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Governmental Funds:	Tra	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	238,257	\$	226,730	
Special Revenue Fund		196,933		207,742	
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		59,304		-	
Special Revenue - Food Service		-		60,022	
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	494,494	\$	494,494	

Funds were transferred from the Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund to cover indirect costs and state-mandated EIA teacher salary supplements and related benefits. Funds were transferred from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund to subsidize the Medicaid funds.

F. Capital Assets

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

Balance Increases Decreases Transfers Balance Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements \$ 2,168,458 \$ - \$ 286,489 \$ - \$ 1,881,969 Construction in progress 3,273,062 2,319,536 4,000,400 - 1,592,198 Total capital assets, Non Depreciable $5,441,520$ 2,319,536 4,286,889 - 3,474,167 Capital assets, Depreciable: Building and improvements 66,186,340 4,495,952 4,589,406 - 66,092,886 Equipment and Vehicles 7,659,465 4,252,232 138,805 - 11,772,892 Total Capital Assets, Depreciable 73,845,805 8,748,184 4,728,211 - 77,865,778 Less : Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements 41,612,463 1,324,911 3,727,838 - 46,107,289 Net other capital assets 25,487,027 7,124,779 853,317 - 31,758,489 Right to Use Assets: Leased Equipment - 479,606 - - 278,180 Total Right to use Asset 278,180]	Beginning				Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements \$ 2,168,458 \$ - \$ 286,489 \$ - \$ 1,881,969 Construction in progress 3,273,062 2,319,536 4,000,400 - 1,592,198 Total capital assets, Non Depreciable $5,441,520$ $2,319,536$ $4,286,889$ - $3,474,167$ Capital assets, Depreciable: Building and improvements $66,186,340$ $4,495,952$ $4,589,406$ - $66,092,886$ Equipment and Vehicles $7,659,465$ $4,222,232$ $138,805$ - $11,772,892$ Total Capital Assets, Depreciable $73,845,805$ $8,748,184$ $4,728,211$ - $77,865,778$ Less : Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ - $39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ - $6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ - $46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ - $31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets:			Balance	Increases	Decreases	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance
Land and improvements\$ $2,168,458$ \$ $-$ \$ $286,489$ \$ $-$ \$ $1,881,969$ Construction in progress $3,273,062$ $2,319,536$ $4,000,400$ $ 1,592,198$ Total capital assets, Non Depreciable $5,441,520$ $2,319,536$ $4,286,889$ $ 3,474,167$ Capital assets, Depreciable:Building and improvements $66,186,340$ $4,495,952$ $4,589,406$ $ 66,092,886$ Equipment and Vehicles $7,659,465$ $4,252,232$ $138,805$ $ 11,772,892$ Total Capital Assets, Depreciable $73,845,805$ $8,748,184$ $4,728,211$ $ 77,865,778$ Less : Accumulated Depreciation for:Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ $ 39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ $ 6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: $278,180$ $ 757,786$ Accumulated Amortization $278,180$ $ 95,921$ $-$ Cased Equipment $ 95,921$ $ 95,921$ Total Right to use Asset $72,705$ $ 95,921$ $ -$ Total Accumulated Amortization $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 145,4$							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
Total capital assets, Non Depreciable $5,441,520$ $2,319,536$ $4,286,889$ $ 3,474,167$ Capital assets, Depreciable: Building and improvements $66,186,340$ $4,495,952$ $4,589,406$ $ 66,092,886$ Equipment and Vehicles $7,659,465$ $4,252,232$ $138,805$ $ 11,772,892$ Total Capital Assets, Depreciable $73,845,805$ $8,748,184$ $4,728,211$ $ 77,865,778$ Less : Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ $ 39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ $ 6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: $26,887,180$ $ 278,180$ $ 278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $ 278,180$ $ 278,180$	1	\$		\$ -		\$ -	\$, ,
Capital assets, Depreciable: Generation Generation	1 0		, ,	 , ,			
Building and improvements $66,186,340$ $4,495,952$ $4,589,406$ $ 66,092,886$ Equipment and Vehicles $7,659,465$ $4,252,232$ $138,805$ $ 11,772,892$ Total Capital Assets, Depreciable $73,845,805$ $8,748,184$ $4,728,211$ $ 77,865,778$ Less : Accumulated Depreciation for:Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ $ 39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ $ 6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets:Leased Equipment $ 278,180$ $ 278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $2778,180$ $ 757,786$ Accumulated Amortization $ 95,921$ $ 95,921$ Leased Equipment $ 95,921$ $ 95,921$ Total Right to use Asset $272,05$ $72,705$ $ 145,410$ Total Accumulated Amortization $72,705$ $168,626$ $ 241,331$ Net right to use assets $205,475$ $(168,626)$ $ 516,455$	Total capital assets, Non Depreciable		5,441,520	 2,319,536	4,286,889		 3,474,167
Equipment and Vehicles $7,659,465$ $4,252,232$ $138,805$ $ 11,772,892$ Total Capital Assets, Depreciable $73,845,805$ $8,748,184$ $4,728,211$ $ 77,865,778$ Less : Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ $ 39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ $ 6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: Leased Equipment $ 479,606$ $ 479,606$ IT subscriptions $278,180$ $ 278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $479,606$ $ 757,786$ Accumulated Amortization Leased Equipment $ 95,921$ $ 95,921$ Total Accumulated amortization Leased Equipment $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 145,410$ Total Accumulated amortization $72,705$ $168,626$ $ 241,331$ Net right to use assets $205,475$ $(168,626)$ $ 516,455$	Capital assets, Depreciable:						
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable $73,845,805$ $8,748,184$ $4,728,211$ - $77,865,778$ Less : Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ - $39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ - $6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ - $46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ - $31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: Leased Equipment - $479,606$ - - $479,606$ IT subscriptions $278,180$ - - 278,180 - - $278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ - - $75,786$ Accumulated Amortization Leased Equipment - $95,921$ - - $95,921$ IT subscriptions $72,705$ $72,705$ - $145,410$ $72,705$ - $145,410$ Net right to use assets $205,475$ $(168,626)$ - <td< td=""><td>Building and improvements</td><td></td><td>66,186,340</td><td>4,495,952</td><td>4,589,406</td><td>-</td><td>66,092,886</td></td<>	Building and improvements		66,186,340	4,495,952	4,589,406	-	66,092,886
Less : Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ $ 39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ $ 6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: $278,180$ $ 278,180$ $ -$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $ 278,180$ $ 278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $ 757,786$ $ 757,786$ Accumulated Amortization $12,705$ $72,705$ $ 95,921$ $ 95,921$ Total Accumulated amortization $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 145,410$ $ 241,331$ $-$ <t< td=""><td>Equipment and Vehicles</td><td></td><td>7,659,465</td><td>4,252,232</td><td>138,805</td><td>-</td><td>11,772,892</td></t<>	Equipment and Vehicles		7,659,465	4,252,232	138,805	-	11,772,892
Building and improvements $41,612,463$ $1,324,911$ $3,727,838$ - $39,209,536$ Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ - $6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ - $46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ - $31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ - $31,758,489$ Total Right to use Assets $278,180$ $278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $757,786$ Accumulated Amortization $278,180$ $95,921$ Leased Equipment- $95,921$ -95,921IT subscriptions $72,705$ 72,705- $145,410$ Total Accumulated amortization $72,705$ 168,626- $241,331$ Net right to use assets $205,475$ $(168,626)$ - $516,455$	Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		73,845,805	 8,748,184	4,728,211		 77,865,778
Equipment and Vehicles $6,746,315$ $298,494$ $147,056$ $ 6,897,753$ Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets:Leased Equipment $ 479,606$ $ 479,606$ IT subscriptions $278,180$ $ 278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $ 757,786$ Accumulated Amortization $ 95,921$ $ 95,921$ IT subscriptions $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 145,410$ Total Accumulated amortization $72,705$ $168,626$ $ 241,331$ Net right to use assets $205,475$ $(168,626)$ $ -$	Less :Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Total accumulated depreciation $48,358,778$ $1,623,405$ $3,874,894$ $ 46,107,289$ Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ $ 31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets:Leased Equipment $ 479,606$ $ 479,606$ IT subscriptions $278,180$ $ 278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $479,606$ $ 278,180$ Accumulated Amortization $278,180$ $479,606$ $ 95,921$ IT subscriptions $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 95,921$ IT subscriptions $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 95,921$ IT subscriptions $72,705$ $72,705$ $ 241,331$ Net right to use assets $205,475$ $(168,626)$ $ 516,455$	Building and improvements		41,612,463	1,324,911	3,727,838	-	39,209,536
Net other capital assets $25,487,027$ $7,124,779$ $853,317$ - $31,758,489$ Right to Use Assets: Leased Equipment - 479,606 - - 479,606 IT subscriptions $278,180$ - - 278,180 - - 278,180 Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ 479,606 - - 278,180 Accumulated Amortization Leased Equipment - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - 516,455	Equipment and Vehicles		6,746,315	298,494	147,056	-	6,897,753
Right to Use Assets: 479,606 - - 479,606 IT subscriptions $278,180$ - - 278,180 Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ - - 278,180 Accumulated Amortization $278,180$ 479,606 - - 757,786 Accumulated Amortization - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - 516,455	Total accumulated depreciation		48,358,778	 1,623,405	3,874,894	-	 46,107,289
Leased Equipment-479,606479,606IT subscriptions $278,180$ $278,180$ Total Right to use Asset $278,180$ $479,606$ $757,786$ Accumulated Amortization-95,92195,921IT subscriptions $72,705$ $72,705$ -145,410Total Accumulated amortization $72,705$ 168,626-241,331Net right to use assets $205,475$ (168,626)-516,455	Net other capital assets		25,487,027	 7,124,779	853,317		 31,758,489
IT subscriptions 278,180 - - 278,180 Total Right to use Asset 278,180 479,606 - - 757,786 Accumulated Amortization - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - 516,455	Right to Use Assets:						
Total Right to use Asset 278,180 479,606 - - 757,786 Accumulated Amortization - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - - 516,455	Leased Equipment		-	479,606	-	-	479,606
Accumulated Amortization Leased Equipment - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - - 516,455	IT subscriptions		278,180	-	-	-	278,180
Leased Equipment - 95,921 - - 95,921 IT subscriptions 72,705 72,705 - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - 516,455	Total Right to use Asset		278,180	 479,606			 757,786
IT subscriptions 72,705 - - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - - 516,455	Accumulated Amortization						
IT subscriptions 72,705 - - 145,410 Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - - 516,455	Leased Equipment		-	95,921	-	-	95,921
Total Accumulated amortization 72,705 168,626 - 241,331 Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - 516,455			72,705	72,705	-	-	145,410
Net right to use assets 205,475 (168,626) - 516,455	Total Accumulated amortization	-	72,705	 168,626	-	-	241,331
	Net right to use assets	-	205,475	 (168,626)	-	-	 516,455
	Net capital assets	\$	31,134,022	\$ 9,275,689	\$ 5,140,206	\$ -	\$ 35,749,111

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

F. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 752,987
Support Services	 1,039,044
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,792,031

G. Long-Term Obligations

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On 7/1/23, Marion County School District entered into a 5 year agreement for the use of Toshiba copiers. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$479,606. As of 06/30/24, the value of the subscription liability is \$383,684. The value of the subscription asset as of 6/30/24 of \$479,606 with accumulated amortization of \$95,921 is included with leased equipment on the right to use asset table above.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Princip	Principal Payments		
2025	\$	95,921		
2026		95,921		
2027		95,921		
2028		95,921		
	\$	383,684		

Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements

The District entered into agreements for certain Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The subscriptions qualify as other than short-term SBITAs under GASB 96 and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of their inception.

On 8/3/22, Marion County School District entered into a 3 year agreement for the use of Benty Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of 35,471. As of 06/30/24, the value of the subscription liability is 10,657 and is offset by a prepaid asset. The value of the subscription asset as of 6/30/24 of 35,471 with accumulated amortization of 23,647 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 8/24/22, Marion County School District entered into a 5 year agreement for the use of BridgeTek Linewisze Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$150,162. As of 06/30/24, the value of the subscription liability is \$90,097 and is offset by a prepaid asset. The value of the subscription asset as of 6/30/24 of \$150,162 with accumulated amortization of \$60,065 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 8/24/22, Marion County School District entered into a 5 year agreement for the use of Kudelski Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$41,720. As of 06/30/24, the value of the subscription liability is \$25,032 and is offset by a prepaid asset. The value of the subscription asset as of 6/30/24 of \$41,720 with accumulated amortization of \$27,813 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 8/29/22, Marion County School District entered into a 3 year agreement for the use of Spider Learning Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,375. As of 06/30/24, the value of the subscription liability is \$1,625 and is offset by a prepaid asset. The value of the subscription asset as of 6/30/24 of \$6,375 with accumulated amortization of \$4,250 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

G. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Leases (continued)

Amount of Subscription Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset:

	As of Fiscal Year-End						
	Subscription	Subscription Asset		Accumulated		Net Book	
Asset Class	Value		Amortiza	tion	Valı	ie	
Software	\$	278,180	\$	241,331	\$	36,849	
Total Leases	\$	278,180	\$	241,331	\$	36,849	

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

Year Ending June 30	Princip	Principal Payments		
2025	\$	50,658		
2026		38,376		
2027		38,376		
2028		-		
	\$	127,410		

H. Short-Term Obligations

In May 2023, the School District issued its Series 2023A General Obligation Bond ("2023A GOB") in the amount of \$771,000 at a rate of 5.00% to provide funds for future capital outlay. The School District expects to repay the 2023A GOB in March 2024 at its maturity, including interest of approximately \$30,000. The School District repaid the 2023A GOB in February at its maturity, including interest of approximately \$30,000.

In May 2024, the School District issued its Series 2024A General Obligation Bond ("2024A GOB") in the amount of \$796,000 at a rate of 4.5% to provide funds for future capital outlay. The School District expects to repay the 2024A GOB in February at its maturity, including interest of approximately \$28,000. As the 2024A GOB is short-term, it is reflected on the School District's Balance Sheet as a liability as of June 30, 2024.

Short-term obligations for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Short-term Obligation	Begi	nning Balance	Additions	Reductions	E	nding Balance
2023A GOB	\$	771,000	\$ -	\$ 771,000	\$	-
2024A GOB		-	796,000	-		796,000
	\$	771,000	\$ 796,000	\$ 771,000	\$	796,000

I. Food Service

Federal Guidelines

The School District's Special Revenue - Food Service Fund administers the lunch programs in accordance with USDA guidelines. Revenues are provided from USDA reimbursements and cash collections. The meals served to pupils are classified as regular, reduced, or free lunches by the Special Revenue - Food Service Fund. The type of meal served determines the amount of reimbursement from the USDA. Reimbursements may be in the form of cash or commodities. The food service expenditures are inclusive of approximately \$232,000 of commodities consumed during the year ended June 30, 2024. Ending food inventory includes both purchased food and USDA reimbursed commodities. At June 30, 2024, food and supply inventory was approximately \$9,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Retirement Plans

The District participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plans. 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" ("Systems") five defined benefit plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors ("PEBA Board"), 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.

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 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.

The PEBA issues a Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the 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. The 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 comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts and participating charter schools, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.

The State Optional Retirement Program ("State ORP") is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to the SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, public higher education institutions and public school district employees, as well as first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. 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 a 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.

Plan 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 membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- State ORP As an alternative to membership in the SCRS, 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 the SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers 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 the SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is
 retained by the SCRS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan 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 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 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 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 credible 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 proceeding 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 28 years of service credit has they not retired.

Plan 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 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. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for SCRS 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 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 reach 18.56 percent for SCRS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS 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 may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

As noted earlier, both employees and the School District are required to contribute to the Plan at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The School District's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the School District as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation. Required employee and employee contribution rates for the past three years are as follows:

	SCRS and State ORP Rates
	2024
Employer Contribution Rate:^	
Retirement*	18.41%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%
	18.56%
Employee Contribution Rate	9.00%

^ Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws

*Of the rate for the State ORP Plan, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The actual and required contributions to the SCRS and ORP were approximately \$4,240,000 and \$110,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2024 and include the nonemployer contributions noted below.

Nonemployer Contributions

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded 1 percent of the SCRS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2023. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (nonemployer contribution entity) for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$295,000 for the SCRS. These contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State were recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the School District's governmental fund financial statements.

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.

The June 30, 2023 total pension liability ("TPL"), net pension liability ("NPL"), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS"), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There is no legislation enacted during the 2023 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. Additionally, there were no assumption changes during the fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date) for the SCRS.

	SCRS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

* Includes inflation at 2.25%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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 return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 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 Arithmetic Real Rate of	Portfolio Real Rate
Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Return	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%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.25%
Total Expected			7.56%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, for the SCRS, are presented in the following table:

				Plan Fiduciary Net
				Position as a Percentage
		Plan Fiduciary Net	Employers' Net Pension Liability	of the Total Pension
System	Total Pension Liability	Position	(Asset)	Liability
SCRS	\$ 58,464,402,454	\$ 34,286,961,942	\$ 24,177,440,512	58.60%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported liabilities of approximately \$47,469,085 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2022 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The School District's proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the District's SCRS proportion was 0.1963 percent, which was a decrease of 0.01781 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$1,922,618 for the SCRS. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflow	Defer	red Inflows of	
Description	ot	f Resources	I	Resources	
SCRS					
Differences Between Expected and Actual	\$	824,146	\$	131,639	
Change in Assumptions		727,295		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on pension Plan Investments		-		64,975	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		3,996,741	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,910,059		-	
Total SCRS	\$	5,461,500	\$	4,193,355	

Approximately \$3,910,000 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June	
30,	SCRS
2025	\$ (989,956)
2026	(2,252,974)
2027	628,858
2028	(27,842)
Total	\$ (2,641,914)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the NPL of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.00 percent) or 1% point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
System	1% Decrease (6.00%)			Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
The School Districts proportionate share of the net							
pension liability of the SCRS	\$	61,334,500	\$	47,469,020	\$	35,944,511	
Total	\$	61,334,500	\$	47,469,020	\$	35,944,511	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued ACFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The ACFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the 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.

Payable to Plans

The School District reported a payable of approximately \$574,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2024, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2024 for the SCRS. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe & Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2024.

B. Other Postemployment

The PEBA is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other postemployment benefits trusts, and retirement systems. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of the PEBA. By law, the SFAA also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). See Note IV.A for more details on the PEBA and the SFAA.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability ("NOL"), 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.

The 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 the PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u> or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. The 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 annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

Plan Descriptions

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

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

The OPEB Trusts are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the two plans and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plans, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plans. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides postemployment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

Plan 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public school districts and all participating local governmental entities. The SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability. Since the employer contribution/premium paid and the proportionate share of the NOL and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the SCLTDITF are not material to the School District, no SCLTDITF OPEB amounts have been recorded in these financial statements and only limited note disclosures have been provided related to these benefits.

Plan 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 nonemployer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits. Nonemployer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves.

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, 2024 was 6.35 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 implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees.

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. Nonemployer 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. It is also funded through investment income.

The covered payroll surcharge rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 6.35% and was calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The actual and required contributions to the SCRHITF were approximately \$1,450,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The State (via state appropriations) and the PEBA – Insurance Benefits (via state statute to transfer amounts above 140% of incurred but not reported claims) contributed to the SCRHITF on behalf of the School District approximately \$6,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$6,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024 and are recognized as state revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the School District's governmental fund financial statements.

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 NOL arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from nonemployer 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.

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. The Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of the School District's Contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about the NOL, funded status of the OPEB Plan, and the contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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.

The total OPEB liability ("TOL"), NOL, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. The TOL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest valuation for the SCRHITF:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return	2.75% net of plan investment expense (including inflation)
Single Discount Rate	3.86% as of June 30, 2023
Demographic	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the five-year period
Assumptions	ending June 30, 2019
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale MP-2019 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.
Participation Assumption	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 June 30, 2022 to 3.86% as of June 30, 2023.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of returns 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. This information is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of	Allocations-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Domestic Fixed Income	80.0%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash	20.0%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.0%	-	0.83%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return		-	3.08%
Investment Return Assumption		-	2.75%

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.86% was used to measure the TOL for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the SCRHITF'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).

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The NOL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TOL determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position. NOL totals, as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date for the SCRHITF, are presented in the following table:

					OPEB Plan Fiduciary
					Net Position as a
System	Total OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	En	nployers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
SCRHITF	\$14,749,639,155	\$ 1,658,152,923	\$	13,091,486,232	11.24%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The TOL is calculated by PEBA's actuary, and the fiduciary net position is reported in the PEBA's financial statements. The NOL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the PEBA's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the PEBA's actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 74 and 75 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the OPEB Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of approximately \$31,350,000 for its proportionate share of the NOL for the SCRHITF. The NOL was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the TOL for the SCRHITF used to calculate the NOL was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2022 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The School District's proportion of the NOL was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the SCRHITF relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the School District's proportion was 0.239481 percent, which was a decrease of 0.02214 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of approximately (\$420,250) for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	of Resources		es Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	554,666	\$	7,144,321
Change in Assumptions		6,289,500		10,072,894
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		314,861		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		317,085		6,362,329
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,458,319		-
Total	\$	8,934,431	\$	23,579,544

Approximately \$1,458,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date (which includes an adjustment for the implicit subsidy) to the SCRHITF, will be recognized as a reduction of the NOL in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the SCRHITF will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (De	crease) OPEB Expense
2025	\$	(2,624,897)
2026		(2,723,802)
2027		(2,573,178)
2028		(3,256,578)
2029		(3,676,097)
Thereafter		(1,248,880)
Total	\$	(16,103,432)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the School District's NOL for the SCRHITF to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.86%) or 1% point higher (4.86%) that then current rate:

	19	% Decrease				
		(2.86%)	Current Discount Rate (3.86%)		1% Increase (4.86%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	37,009,320	\$	31,351,622	\$	26,788,643

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the School District's NOL to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.00% decreasing to 4.00%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower (5.00% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1% point higher (7.00% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease		ent Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
		(5.00% decreasing to 3.00%)		(6.00% decreasing to 4.00%)		(7.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	
		10 3.0070)				5.0070)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	26,032,524	\$	31,351,622	\$	38,185,513	

OPEB Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, Insurance Benefits and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Payable to SCRHITF

The School District reported a payable of approximately \$136,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2024, representing required employer contributions for the month of June 2024 for the SCRHITF. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe & Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2024.

C. Risk Management

The School 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. Because of the high cost of insurance purchased from commercial insurers, the School District has chosen to participate with other school districts in South Carolina in the South Carolina Boards Insurance Trust/Workers' Compensation Pool ("SCSBIT/WCP"), as well as in its Property and Casualty Pool ("SCSBIT/PCP"). These public entity risk pools operate as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts.

The School District pays annual premiums to the public entity risk pools for its workers' compensation and property liability insurance coverage based upon the total payroll of the School District for each plan year. The agreement for formation of the public entity risk pools provides that SCSBIT/WCP and SCSBIT/PCP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and any deficiencies can be charged back to the member school districts in the event that a fund deficit arises. As of the latest available audited financial statements at June 30, 2023, the SCSBIT/WCP had net position of approximately \$61,405,523 and the SCSBIT/PCP had net position of approximately \$58,459,264. There were no reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the previous year. There were no insurance settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

The School District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of program expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District expects such amounts, if any, would not have material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Tax Abatements

School District's Tax Abatements The School District does not have any of its own tax abatement agreements.

Marion County's Abatements

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$993,000 under agreements entered into by Marion County, South Carolina.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 10.000.000	* 5 00 20 0
Taxes	\$ 9,243,960 40,000	\$ 9,243,960	\$ 10,032,289	\$ 788,329 821,025
Investment Earnings	40,000	40,000	871,925	831,925
Other Local Sources	216,500	216,500	646,047	429,547
State	33,784,670	33,784,671	33,087,812	(696,859)
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	43,285,130	43,285,131	44,638,073	1,352,942
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	22,678,950	22,686,181	20,223,397	2,462,784
Support Services	20,804,180	20,796,950	17,826,948	2,970,002
Intergovernmental	12,000	12,000	11,865	135
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43,495,130	43,495,131	38,062,210	5,432,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(210,000)	(210,000)	6,575,863	6,785,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	210,000	210,000	238,257	28,257
Transfers out			(226,730)	(226,730)
Proceeds IT Subscriptions	_	-	479,606	479,606
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	210,000	210,000	491,133	281,133
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ </u>	\$ -	7,066,996	\$ 7,066,996
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			14,370,993	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 21,437,989	

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note to the Required Supplementary Information:

The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020			
School District's Proportion of the Net								
Pension Liability	0.196336%	0.214143%	0.219148%	0.226869%	0.233700%			
School District's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$47,469,085	\$ 51,912,818	\$ 47,426,477	\$ 57,968,960	\$ 53,363,420			
School District's Covered Payroll	\$24,110,857	\$25,714,686	\$ 25,003,137	\$ 25,452,467	\$ 24,806,777			
School District's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its								
Covered Payroll	196.88%	201.88%	189.68%	227.75%	215.12%			
Plan Fiducuary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability	58.60%	57.10%	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%			

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.252933%	0.243013%	0.296787%	0.279607%	0.295446%	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$56,687,771	\$ 54,706,134	\$ 63,393,265	\$ 53,028,816	\$ 50,866,006	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$26,381,964	\$26,817,279	\$ 26,846,181	\$ 26,364,427	\$ 26,922,564	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	214.87%	204.00%	236.14%	201.14%	188.93%	
Plan Fiducuary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceeding year.

The School District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information is not available prior to 2014. The discount rate was lowered from (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021 and (b) 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021 and (b) 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,205,472	\$ 4,197,700	\$ 4,219,898	\$ 3,854,349	\$ 3,938,194		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution							
Contributions from the District	3,910,059	3,902,287	3,924,485	3,558,936	3,642,781		
Contributions from the State	295,413	295,413	295,413	295,413	295,413		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -		
School District's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$ 22,842,413	\$ 24,110,857	\$ 25,714,686	\$ 25,003,137	\$ 25,452,467		
Covered Payroll	18.41%	17.41%	16.41%	15.42%	15.48%		

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,591,855	\$ 3,555,466	\$ 3,077,386	\$ 2,970,517	\$ 2,857,662	
Contributions from the District Contributions from the State	3,304,014 287,841	3,260,053 295,413	3,077,386	2,970,517	2,857,662	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 24,806,777	\$ 26,381,964	\$ 26,817,279	\$ 26,846,181	\$ 26,364,427	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.48%	13.48%	11.48%	11.06%	10.84%	

Notes to Schedule:

The School District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information is not available prior to 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	
The School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.239481%	0.261621%	0.268107%	0.276122%	
The School District's Proprtionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,351,622	\$ 39,797,371	\$55,828,406	\$ 49,844,015	
The School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 24,110,857	\$ 25,714,686	\$25,003,137	\$ 25,452,467	
The School District's Propor-tionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	130.0%	154.8%	223.3%	195.8%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	11.24%	9.64%	7.50%	8.40%	
The discount rates used by year were as follows:	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	
		Year Endec	l June 30,		
	2020	Year Ended	1 June 30, 2018	2017	
The School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liabilitiy	<u> 2020</u> 0.283641%			<u>2017</u> 0.293107%	
-		2019	2018		
Liabilitiy The School District's Proprtionate Share of the Net	0.283641%	<u>2019</u> 0.305923%	<u>2018</u> 0.293107%	0.293107%	
Liabilitiy The School District's Proprtionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability The School District's Covered Payroll The School District's Propor-tionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.283641%	2019 0.305923% \$ 43,351,079	2018 0.293107% \$39,700,863	0.293107%	
Liabilitiy The School District's Proprtionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability The School District's Covered Payroll The School District's Propor-tionate Share of the Net	0.283641% \$ 42,890,843 \$ 25,452,467	2019 0.305923% \$ 43,351,079 \$ 24,806,777	2018 0.293107% \$39,700,863 \$26,381,964	0.293107% \$ 39,700,863 \$ 26,817,279	

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year (measurement date).

The School District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information before 2017 is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2024	2023	2022	2021			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,450,557	\$ 1,506,929	\$ 1,607,168	\$ 1,562,696			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	1,450,557	1,506,929	1,607,168	1,562,696			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>			
The School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 22,843,413	\$ 24,110,857	\$ 25,714,686	\$ 25,003,137			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.35%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%			

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2020	2019	2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 1,590,779	\$ 1,500,810	\$ 1,451,008	\$ 1,429,361		
Contractually Required Contribution	1,590,779	1,500,810	1,451,008	1,429,361		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
The School District's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$ 25,003,137	\$ 25,452,467	\$ 24,806,777	\$ 26,381,964		
Covered Payroll	6.36%	5.90%	5.85%	5.42%		

Notes to Schedule:

The School District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information before 2017 is not available.

The above amounts exclude any adjustments for implicit subsidies mady by the School District.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Final Bud	lget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES						
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:						
1100 Taxes						
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent)	\$ 9,09	3,960	\$ 9,732,	680 \$	638,720	
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent)	15	0,000	299,	609	149,609	
1300 Tuition						
1310 From Patrons for Regular Day School	15	0,000	171,	048	21,048	
1320 From Other LEAs for Regular Day School		1,500	5,	650	4,150	
1500 Earnings on Investments:						
1510 Interest on Investments	4	0,000	871,		831,925	
1530 Gain or Loss on Sale of Property		-	396,	105	396,105	
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
1910 Rentals	3	3,000	,	915	6,915	
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		-	8,	768	8,768	
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	2	2,000	24,	561	(7.420)	
Total Revenue from Local Sources		0,460	11,550,2		(7,439) 2,049,801	
Total Revenue from Local Sources		10,400			2,049,001	
3000 Revenue From State Sources						
3100 Restricted State Funding:						
3103 State Aid to Classrooms	19,75	7,923	18,876,	703	(881,220)	
3130 Special Programs: 3131 Handicapped Transportation				680	680	
3160 School Bus Driver's Salary (Includes Hazardous		-		080	080	
Condition Transportation)	70	00,000	925,	843	225,843	
3161 EAA Bus Driver's Salary		-	1,4	402	1,402	
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation	3	5,000	32,	261	(2,739)	
3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)	1,48	1,602	1,367,	063	(114,539)	
3330 Other EFA Programs:			(0)	220	(0.220	
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula		-	09,	238	69,238	
3500 Education Improvement Act						
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	3,95	4,388	3,870,	505	(83,883)	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:						
3810 Reimbursement for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)	1.86	6,170	1,679,	553	(186,617)	
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	· · · · ·	8,244	748,		-	
3825 Reimbursements for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3)		8,811	4,552,		184,131	
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		1,795	118,		(2,974)	
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	15	0,000	247,	445	97,445	
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Inclues MC		0.000	251	546	-1 - 4 - 4	
Vehicle Tax) 3900 Other State Revenue:	20	00,000	251,	546	51,546	
3900 Other State Revenue: 3993 PEBA On-Behalf	37	5,738	295,	413	(80,325)	
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources		25,000		153	25,153	
Total Revenue from State Sources		34,671	33,087,		(696,859)	
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	\$ 43,28	5,131	\$ 44,638,	073 \$	1,352,942	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

200 Employee Benefits420,133283,898136300 Purchased Services58,63848,07810400 Supplies and Materials18,00012,53555600 Other Objects1,200959112112 Primary Programs:2,447,1472,635,125(187200 Employee Benefits1,179,8061,060,424119300 Purchased Services608,768571,44037400 Supplies and Materials29,57519,5839600 Other Objects2,8002,799113Elementary Programs:100 Salaries3,772,9533,309,730463200 Employee Benefits1,614,5741,146,925467300 Purchased Services543,214354,853188400 Supplies and Materials543,21434,32711	
111 Kindergarten Programs: \$ 777,771 \$ 537,217 \$ 240 100 Salaries \$ 420,133 283,898 136 300 Purchased Services 58,638 48,078 100 400 Supplies and Materials 18,000 12,535 55 600 Other Objects 1,200 959 95 112 Primary Programs: 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 100 Salaries 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 200 Employee Benefits 1,179,806 1,060,424 119 300 Purchased Services 608,768 571,440 37 400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 9 113 Elementary Programs: 1 1 146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	
100 Salaries \$ 777,771 \$ 537,217 \$ 240 200 Employee Benefits 420,133 283,898 136 300 Purchased Services 58,638 48,078 100 400 Supplies and Materials 18,000 12,535 55 600 Other Objects 1,200 959 959 112 Primary Programs: 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 100 Salaries 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 200 Employee Benefits 1,179,806 1,060,424 119 300 Purchased Services 608,768 571,440 37 400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 9 113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	
200 Employee Benefits420,133283,898136300 Purchased Services58,63848,07810400 Supplies and Materials18,00012,53555600 Other Objects1,200959112112 Primary Programs:72,635,125(187100 Salaries2,447,1472,635,125(187200 Employee Benefits1,179,8061,060,424119300 Purchased Services608,768571,44037400 Supplies and Materials29,57519,5839600 Other Objects2,8002,799113Elementary Programs:100Salaries3,772,9533,309,730100 Salaries3,772,9533,309,730463200 Employee Benefits1,614,5741,146,925467300 Purchased Services543,214354,853188400 Supplies and Materials46,15034,32711	
300 Purchased Services 58,638 48,078 10 400 Supplies and Materials 18,000 12,535 55 600 Other Objects 1,200 959 112 112 Primary Programs: 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 100 Salaries 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 200 Employee Benefits 1,179,806 1,060,424 119 300 Purchased Services 608,768 571,440 37 400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 9 113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	554
400 Supplies and Materials 18,000 12,535 5 600 Other Objects 1,200 959 112 Primary Programs:	235
600 Other Objects 1,200 959 112 Primary Programs:	560
112 Primary Programs: 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 200 Employee Benefits 1,179,806 1,060,424 119 300 Purchased Services 608,768 571,440 37 400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 9 113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	465
100 Salaries 2,447,147 2,635,125 (187 200 Employee Benefits 1,179,806 1,060,424 119 300 Purchased Services 608,768 571,440 37 400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 9 113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	241
200 Employee Benefits1,179,8061,060,424119300 Purchased Services608,768571,44037400 Supplies and Materials29,57519,5839600 Other Objects2,8002,7999113 Elementary Programs:772,9533,309,730463200 Employee Benefits1,614,5741,146,925467300 Purchased Services543,214354,853188400 Supplies and Materials46,15034,32711	
300 Purchased Services 608,768 571,440 37 400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 113 Elementary Programs: 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	978)
400 Supplies and Materials 29,575 19,583 9 600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 113 Elementary Programs: 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	382
600 Other Objects 2,800 2,799 113 Elementary Programs: 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 100 Salaries 3,772,953 3,309,730 463 200 Employee Benefits 1,614,574 1,146,925 467 300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	328
113 Elementary Programs:3,772,9533,309,730463100 Salaries3,772,9533,309,730463200 Employee Benefits1,614,5741,146,925467300 Purchased Services543,214354,853188400 Supplies and Materials46,15034,32711	992
100 Salaries3,772,9533,309,730463200 Employee Benefits1,614,5741,146,925467300 Purchased Services543,214354,853188400 Supplies and Materials46,15034,32711	1
200 Employee Benefits1,614,5741,146,925467300 Purchased Services543,214354,853188400 Supplies and Materials46,15034,32711	
300 Purchased Services 543,214 354,853 188 400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	223
400 Supplies and Materials 46,150 34,327 11	649
	361
	823
600 Other Objects 280,981 239,768 41	213
114 High School Programs:	
100 Salaries 3,351,285 3,107,757 243	528
200 Employee Benefits 1,249,537 1,061,114 188	423
300 Purchased Services 259,586 222,454 37	132
400 Supplies and Materials 32,000 30,315 1	685
600 Other Objects 378,200 336,625 41	575
115 Career and Technology Education Program:	
100 Salaries 1,041,330 1,021,311 20	019
200 Employee Benefits 496,200 472,330 23	870
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition49,65050,340	690)
400 Supplies and Materials 24,150 24,400	250)
600 Other Objects 1,200 1,200	-
117 Driver Education Program:	
100 Salaries 66,676 66,676	-
200 Employee Benefits 34,256 33,741	515
300 Purchased Services 950 1,392	442)
400 Supplies and Materials 1,120 215	905

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

20 Exceptional Programs:			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	272,661	82,439	190,222
200 Employee Benefits	115,288	49,104	66,184
300 Purchased Services	2,200		2,200
400 Supplies and Materials	4,400	4,673	(273
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:	1,100	1,075	(275
100 Salaries	280,327	269,356	10,971
200 Employee Benefits	180,723	158,227	22,490
300 Purchased Services	14,610	100,227	14,503
400 Supplies and Materials	690	1,181	(49)
600 Other Objects	40,000	40,351	(35)
123 Orthopedically Handicapped	40,000	40,551	(55)
100 Salaries	24,069	15,741	8,328
200 Employee Benefits	15,731	5,354	10,37
300 Purchased Services	13,731	5,554	10,37
	750	1,154	(404
400 Supplies and Materials	/30	1,154	(404
124 Visually Handicapped 100 Salaries	(110	(110	
	6,449	6,449	32
200 Employee Benefits	3,289	3,257	
300 Purchased Services	65,650	24,307	41,343
400 Supplies and Materials	650	179	47
125 Hearing Handicapped:	26.050	70.022	(22.00)
300 Purchased Services	36,950	70,932	(33,982
126 Speech Handicapped:			10.00
100 Salaries	183,593	163,906	19,68
200 Employee Benefits	90,275	70,211	20,064
300 Purchased Services	88,000	142,340	(54,34
400 Supplies and Materials	2,200	1,278	922
127 Learning Disabilites:			
100 Salaries	883,993	927,817	(43,824
200 Employee Benefits	442,365	402,673	39,692
300 Purchased Services	30,100	94,229	(64,12)
400 Supplies and Materials	1,800	1,512	28
600 Other Objects	63,160	72,450	(9,29
128 Emotionally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	17,954	-	17,954
200 Employee Benefits	7,993	-	7,99
300 Purchased Services	10,000	-	10,00
400 Supplies and Materials	300	305	(.
	-	-	
30 Pre-School Programs:			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds):			
100 Salaries	74,207	74,207	
200 Employee Benefits	31,935	41,604	(9,66
300 Purchased Services	1,500	-	1,50
400 Supplies and Materials		-	1,00
139 Early Childhood Program:			
400 Supplies and Materials	700	666	34
Suppres and materials	700	000	5-

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

140 Special Programs:			
141 Gifted and Talented Academic:			
100 Salaries	90,877	24,914	65,963
200 Employee Benefits	41,497	12,038	29,459
300 Purchased Services			
400 Supplies and Materials	250	250	-
143 Advanced Placement:	200	230	
400 Supplies and Materials	1,500	1,088	412
145 Homebound:	1,500	1,000	112
100 Salaries	_	53,702	(53,702
200 Employee Benefits	_	14,566	(14,566
300 Purchased Services	4,250	-	4,250
147 CDEPP:	.,200		.,200
100 Salaries	229,009	313,857	(84,848
200 Employee Benefits	117,623	169,410	(51,787
300 Purchased Services	28,000	24,301	3,699
400 Supplies and Materials	23,500	12,079	11,421
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic:	25,500	12,079	11,121
100 Salaries	10,178	10,177	1
200 Employee Benefits	5,974	5,464	510
400 Supplies and Materials	-	5,101	
149 Other Special Programs:			
100 Salaries	_	2,745	(2,745
200 Employee Benefits	_	906	(906
300 Purchased Services	3,150	-	3,150
60 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism:			
	196.469	05.012	00 (55
100 Salaries	186,468	95,813	90,655
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	100,562	39,770	60,792
400 Supplies and Materials	13,500 1,100	848	13,500 252
170 Summer School Programs:			
170 Summer School:			
100 Salaries	2,060	2,061	(1)
200 Employee Benefits	671	671	(1
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:	071	071	-
100 Salaries		2,138	(2,138)
200 Employee Benefits	-	2,138	(2,138)
200 Employee Benefits	_	070	(0)0
180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs:			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:			
300 Purchased Services	200	143	57
400 Supplies and Materials	400	400	-
182 Adult Secondary Education:			
300 Purchased Services	200	200	-
400 Supplies and Materials	200	157	43
90 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
100 Salaries	26,637	16,100	10,537
200 Employee Benefits	16,013	5,363	10,650
Total Instruction	22,686,181	20,223,397	2,462,784
		., .,	,,

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

200 Summer & Summer			
200 Support Services:			
210 Pupil Services: 211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			
	(2.500	40.042	12 457
100 Salaries	62,500	49,043	13,457
200 Employee Benefits	38,916	24,971	13,945
300 Purchased Services	3,000	-	3,000
212 Guidance Services:	700.000	5(1.052	007 754
100 Salaries	788,806	561,052	227,754
200 Employee Benefits	352,784	229,273	123,511
300 Purchased Services	8,450	4,359	4,091
400 Supplies and Materials	5,450	4,005	1,445
213 Health Services:	404.004	100 (50	(05.046)
100 Salaries	404,804	490,650	(85,846)
200 Employee Benefits	200,192	154,881	45,311
300 Purchased Services	2,950	10,983	(8,033)
400 Supplies and Materials	6,250	5,573	677
214 Pyschological	(1.000)	(1.001	(2.0.(1))
100 Salaries	61,230	64,291	(3,061)
200 Employee benefits	35,592	26,328	9,264
300 Purchased services	-	-	-
216 Vocational Placement Services			
300 Purchased Services	400	-	400
400 Supplies & materials	250	-	250
217 Career Specialist Services			
100 Salaries	164,054	230,559	(66,505)
200 Employee Benefits	82,970	100,779	(17,809)
300 Purchased Services			
220 Instructional Staff Services:			
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development			
100 Salaries	597,679	510,864	86,815
200 Employee benefits	295,884	224,525	71,359
300 Purchased services	45,500	8,729	36,771
400 Supplies & materials	2,800	2,227	573
600 Other Objects		*	
222 Library and Media Services:			
100 Salaries	663,451	450,745	212,706
200 Employee Benefits	310,556	164,421	146,135
300 Purchased Services	18,250	15,499	2,751
400 Supplies and Materials	19,360	10,805	8,555
223 Supervision of Special Programs:			
100 Salaries	140,295	48,855	91,440
200 Employee Benefits	16,932	16,086	846
300 Purchased Services	25,600	4,149	21,451
400 Supplies and Materials	3,400	3,777	(377)
600 Other Objects	1,210	650	560
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:	,		
100 Salaries	2,418	3,418	(1,000)
200 Employee benefits	812	1,132	(320)
300 Purchased Services	58,722	68,648	(9,926)
400 Supplies & materials	6,398	4,964	1,434
600 Other Objects	1,400	- -	1,400
			•

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

230 General administration services			
230 General administration services 231 Board of Education:			
100 Salaries	61,174	52,647	8,527
200 Employee Benefits	15,479	15,677	(198)
300 Purchased Services	168,400	151,699	16,701
318 Audit Services	36,100	34,500	1,600
400 Supplies and Materials	13,000	8,372	4,628
600 Other Objects	19,400	17,640	1,760
232 Office of Superintendent:	19,400	17,040	1,700
100 Salaries	199,993	243,113	(43,120)
200 Employee Benefits	126,834	110,275	16,559
300 Purchased Services	120,834	133,488	(6,319)
400 Supplies & Materials	19,000	17,493	1,507
600 Other Objects	23,500	20,444	3,056
233 School Administration:	25,500	20,444	5,050
100 Salaries	2 405 882	2 201 497	104 206
	2,495,883	2,301,487	194,396 99,531
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	1,192,153	1,092,622	,
	17,710	10,045	7,665
400 Supplies and Materials	39,240	26,816	12,424
600 Other Objects	6,850	5,875	975
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
250 Finance and operations betwees: 252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries	416,482	356,017	60,465
200 Employee Benefits	202,877	175,935	26,942
300 Purchased Services	253,200	174,491	78,709
400 Supplies and Materials	26,250	6,911	19,339
600 Other Objects	309,410	929	308,481
253 Facilities acquistions and construction	, -		, -
500 Capital outlay	10,300	-	10,300
600 Other objects	- ,		-
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services:			
100 Salaries	1,032,165	328,599	703,566
200 Employee Benefits	623,037	167,307	455,730
300 Puchased Services (Excludes Energy Costs)	2,020,827	1,910,148	110,679
321 Public Utilities (Excludes Gas, Oil, Elec. & Other Heating Fuels)	93,570	113,615	(20,045)
400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs)	372,800	370,723	2,077
470 Energy (Includes Gas, Oil, Elec., & Other Heating Fuels)	1,356,250	1,315,623	40,627
500 Capital Outlay			
600 Other Objects	5,000	4,565	435
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):	2,000	.,	100
100 Salaries	1,720,078	1,557,331	162,747
200 Employee Benefits	790,998	795,121	(4,123)
300 Purchased Services	76,600	53,702	22,898
400 Supplies and Materials	10,500	9,073	1,427
600 Other Objects	4,100	3,314	786
256 Food service	4,100	5,514	700
100 Salaries	_	_	-
200 Employee benefits	_	_	-
300 Purchased Services			
257 Internal Services:			
300 Purchased Services	12,110	574	11,536
400 Supplies and Materials	650	-	650
258 Security:	050	-	050
300 Purchased Services	419,610	354,265	65,345
400 Supplies & materials	5,650	2,594	3,056
TOO Supplies & materials	5,050	2,394	3,030

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

260 Central Support Services:			
263 Information Services:			
100 Salaries	171,933	161,298	10,635
200 Employee Benefits	77,217	77,774	(557)
300 Purchased Services	40,750	28,219	12,531
400 Supplies and Materials	7,250	7,282	(32)
600 Other Objects	800	760	40
264 Staff Services:			
100 Salaries	258,262	276,075	(17,813)
200 Employee Benefits	113,278	123,777	(10,499)
300 Purchased Services	34,060	35,006	(10,499) (946)
400 Supplies and Materials	6,750	6,739	()40)
600 Other Objects	600	600	11
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:	000	000	-
	290,145	289,973	172
100 Salaries	,	· · · · · ·	172
200 Employee Benefits	140,147	136,320	3,827
300 Purchased Services	271,960	748,763	(476,803)
400 Supplies and Materials	79,000	41,019	37,981
270 Supporting Services Pupil Activity:			
271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries (Optional)	231,809	234,484	(2,675)
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	150,316	66,731	83,585
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	84,995	71,426	13,569
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)	1,500	864	636
600 Other Objects (Optional)	5,150	4,600	550
660 Pupil Activity	77,414	75,967	1,447
Total Support Services	20,796,950	17,826,948	2,970,002
0 Other Character			
0 Other Charges:			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:			
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits	12,000	11,865	135
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	12,000	11,865	135
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43,495,131	38,062,210	5,432,921
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(210,000)	6,575,863	6,785,863
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds			
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Costs	210,000	238,257	28,257
5299 Proceeds from issuance of IT subscriptions	-	479,606	479,606
	-	(87,539)	(87,539)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund		(59,304)	(59,304)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund 422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund			
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund	-		(79.887)
	210,000	(79,887) 491,133	(79,887) 281,133
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	210,000	(79,887)	
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) KCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER	210,000	(79,887)	
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) KCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER NANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND	210,000	(79,887) 491,133	281,133
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) KCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER		(79,887)	
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) KCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER NANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND		(79,887) 491,133	281,133

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

						Other Designated			
	Title I (BA Projects) 201/202	IDEA (CA Projects) 203/204	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) 205/206	CATE (VA Projects) 207/208	Adult Education 243	Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs 200s/800s	Pupil Activity Programs (700s)	TOTALS
REVENUES									
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:									
1300 Tuition:									
1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,735	s -	\$ 23,735
1700 Pupil Activities:									
1710 Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,819	163,819
1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,973	3,973
1740 Student Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	926	926
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,124	332,124
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,958	22,697	216,655
1930 Special Needs Transportation - Medicaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,298	· -	165,298
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,895	-	15,895
Total Revenue from Local Sources		-	-	-	-	-	398,886	523,539	922,425
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue									
2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,736	-	196,73
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,736	-	196,736
8000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3110 Occupational Education: 3118 EEDA Career Specialist						26,653	_		26,653
3130 Special Program:		-	-	-	-		-	-	
3134 CERDEP - Full Day 4K	-	-	-	-	-	3,173	-	-	3,173
3135 Reading Coaches	-	-	-	-	-	269,164	-	-	269,164
3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	-	-	-	-	-	6,859	-	-	6,859
3156 Adult Education						51			5
3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants:							50.000		
3199 Other Restricted State Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,209	-	50,209
3600 Education Lottery Act						20.524			20.52
3670 School Safety Upgrades 3900 Other State Revenue:	-	-	-	-		20,524	-		20,524
3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 PEBA Nonemployer Contributions						5,688			5,688
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources	-	-	-	-		5,088	150,397	-	150,397
Total Revenue from State Sources		-	-	-	-	332,112	200,606	-	532,718
1000 D 6 E 1 1 G									
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources: 4200 Occupational Education:									
4210 Perkins Aid, Title 1 - Career & Technology									
Education - Basic Grants to States	-	-	-	103,879	-	-	-	-	103,879
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965									
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs (Carryover	3,683,950	-	-	-	-	-	98,921	-	3,782,871
4312 Title V, Rural and Low-Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,087	-	138,087
4341 Language Instruction for Limited English									
Proficient and Immigrant Students, Title III	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,495	-	14,495
4351 Supporting Effective Instruction							330,563		330,563

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Title I (BA Projects) 201/202	IDEA (CA Projects) 203/204	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) 205/206	CATE (VA Projects) 207/208	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs 200s/800s	Pupil Activity Programs (700s)	TOTALS
4400 Adult Education									
4410 Basic Adult Education		-	-	-	72,191	-	-	-	72,191
4490 Other Adult Education	-	-	-	-		-	70,663	-	70,663
4500 Programs for Children With Disabilities									
4510 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	-	1,601,138	-	-			2,360	-	1,603,498
4520 Pre-School Grants (IDEA)		-	41,583	-		-	· -	-	41,583
4900 Other Federal Sources									
4974 ESSER III	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,720,123	-	13,720,123
4977 ESSER II		-	-	-	-	-	1,215,821	-	1,215,821
4997 Title IV - SSAE	-	-	-	-	-		526,710	-	526,710
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,076	-	410,076
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	3,683,950	1,601,138	41,583	103,879	72,191	-	16,527,819	_	22,030,560
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	3,683,950	1,601,138	41,583	103,879	72,191	332,112	17,324,047	523,539	23,682,439
EXPENDITURES		1,001,158	41,505	105,875	72,171	552,112	17,524,047	525,559	25,062,457
EATERDITORES									
100 Instruction:									
111 Kindergarden Programs									
100 Salaries	45,833	-	-	-	-	-	146,498	-	192,331
200 Employee benefits	18,064	-	-	-	-	-	63,169	-	81,233
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189	-	1,189
112 Primary Programs:									
100 Salaries	369,271	-	-	-	-	-	216,517	-	585,788
200 Employee Benefits	167,003	-	-	-	-	-	96,125	-	263,128
300 Purchased Services	22,006	-	-	-	-	-	3,414	-	25,420
400 Supplies and Materials	104,514	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,939	-	1,493,453
113 Elementary Programs									
100 Salaries	197,834	-	-	-	-	-	444,246	-	642,080
200 Employee Benefits	92,695	-	-	-	-	-	226,703	-	319,398
300 Purchased Services	144,594	-	-	-	-	-	400,216	-	544,810
400 Supplies and Materials	245,062	-	-	-	-	-	393,079	-	638,141
600 Other Objects	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
114 High School Programs									
100 Salaries	270,987	-	-	-	-	-	350,775	-	621,762
200 Employee Benefits	130,071	-	-	-	-	-	127,996	-	258,067
300 Purchased Services	28,012	-	-	-	-	-	246,245	-	274,257
400 Supplies and Materials	55,782	-	-	-	-	-	373,660	-	429,442
115 Career and Technology Education Program	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,601	-	6,601
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,149	-	2,149
300 Purchased Services (Other Than Tuition)	-	-	-	37,955	-	-	6,687	-	44,642
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	65,924	-	-	81,547	-	147,471
600 Other Objects	-	-	-		-	-	70,663	-	70,663

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Title I (BA Projects) <u>201/202</u>	IDEA (CA Projects) <u>203/204</u>	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) <u>205/206</u>	CATE (VA Projects) <u>207/208</u>	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>900s</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs <u>200s/800s</u>	Pupil Activity Programs <u>(700s)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
20 Exceptional Programs:									
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped									
100 Salaries	-	122,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,5
200 Employee Benefits	-	46,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,8
123 Orthopedically Handicapped									
100 Salaries	-	16,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,3
200 Employee Benefits	-	11,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,1
124 Visually Handicapped									
300 Purchased Services	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	
125 Hearing Handicapped:									
300 Purchased Services	-	-		-	-		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
126 Speech Handicapped:									
300 Purchased Services	-	99,269					37,731		137,
400 Supplies and materials		78					57,751		157,
127 Learning Disabilities:		78							
100 Salaries		244,671							244,
200 Employee Benefits	-	50,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	244, 50,
 80 Pre-School Programs: 137 Preschool Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr Olds): 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 	-	17,807 24,021 201	40,530	-	-	-	-	-	58, 24,
10 Special Programs: 147 CDEPP:	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	3,173	-	-	3,
149 Other Special Programs:									
100 Salaries	-	35,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,
200 Employee Benefits	-	16,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,
300 Purchased Services	-	14,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,
400 Supplies and Materials	-	4,862	1,053	-	-	-	-	-	5
0 Other Exceptional Programs:									
161 Autism:		(1 (02							~
100 Salaries	-	61,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,
200 Employee Benefits	-	43,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,
163 Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Service									
300 Purchased Services	-	69,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,
400 Supplies and Materials	-	63,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,
70 Summer School Programs:									
171 Primary Summer School:									
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:									
100 6-1							44,823	_	44,
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	=	11,642	-	11,0

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Title I (BA Projects) 201/202	IDEA (CA Projects) 203/204	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) 205/206	CATE (VA Projects) 207/208	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs 200s/800s	Pupil Activity Programs (700s)	TOTALS
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:					—			<u> </u>	
181 Adult Basic Education Programs									
100 Salaries			_		24,979	-	97	_	25,07
200 Employee Benefits			_		9,265	_	115	_	9,38
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	15
400 Supplies and Materials			_		100	-	2,108	-	2,20
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs					100		2,100		2,20
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	27,179	-	2,874	-	30,05
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	9,985	-	956	-	10,94
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	150	-	923	-	1,07
400 Supplies and materials			_	-	100	-	856	-	95
188 Parenting / Family Literacy:					100		050		
100 Salaries	71,682		_			_		-	71,68
200 Employee Benefits	45,442		_			_		_	45,44
400 Supplies and Materials	24,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,4
Total Instruction	2,033,448	942,695	41,583	103,879	71,908	3,173	4,748,893	-	7,945,57
00 Support Services:									
210 Pupil Services:									
300 Purchased Services	120,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,97
212 Guidance Services:									
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,476	-	46,47
213 Health Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	6,859	-	-	6,85
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,313	-	48,31
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,200	-	15,20
214 Psychological Services:									
200 Employee Benefits	-	954	-	-	-	-	8,713	-	9,60
300 Purchased Services	-	173,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,32
400 Supplies and Materials	-	6,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,25
600 Other Objects	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
215 Exceptional Program Services:									
300 Purchased Services	-	164,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,2
217 Career Specialists Services:									
200 Employee Benefits	-						12,632		12,6
217 Career Specialist Services:							, -		,
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	19,633	-	-	19,63
200 Employee Benefits						7,020			7,02

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Other Desires and								
	Title I (BA Projects) <u>201/202</u>	IDEA (CA Projects) <u>203/204</u>	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) <u>205/206</u>	CATE (VA Projects) <u>207/208</u>	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>900s</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs <u>200s/800s</u>	Pupil Activity Programs <u>(700s)</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
220 Instructional Staff Services:									
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:									
100 Salaries	600,264	-	-	-	-	216,124	558,900	-	1,375,28
200 Employee Benefits	245,013	-	-	-	-	89,745	195,235	-	529,9
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,602	-	188,6
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,672	-	28,6
222 Library and Media:									
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,274	-	44,2
223 Supervision of Special Programs									
100 Salaries	122,454	205,328	-	-	-	-	45,481	-	373,2
200 Employee Benefits	57,917	91,912	-	-	-	-	16,830	-	166,6
300 Purchased Services	4,301	13,670	-	-	-	-	69,604	-	87,5
400 Supplies and Materials	2,099	1,498	-	-	283	51	1,056	-	4,9
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	621	-	e
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training	:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,249,845	-	1,249,8
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,633	-	95,6
300 Purchased Services	313,264	-	-	-	-	-	3,352,394	-	3,665,6
400 Supplies and Materials	756	-	-	-	-	-	211,027	-	211,7
600 Other Objects	7,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,0
230 General Administration Services:									
232 Office of the Superintendent:									
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,753	-	4,7
250 Finance and Operations Services:									
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):									
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	-	2,3
252 Fiscal Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,969	-	6,9
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,540	-	3,5
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-		-	-		
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-		-	-		
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	635,039	-	635,0
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	379,940	-	379,9
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	7,250	2,122,363	-	2,129,6
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,315	-	78,3
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,534	-	13,5
258 Security:									
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,445	-	5,4
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	13,274	-	-	13,2

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

				,					
	Title I (BA Projects) <u>201/202</u>	IDEA (CA Projects) <u>203/204</u>	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) <u>205/206</u>	CATE (VA Projects) <u>207/208</u>	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>900s</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs <u>200s/800s</u>	Pupil Activity Programs <u>(700s)</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
260 Central Support Services:									
263 Information Services:									
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500
264 Staff Services:									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,351	-	121,35
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,668	-	21,668
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,709	-	44,709
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,059	-	178,059
266 Technology and Date Processing Services:									
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,376	-	38,370
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,288,432	-	2,288,432
500 Capital Outlay							317,487		317,48
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity									
271 Pupil Service Activities									
100 Salaries (Optional)	-	463	-	-	-	-	1,769	41,421	43,65
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	-	170	-	-	-	-	723	14,914	15,80
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,353	-	1,353
660 Pupil Activity (Optional)	-	354	-	-	-	-	3,636	499,801	503,79
272 Pupil Services Activities:							-,	,	
100 Salaries (Optional)	_		_	_	_			2,330	2.330
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	782	782
660 Pupil Activity	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,667	41,66
Total Support Services	1,474,063	658,443	-	-	283	359,956	12,459,829	600,915	15,553,489
300 Community Services:		· · · ·							
360 Welfare Services: 400 Supplies and Materials	7,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,14
370 Non-Public School Services:									
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,144	-	40,14
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-	5,493	-	5,49
Total Community Services	7,145	-	-	-	-	-	45,637	-	52,78
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES 411 Payment to SDE									
720 Transits	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,845	-	87,84
419 Payments from PEBA Nonemployer Contributions 720 Transits		-	_	-	-	5,688	-	-	5,68
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES		-	-	-	-	5,688	87,845	-	93,53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,514,656	1,601,138	41,583	103,879	72,191	368,817	17,342,204	600,915	23,645,383
						-			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Title I (BA Projects) <u>201/202</u>	IDEA (CA Projects) <u>203/204</u>	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) <u>205/206</u>	CATE (VA Projects) <u>207/208</u>	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>900s</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs <u>200s/800s</u>	Pupil Activity Programs <u>(700s)</u>	TOTALS
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds									
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs) 5270 Transfer from Pupil Activitiy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	36,705	50,834	79,887 29,507	167,426 29,507
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Costs (Use Only for to General Fund) 426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund	(169,294)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,941)	(29,507)	(178,235) (29,507)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(169,294)	-	-	-	-	36,705	41,893	79,887	(10,809)
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	_	-	_		23,736	2,511	26,247
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		-	-		-	-	406,556	262,263	668,819
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 430,292	\$ 264,774	\$ 695,066

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES - STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

919	Education License Plates
924	Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP) - Full Day 4K
928	EEDA Career Specialists
935 1	Reading Coaches
936	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses
937 5	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers
956	Adult Education
969	Other State Lottery Programs
970	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades
994 1	PEBA Nonemployer Contribution

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

						SPECIAL REVENUE	
SUBFUND	REVENUE CODE	PROGRAMS	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	OTHER FUND TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	UNEARNED
919	3193	Education License Plates	<u>\$</u> -	s -	<u>(001)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,402
924	3134	CERDEP - Full Day 4K	3,173	¢ 3,173	-	÷ -	-
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialist	26,653	26,653	-	-	-
935	3135	Reading Coaches	269,164	305,869	-	36,705	-
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	6,859	6,859	-	-	-
956	3156	Adult Education	51	51	-	-	987
969	3699	Other State Lottery Programs	-	-	-	-	400
970	3670	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safe	20,524	20,524	-	-	979,477
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions	5,688	5,688	-	-	-
		TOTALS	\$ 332,112	\$ 368,817	\$ -	\$ 36,705	\$ 982,266

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	 ACTUAL
REVENUES	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 11,177
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	19,024
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	2,509
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	14,593
3528 Industry Certification/Credentials	25,351
3529 Career and Technology Education	81,321
3541 Child Early Reading Development & Education Program (CERDEP) - Full Day 4K	441,584
3556 Adult Education	210,097
3557 Summer Reading Program	114,933
3567 CPR	7,280
3571 Palmetto Priority Schools	107,000
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	91,700
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	6,910
Total Revenue from State Sources	 1,133,479
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 1,133,479
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction:	
110 General Instruction:	
111 Kindergarten Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	7,280
112 Primary programs	
400 Supplies and Materials	31,850
113 Elementary Programs:	,
400 Supplies and Materials	39,443
114 High School Programs:	.,
100 Salaries	29,245
200 Employee Benefits	14,120
300 Purchased Services	8,324
400 Supplies and Materials	47,532
115 Career and Technology Education Program:	17,552
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	5,714
400 Supplies and Materials	101,927
600 Other Objects	3,580
120 Exceptional Programs:	
120 Exceptional Programs. 127 Learning Disabilities:	
400 Supplies and Materials	2,800

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	ACTUAL
140 Special Programs:	
147 CERDEP:	
100 Salaries	320,309
200 Employee Benefits	179,070
400 Supplies and Materials	350
170 Summer School Program:	
171 Primary Summer School:	
100 Salaries	68,668
200 Employee Benefits	18,194
400 Supplies and Materials	27,702
180 Adult / Continuing Educational Programs	
181 Adult Basic	
100 Salaries	4,000
200 Employee benefits	1,320
300 Purchased services	2,061
400 Supplies and materials	4,371
182 Adult Secondary	
100 Salaries	764
200 Employee benefits	269
300 Purchased services	4,494
400 Supplies and materials	4,500
184 Post Secondary Education Program	
100 Salaries	2,640
200 Employee benefits	873
300 Purchased services	776
400 Supplies and materials	1,542
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	933,718
0 Support Services:	
210 Pupil Services:	
212 Guidance Service:	
300 Purchased services	6,649
400 Supplies and Materials	700
217 Career Specialist Services:	
400 Supplies and Materials	350

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	ACTUAL
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction-curriculum Development	
300 Purchased services	600
222 Library and Media:	
400 Supplies and Materials	350
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	
100 Salaries	119,612
200 Employee Benefits	54,674
300 Purchased Services	2,613
400 Supplies and materials	2,155
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training:	
100 Salaries	8,400
200 Employee benefits	2,777
300 Purchased Services	55,212
250 Finance and Operations Services:	
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated)	
300 Purchased Services	4,000
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity	
271 Pupil Service Activities	
100 Salaries	188
200 Employee Benefits	75
660 Pupil Activity (Optional)	369
Total Support Services	258,724
00 Community Services:	
390 Other Community Services	
300 Purchased Services	341
Total Community Services	341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,192,783
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds	
5210 Transfer from General fund (Excludes Indirect costs)	59,304
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	59,304
XCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	
UND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	
UND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ -

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM

<u>Program</u>	<u>]</u>	Revenues	<u>E</u> 2	xpenditures	<u>EIA </u> <u>Trans</u> <u>In/(C</u>	sfers	Transf	<u>· Fund</u> <u>`ers In /</u> <u>put)</u>	<u>EIA Fund</u> <u>Deferred</u> <u>Revenue</u>
3500 Education Improvement Act									
3502 ADEPT	\$	11,177	\$	11,177	\$	-	\$	- \$	7,559
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment		19,024		19,024		-		-	40,617
3519 Grade 10 Assessment		2,509		2,509		-		-	1,503
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits		14,593		14,593		-		-	13,552
3528 Industry Certification/Credentials		25,351		25,351		-		-	7,262
3529 Career and Technology Education		81,321		81,321		-		-	66,200
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)		-		-		-		-	1,077
3541 Child Early Development & Education Program (CDEPP) - Full Day 4K		441,584		499,380		-		57,796	-
3556 Adult Education		210,097		211,605		-		1,508	20,022
3557 Summer Reading Program		114,933		114,933		-		-	67,862
3567 CPR Instruction		7,280		7,280		-		-	6,013
3571 State Priority Schools		107,000		107,000		-		-	192,000
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		91,700		91,700		-		-	-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials		6,910		6,910		-		-	7,061
Totals	\$	1,133,479	\$	1,192,783	\$	-	\$	59,304 \$	430,728

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTEMENT OF EDUCATION / FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

	<u>Program</u>	Grant or Project	<u>Revenue and</u> Subfund Codes	Description	 nt Due to Fed Gov't
Title I			4310/310	Excess Revenue Claimed	\$ 122
			Due to State Dep	partment of Education	\$ 122

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
1000 Revenues from Local Sources:	
1200 Taxes:	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent (Fiscally Dependent LEA)	\$ 722,908
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units other than LEAs:	
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Dependent and Independent)	74,216
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	 104,321
Total Revenues from Local Sources	 901,445
3000 State Sources	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	59,150
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	6,829
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	14,221
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	 14,457
Total Revenues from State Sources	 94,657
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 996,102
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
620 Interest	19,911
690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	8,404
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 28,315
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	967,787
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	 76,277
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 1,044,064

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES 1000 Local Sources		
1500 Earnings on Investments	<u>.</u>	• • • •
1510 Interest on Investments	\$	3,974
TOTAL REVENUES LOCAL SOURCES		3,974
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		3,974
EXPENDITURES		
250 Finance and Operaations Services		
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction		
500 Captial Outlay		
530 Improvements other than Buildings		374,451
540 Equipment		224,112
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant		
300 Purchased Services		203,803
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:		
500 Capital Outlay		15,669
Total Support Services		818,035
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		818,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
5120 Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds		793,072
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		793,072
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(20,989)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		2,468,279
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	2,447,290

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECEIPTS

1000 Revenue from Local Sources	
1600 Food Service	¢ 2
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils	\$ 3
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	4,878
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults	9,923
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults	42
1660 Special Sales to Adults	3,357
Total Receipts from Local Sources	18,203
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources	
4800 USDA Reimbursement	
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program, and Special Milk Program	2,267,882
4820 Supply Chain Assistance Funding	105,027
4830 School Breakfast Program (Carryover Provision)	879,068
4860 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FFVP) (Carryover Provision)	30,093
4900 Other Federal Sources	
4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program)(Carryover Provision)	232,108
Total Receipts from Federal Sources	3,514,178
TOTAL RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES	3,532,381
DISBURSEMENTS	
256 Food Service	
100 Salaries	132,900
200 Employee Benefits	64,056
300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs)	2,520,323
400 Supplies and Materials (Exclude Energy Costs)	341,745
600 Other Objects	1,280
TOTAL FOOD SERVICE EXPENSES	3,060,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Tranfers, From (To) Other Funds	
432-791 Food Service Fund Indirect Costs	(60,022)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(60,022)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	412,055
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	1,064,641
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 1,476,696

LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	Cost Type	Total	Expenditures
000	District Wide	Non-School	Central	\$	147,260
001	Spring Branch Property	Non-School	Central		14,934
002	Marion High School	High School	School		6,468,815
003	Easterling Elementary School	Elementary	School		3,873,257
004	Marion Intermediate School	Elementary	School		3,644,962
007	Johnakin Middle School	Middle School	School		4,612,740
008	Mullins High School	High School	School		5,135,454
009	Palmetto Middle School	Middle School	School		3,206,533
010	McCormick Elementary School	Elementary	School		2,809,707
012	Fox Field	Non-School	Central		1,898,763
013	North Mullins Primary School	Elementary	School		2,714,611
014	Mullins Early Childhood Center	Elementary	School		2,333,606
022	Activity Bus	Non-School	Central		13,126
023	Brittons Neck Elementary School	Elementary	School		31,503
025	Creek Bridge Stem Academy	Elem/Middle	School		3,844,606
030	Adult Education	Other School	School		379,004
031	Success Academy/Palmetto Ed Ctr	Alternative Schl	School		1,090,295
032	Athletic Complex - Marion	High School	Central		57,633
033	Success Academy/Annex	Alternative Schl	School		402
907	Community Center - Centenary	Non-School	Central		8,127
910	Marion County Schs - District Ofc	Non-School	Central		20,387,394
913	Marion County Schs - Annex Ofc	Non-School	Central		1,124,910
920	Cedar Grove	Non-School	Central		4,680
922	Superintendent's House - Centenary	Non-School	Central		17
925	Maintenance Department	Non-School	Central		492,210
926	Storage	Non-School	Central		621
927	Old Red Brick School	Non-School	Central		2,071
928	Old Rains Centenary Elementary	Non-School	Central		5,347
929	Rains Do-House	Non-School	Central		415
933	Southside	Non-School	Central		11,506
940	Bus Driver	Non-School	Central		37,000
975	Tom Gasque Ave Apartments	Non-School	Central		9,850
995	Academy for Careers/Technology	High School	School		2,400,035
999	Pee Dee Academy	Grades K-12	School		45,636
TOTAL EXPI	ENDITURES / DISBURSEMENTS FO	R ALL FUNDS		\$	66,807,030
The above exp	penditures are reconciled to the District's	financial statements	as follows:		
	General Fund			\$	38,062,210
				Ψ	20,002,210

General Fund	\$ 38,062,210
Special Revenue Fund	23,645,383
Special Revenue - EIA Fund	1,192,783
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	3,060,304
Debt Service Fund	28,315
Capital Projects Fund	 818,035
TOTAL EXPENDITURES / DISBURSEMENTS FOR ALL FUNDS	\$ 66,807,030

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>LEA</u> Subfund <u>Code</u>	<u>Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor</u> <u>Program Title</u>	<u>Federal AL# /</u> CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
	U.S. Department of Agriculture			
	Pass-through State Department of Education:			
600	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 879,068
600	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Non Cash	10.555	N/A	2,267,882
600	Assistance	10.555	N/A	232,108
600	Supply Chain Assistance Funding	10.555	N/A	105,027
	Total 10.553, 10.555 & 10.559 - Child Nutri	tion Cluster		3,484,085
600	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	30,093
	Total U.S. Department of Agrculture			3,514,178
201/202	<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Pass-through State Department of Education: Title I Grants to LEA's	84.010	19/20/21 Title I, Part A (Regular)	3,683,946
237	Title I Targeted Support & Improvement	84.010	20 Title I Support	98,921
		Total 84.010		3,782,867
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.			
203/204	IDEA	84.027	19/20/21 IDEA	1,601,136
205	Handicapped Preschool Grants	84.173	19/20/21 Preschool	41,583
212	Extended School Year	84.027	22/23 IDEA ESY	2,360
	Total 84.027 & 84	.173 - Special Educa	tion Cluster (IDEA)	1,645,079
207/208 210	Vocational Education - WBL Activities Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.048	22 CATE	103,879
210	(SSAE)	84.424A	19/20/21 Title IV SSAE	526,710
	Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Second			
225	COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425D	ESSER II	1,215,821
218	COVID-19 ARP ESSER III	84.425U	ARP ESSER III	13,720,123
	10	otal 84.425D & 84.42	250	14,935,944
243	Adult Education	84.002	20/21/22 Adult Ed	72,190
251	Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358	20 Title VI REAP	138,087
264/265	Language Instruction - Title III	84.365	20 Title III	14,495
264	Improving Teacher Quality - Title II	84.367	19/20/21/23 Title II ITQ	330,563
	Total Pass-through State Department of Education			21,549,814
	Pass-through Insight Education Group, Inc: Pass-through Decatur Township			
836	Empowering Educators to Excel (E3) - TSL	84.374A		251,874
	Direct Programs:			
820	Federal Pell Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Education	84.063	N/A	70,663
	U.S. Department of Defense			, ,
	Direct Program:			
296	JROTC - Army	12.000	N/A	109,162
297	JROTC - Marine Corps	12.000	N/A	49,041
	Total U.S. Department of Defense			158,203
	Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 25,544,732
				φ 23,377,732

Note: There were no expenditures to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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 Marion County School District, South Carolina (the "School District") for the year ended June 30, 2024. All federal awards received directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

B - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the School District's financial statements.

C - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal award expenditures are reported in the School District's financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund and the Special Revenue - Food Service Fund.

D - Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to expenditures made subsequent to the filing of the federal financial reports.

E - Indirect Cost Rate

The School District has elected not to use the 10% de minim is indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A. P.O. Box 398 1626 S Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958 Alan W. Thompson, CPA

Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education Marion County School District Marion, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Marion County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in South Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Marion County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Marion County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Marion County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. 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 Example Entity 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Marion County School 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 Marion County School District 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 Marion County School 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 Marion County School 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 Marion County School 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 Marion County School 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 Marion County School 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 of 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 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 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 13, 2024



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A. P.O. Box 398 1626 S Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958 Alan W. Thompson, CPA

Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education Marion County School District Marion, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion County School District, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marion County School District basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Marion County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Marion County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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, detected, and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or 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 weaknesses may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Thompson, Rice, Seatt, adame + Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 13, 2024

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None reported.

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary	of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial sta were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	atements audited	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes		<u>K</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 		Vec	N	7 10
not considered to be material weaknesses		yes		<u>(</u> no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes		<u>K</u> no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u>	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are				
not considered to be material weaknesses		yes	<u>_X</u>	no
Noncompliance material to federal awards		yes	<u>X</u>	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major fede	eral programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	X	no
Identification of major federal programs:				
<u>CFDA #</u> 84.010 84.424 84.425D & 84.425U	<u>Program Name</u> Title I, Part A Cluster Title IV Student Supp COVID-19 Education Secondary School Em	Stabilization Fund - El	ementary	7 and
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Ty	/pe B Programs		\$	750,00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	x	no

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report.