DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Dillon School District Four Dillon, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dillon School District Four as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the
 amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and other required information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Cump Mong Beach, no

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

Columbia, South Carolina November 15, 2023

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

This narrative overview gives an analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Our purpose is to inform our citizens of the effect of our District's operations and to present our financial position. We ask our citizens to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our note to financial statements, which can be found starting on page 19 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Trustees adopted a General Fund budget for fiscal year 2022-2023 of \$32,336,957. This represents a 6.903% increase in the amount of \$2,088,186 from fiscal year 2021-2022 General Fund budget of \$30,248,771.

The fiscal year 2022-2023 General Assembly introduced a new funding formula for K-12 education called State Aid to Classroom. The new formula no longer uses the Education Finance Act (EFA) base student cost and weighted pupil units to determine a school district's funding amount. For the current fiscal year, the funds appropriated for State Aid to Classrooms represent the State's contribution to the Aid to Classrooms program for direct instruction of students in kindergarten through grade twelve in our state. The State's effort represents seventy-five percent of the total cost of funding one teacher salary for every 11.2 students. The number of teachers needed is determined by dividing the state-wide pupils by 11.2 and that number is then multiplied by the average state teacher salary and fringe of \$69,153 for the fiscal year 2022-2023. Lastly, the school district receives its share of the total State funds based upon it's proportion of total weighted pupils and the School District's ability to pay, measured by the index of Taxpaying Ability.

Other key financial aspects were as follows:

- **Net Position:** The District's Total Net Position as of June 30, 2023, was (\$37,849,136). Of that total, \$698,713 was restricted and therefore unavailable for future use.
- Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$63,130,436. Expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$41,877,304. Accordingly, revenues exceeded expenses by \$21,253,132.
- General Fund: Our principal operating fund, the General Fund, had \$32,636,298 in fiscal year 2023 revenues and other financing sources, which primarily consisted of state aid and property taxes, and \$32,600,932 in expenditures and other financing uses leaving an increase in fund balance for the year of \$35,366.
- Debt: On June 30, 2023, the district had no outstanding debt.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital, and Proprietary) and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. A description of these statements and some related definitions follow:

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. These statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, community services, and intergovernmental expenditures. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

<u>Statement of Net Position:</u> The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

<u>Statement of Activities:</u> The statement of activities presents information showing how the 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, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> 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 District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The District does not have any fiduciary funds at this time.

<u>Governmental Funds:</u> 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 inflows of spend-able resources, as well as on balances of spend-able resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because 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 District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 12 and 13.

The District maintains its accounting records in conformity with the South Carolina Department of Education's Financial Accounting Handbook. 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, Special Revenue, EIA, School Building and Debt Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> Proprietary (Enterprise) funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that of monitoring the cost of such programs for public policy.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements:</u> 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 starting on page 19 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget process. The District adopts an annual expenditure budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on page 35 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$37,849,136 as of June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and land improvements, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a comparative analysis of the District's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Acti	nmental vities	Acti	ss-Type vities	Gover	Primary
Current assets	2023 \$ 27,566,347	<u>2022</u> \$ 16,646,599	2023 \$ 2,928,656	2022 \$ 2,540,782	2023 \$ 30,495,003	<u>2022</u> \$ 19,187,38
Capital assets, net	29,522,659	10,494,207	172,897	127,092	29,695,556	10,621,29
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR				2,667,874	60,190,559	29,808,68
Total assets	57,089,006	27,140,806	3,101,553	2,007,074	00,190,559	29,000,00
D. C. and J. and G. and	44.000.740	40 400 050			14 600 740	10 100 05
Deferred outflows	14,609,712	12,103,956	-	-	14,609,712	12,103,95
Current liabilities	17,035,827	6,300,087	10,336	10,489	17,046,163	6,310,57
Long term liabilities	43,954,020	41,334,594	-	-	43,954,020	41,334,59
Total liabilities	60,989,847	47,634,681	10,336	10,489	61,000,183	6,310,57
Deferred inflows	8,044,564	10,001,625	-	· -	8,044,564	10,001,62
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets, net	29,522,659	10,494,207	172,897	127,092	29,695,556	10,621,29
Restricted	698,713	685,521	,-,-		698,713	685,52
Unrestricted	(68,070,508)	(70,281,996)	2,918,320	2,530,293	(65, 152, 188)	(67,751,70
Total net position	\$(37,849,136)	\$(59,102,268)	\$ 3,091,217	\$ 2,657,385	\$ (34,757,919)	\$ (56,444,88

Changes in net position: The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$63,130,436. The total cost of all programs and services was \$41,877,304. The following table presents a comparative analysis of changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	_Activ	nmental <u>vities</u>	_Activ	ss-Type vities	Gover	Primary rnment
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	120 1200 E 2100 E	to Version	2 112 122			
Charges for services	\$ 691,975	\$ 493,802	\$ 119,109	\$ 136,973	\$ 811,084	
Operating grants/contributions	29,764,428	17,762,574	3,943,066	4,197,175	33,707,494	21,959,74
Capital grants/contributions	422,000	-	-	-	422,000	
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,033,352	6,603,269	-	-	7,033,352	6,603,26
State aid	24,553,372	23,084,525	-	-	24,553,372	23,084,52
Interest	-	-	5	1	5	20.02
Intergovernmental	47,647	33,260		-0	47,647	33,26
Miscellaneous	397,811	109,245	(6)	(734)	397,805	108,51
Sale of fixed assets	=	5,055	-		-	5,05
Special items	-		12 8	<u>100</u> (6)	-	
Transfers	219,851	203,964	(219,851)	(203,965)		(
Total revenues	63,130,436	48,295,694	3,842,323	4,129,450	66,972,759	52,425,14
Expenses:						
Instruction	19,081,191	11,480,302			19,081,191	11,480,30
Support services	21,970,798	21,486,426		*	21,970,798	21,486,42
Community services	7,432	11,114	•	=:	7,432	11,11
Intergovernmental	774,004	708,653	= :	-	774,004	708,65
Interest	= 1	-	-	# 1	39	No. of Contract of
Depreciation - unallocated	43,879		-	-	43,879	
Food Service	-	_	3,408,492	3,268,823	3,408,492	3,268,82
Total expenses	41,877,304	33,686,495	3,408,492	3,268,823	45,285,796	36,955,31
Increase (decrease) in net positior	\$ 21,253,132	\$ 14,609,199	\$ 433,831	\$ 860,627	\$ 21,686,963	\$ 15,469,82

Governmental activities: The following table presents the cost of the five major functional activities: instruction, support services, community services, intergovernmental and debt service. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

					Net Revenue	(Expenses)
	Expe	enses_	Program	Revenues	and Changes	in Net Assets
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Instruction	\$ 19,081,191	\$ 11,480,302	\$ 5,920,520	\$ 8,316,454	\$ (13,160,671)	\$ (3,163,84)
Support services	21,970,798	21,486,426	23,581,988	8,751,650	1,611,190	(12,734,77)
Community services	7,432	11,114	7,432	11,114	=	00 2 0 07 20
Intergovernmental	774,004	708,653	1,368,463	1,177,158	594,459	468,50
Interest	-			-		
Depreciation - unallocated	43,879	-	-		(43,879)	
Totals	\$ 41,877,304	\$ 33,686,495	\$30,878,403	\$18,256,376	\$ (10,998,901)	\$(15,430,11

- The cost of all governmental activities this fiscal year was \$41,877,304.
- Net cost of governmental activities (\$10,998,901) was financed by general revenues, which are made up of primarily property taxes (\$7,033,352) and state aid (\$24,553,372).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental funds:</u> The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend-able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,852,932. Approximately \$10,154,219 or 94% of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remaining fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending because it has already been committed as follows.

- \$ 66,138 for special revenue funds (software & technology)
- \$ 453,441 for student activity funds
- \$ 179,134for school building fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$35,366.

<u>Proprietary Fund:</u> Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financial and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Food Service Fund is the only Proprietary Fund. This Fund had net increase of \$433,831 with retained earnings totaling \$3,091,217 as of June 30, 2023.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u>: As of June 30, 2023, the District had invested \$29,697,845 in capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, buses and other vehicles, computers, and other equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$676,325.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances net of depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

		Net increase
Net Capital	Assets	(Decrease) in
2023	2022	Capital Assets
29,529,605	10,521,991	19,007,614
168,240	149,306	18,934
\$ 29,697,845	10,671,297	\$ 19,026,548
	2023 29,529,605 168,240	29,529,605 10,521,991 168,240 149,306

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Debt Administration</u>: At year-end, the District did not have any outstanding general obligation bonds.

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a District may issue to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$ 4,795,242.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The School District is located in South Carolina's Pee Dee region. The County of Dillon covers 404.87 square miles with a population of 28,292 in April 2020 (census). The April 2010 (census) population in the county was 32,062. The largest employers by industry group in 2022 were Manufacturing, Transportation, Retail Trade, Health Care and Accommodation and Food Services.

In developing the General fund budget for fiscal year 2023-2024, the main focus was maintaining high educational standards and continuing to improve student achievement. In addition, we continue to take in to consideration the economic effects of the current employment, enrollment trends and base-line data over the past five year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of Finance, Dillon School District Four, 1738 Highway 301 North, Dillon, South Carolina 29536-2855 (Telephone # 843-774-1200).

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	Pri	mary Governmen	ıt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,440	\$ 12,174	\$ 465,614
Cash with fiscal agent	13,965,690	9 -	13,965,690
Property taxes receivable	699,636	P.100	699,636
Due from others	174,160	-	174,160
Due from State Department of Education	12,252,592	-	12,252,592
Due from other state agencies	13,926		13,926
Due from Federal Government	6,903	2,798,900	2,805,803
Inventory	(a)	117,582	117,582
Capital assets			
Land and land improvements	1,989,104	-	1,989,104
Buildings	23,184,855	-	23,184,855
Equipment	5,973,929	1,316,058	7,289,987
Construction in progress	16,412,161	-	16,412,161
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18,037,390)	(1,143,161)	(19,180,551)
Lease asset, net	6,946		6,946
TOTAL ASSETS	57,095,952	3,101,553	60,197,505
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from net pension liability	14,609,712	-	14,609,712
Deferred outflows from net OPEB liability	8,896,067	= =	8,896,067
LIABILITIES			
Overdraft cash with fiscal agent	11,399,707		11,399,707
Accounts payable	672,159		672,159
Accrued salaries	57,947	55	58,002
Due to State Department of Education	39	÷	39
Deferred revenue	4,905,975	10,281	4,916,256
Lease liability	7,191		7,191
Net pension liability	43,954,020	-	43,954,020
Net OPEB liability	33,551,657	-	33,551,657
TOTAL LIABILITIES	94,548,695	10,336	94,559,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(%)		
Deferred inflows from net pension liability	8,044,564	=	8,044,564
Deferred inflows from net OPEB liability	15,857,608	-	15,857,608
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	29,522,659	172,897	29,695,556
Restricted for School Building Fund	698,713	-	698,713
Unrestricted	(68,070,508)	2,918,320	(65,152,188)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (37,849,136)	\$ 3,091,217	\$ (34,757,919)

See accompanying auditors' report.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues	İ	Net Revenue (Ex	Net Revenue (Expense) & Changes in Net Position Primary Government	in Net Position
THE PROPERTY OF AN ANY CO.	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities Instruction Support services Community services Intergovernmental	\$ 19,081,191 21,970,798 7,432 774,004	\$ 691,975	\$ 5,228,545 23,581,988 7,432 946,463	\$ - - 422,000	\$ (13,160,671) 1,611,190 594,459		\$ (13,160,671) 1,611,190 594,459
Interest Depreciation - unallocated Total Governmental	43,879	691,975	29,764,428	422,000	(43,879) (10,998,901)		(43,879) (10,998,901)
Business-Type Activities Food Service	3,408,492	119,109	3,943,066			653,683	653,683
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,285,796	\$ 811,084	\$ 33,707,494	\$ 422,000	(10,998,901)	653,683	(10,345,218)
		General Revenues Property taxes levied for: General purposes State aid - formula grants Interest Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Sale of fixed assets Transfers - indirect costs Total general revenues Changes in net position Net Position, beginning	s ied for: s grants s t costs venues sosition nning		7,033,352 24,553,372 47,647 397,811 219,851 21,253,132 21,253,132 (59,102,268)	(6) (219,851) (219,852) (219,852) (219,833) (219,833)	7,033,352 24,553,372 5 47,647 397,805 - - 32,032,181 21,686,963 (56,444,882)
		Net Position, ending	ອີເ		\$ (37,849,136)	\$ 3,091,217	\$ (34,757,919)

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 48,558

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Capital outlays lease payments are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;

however, in the statement of activities, the costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

In the current period, these amounts are:

Lease amortization expense

223

Capital outlay

19,640,923

Loss on disposal of assets

=

Depreciation expense

(612,469)

Excess of depreciation expense (over)/under capital outlay

19,028,677

Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Property taxes receivable and deferred revenue increased (decreased) by the following amounts this year.

Property taxes receivable

135,448

Pension contributions are reported in the District's governmental funds as expenditures. However, the government-wide statement of activities reports the cost of pension/OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension/OPEB expense.

Pension contributions (1,731,922)
OPEB contributions 3,575,313
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 197,058

Change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 21,253,132

See accompanying auditors' report.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	_EIA_	School Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 10,194,297	\$ 453,440	\$ 3,592,256	\$ 179,134	\$ -	\$ 14,419,127
Property taxes receivable	675,771	3 *	× 23************************************		» .	675,771
Due from others Due from State Department of Education	331	173,829 12,230,592	22,000	5	-	174,160 12,252,592
Due from other state agencies	13,926	(i=		-	-	13,926
Due from Federal Government		6,903		<u>-</u>		6,903
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,884,325	\$ 12,864,764	\$ 3,614,256	\$ 179,134	\$ -	\$ 27,542,479
LIABILITIES Overdraft cash with fiscal agent	\$ -	\$ 11,399,707	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,399,707
Accounts payable	672,159	3 11,399,707		J -	• -	672,159
Accrued salaries	57,947	1-	-	-	-	57,947
Due to State Department of Education Deferred revenue	_	945,478	39 3,614,217	-		39 4,559,695
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-			<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	730,106	12,345,185	3,614,256			16,689,547
FUND EQUITY Fund Balance - restricted		519,579	_	179,134	71 <u>00</u> 0	698,713
Fund Balance - unassigned	10,154,219	515,575		-	-	10,154,219
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	10,154,219	519,579		179,134		10,852,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 10,884,325	\$ 12,864,764	\$, 3,614,256	\$ 179,134	<u>s</u> -	\$ 27,542,479
	Total Fund Bala	nces - Governme	ntal Funds			\$ 10,852,932
		ed for governmen are different beca				
	Capital and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. These assets consist of:					
		nisist of: igs and equipmen	f			47,560,049
	Accumulated	Andrew Control of the	2			(18,037,390)
	Lease asset					6,946
	_					29,529,605
		eceivable are not a nd therefore are de			ou	
	Property taxe					23,869
	Deferred reve	enue				(346,281)
		including bonds od and therefore			e in	(322,412)
	Lease liability		or reported	are rands.		(7,191)
	OPEB liabilit	60.				(33,551,657)
	Net pension I					(43,954,020)
			Tay			(77,512,868)
		vs and inflows of		- 10 -	e	
	TOTAL	ture periods and a lows of resources		m me iunas.		23,505,779
		ows of resources	•			(23,902,172)
	120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120					(396,393)
	Governmental A	ctivities Net Posi	tior			\$ (37,849,136)

See accompanying auditors' report.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	General	Special Revenue	EIA	School Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Local			•			
Property taxes	\$ 6,897,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,897,903
Other	397,810	691,975	-	-	-	1,089,785
Intergovernmental	47,647	946,463	-	422,000	-	1,416,110
State	24,553,373	672,347	1,785,063	X ● .0	-	27,010,783
Federal		26,360,555				26,360,555
TOTAL REVENUES	31,896,733	28,671,340	1,785,063	422,000		62,775,136
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	14,030,810	5,559,439	1,247,321	-	-	20,837,570
Support services	17,228,069	22,953,207	628,781	517,366	e e	41,327,423
Community services	_	7,432	-	-	-	7,432
Intergovernmental	761,555	12,449	-	-		774,004
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-0	-	93 40 0	-
Interest						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,020,434	28,532,527	1,876,102	517,366		62,946,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(123,701)	138,813	(91,039)	(95,366)	£ ,,	(171,293)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of fixed assets	-			-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	548,852	91,039	/ -		639,891
Operating transfers out	(580,498)	(59,393)	72	-	-	(639,891)
Indirect costs	739,565	(519,714)				219,851
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES	159,067	(30,255)	91,039			219,851
Net change in fund balances	35,366	108,558	-	(95,366)	-0	48,558
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2022	10,118,853	411,021		274,500		10,804,374
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023	\$_10,154,219	\$ 519,579	<u>s -</u>	\$ 179,134	<u> </u>	\$ 10,852,932

See accompanying auditors' report.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	ENTERPRISE FUND FOOD SERVICES
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,174
Due from County	2,759,356
Accounts receivable	39,544
Inventory	<u>117,582</u> 2,928,656
Total current assets	2,928,030
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Fixed assets	1,316,058
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,143,161)
Total noncurrent assets	172,897
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,101,553
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	0 10001
Deferred revenue	\$ 10,281
Accounts payable Total current liabilities	10,336
Total current habilities	10,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,336
NET POSITION	
Nonspendable	117,582
Invested in capital assets	172,897
Unrestricted	2,800,738
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,091,217
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,091,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,101,553

See accompanying auditors' report.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	* *	ENTERPRISE FUND FOOD SERVICES
OPERATING REVENUES	*	
Proceeds from sale of meals		\$ 119,107
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		119,107
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food costs		2,257,245
Salaries		895,120
Supplies and materials		115,366 8,267
Depreciation Other operating costs		132,493
Other operating costs	*	132,473
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,408,491
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	ä	(3,289,384)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		5
USDA reimbursements		3,694,827
Commodities received from USDA		228,239
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets		•
Other state aid and local revenue		19,995
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		3,943,066
Change in net assets before other financing sources (uses)		653,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Indirect Costs	4,	(219,851)
Change in net position		433,831
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2022		2,657,386
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2023		\$ 3,091,217

See accompanying auditors' report.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ENTERPRISE FUND
	FOOD SERVICES
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Patrons	\$ 119,107
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,690,353)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(895,120)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(3,466,366)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Funds due from County	19,995
Operating grants received USDA reimbursements	3,694,827
Indirect costs	(219,851)
Interest income	5
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,494,976
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets	(51,163)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(51,163)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(22,553)
Cash Balances, June 30, 2022	34,727
Cash Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 12,174
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$ (3,289,384)
used by operating activities:	
Depreciation Commodities used	5,358 228,239
Changes in assets and liabilities:	220,237
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(366,473)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	(43,953)
Increase (Decrease) in current liabilities	(153)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (3,466,366)

During the year the district received \$228,239 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

See accompanying auditors' report.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. GOVERNING BODY

Dillon School District Four (the School District) is governed by a board of trustees appointed by the Dillon County Board of Trustees. Each trustee serves a term of three years. Upon completion of this term the trustee continues to serve until a replacement is appointed by the Dillon County Board of Trustees.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. The School District has no component units.

The School District is the lowest level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the public school education. The School District receives funding from federal, state and local government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of such entities.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements of Dillon School District Four have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the School District accounting policies are described below.

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include all financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the School District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the programs, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any fiduciary funds at this time.

Governmental fund types are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental funds include the following fund types:

- The general fund of the School District is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, fines, forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded in this fund. Operational expenditures for instruction, support services, community services, and intergovernmental departments of the School District are paid through the general fund. Governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the presentation of a combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget and actual for general and special revenue funds. As no budget is legally adopted for the School District's special revenue funds, only general fund information is included in the aforementioned statement.
- o The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than EIA funds and major capital projects) that include special projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.
- o The **EIA fund** is used to account for proceeds from Educational Improvement Act funding from the State of South Carolina. EIA funds are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions.
- o The school building fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital projects. Proceeds are generally from bond issues by Dillon County Board of Education, other governmental units and capital projects grants.
- o The **debt service fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. It is the District's policy to pay long-term debt from the General Fund.

Proprietary fund types

The proprietary funds of the School District are comprised of one enterprise fund, Food Service. The enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the School District is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to its students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. Using major fund definitions suggested by the South Carolina State Department of Education Audit Guidelines, Dillon School District Four has no non-major programs.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position.

Fund financial statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for in a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government—wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary fund financial statements are also prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenues - exchange and non-exchange transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at yearend: delinquent taxes collected within 60 days of fiscal year end, sales tax, grants, interest, fees, and charges for service.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023 (all property owned by taxpayers on December 31, 2022), but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and investments

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash includes all demand, savings accounts and certificates of deposits of the School District. For the purposes of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments (including restricted assets) with original maturity of three months or less. Investments are carried at fair value, which is based on quoted market price.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Receivables and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance for trade accounts receivable is computed based upon an estimate of collections within each aging category. The allowance for property taxes receivable is based upon a composite average of each delinquent tax year's collections to the outstanding balance at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Property taxes become a lien on real estate and certain personal properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each County fiscal year ended June 30. These taxes are levied on or before October 31, and are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to the taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 15 through February 1 February 2 through March 18 3% of tax 10% of tax

March 19 and thereafter

15% of tax plus collection cost

The lien and collection date for motor vehicles is the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. Dillon County bills and collects property taxes for the Dillon County Board of Education who remits them to the School District. Property tax revenue is recognized when past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. An allowance is provided for an estimated amount of taxes billed, which may ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Deferred revenue (property taxes) represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenses.

Interfund receivables and payables

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the government—wide statement of net position.

Due from other governments

Amounts due from state and federal grants represent reimbursable costs that have been incurred by the School District but have not been reimbursed by the grantor agency. Costs under grant programs are recognized as expenditures in the period in which the School District incurs them.

Inventories

The general fund of the School District has no significant inventories. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

Inventory of the Food Service enterprise fund is valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the inventory is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Capital and right to use leased assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. 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:

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings	30 years
Building improvements	15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

Depreciation expense on vehicles, furniture and equipment, and machinery and equipment is allocated to functional categories in the government-wide statement of activities based on total expenses/expenditures. Depreciation on buildings and building improvements is not allocated to functional categories but charged to unallocated depreciation.

Right to use leased assets have been recorded as a result of implementing GASB 87, Leases. The right to use leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into services The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Compensated absences

The School District's policy is to pay any accumulated vacation leave upon termination. This accumulated vacation leave is for the current fiscal year only. No carryover of vacation leave is permitted. Therefore, no liability for compensated absences has been accrued in these financial statements. Also, in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Government Accounting Standards Number 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until them. The District has one item that meets these criterion – pension related deferrals.

Fund balance

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with reservations indicating those fund balances which do not represent expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for expenditure.

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts are not in a spendable for (such as inventory or prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- o Restricted fund balance amounts are constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, or higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts are constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- o Assigned fund balance amounts are what the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- o Unassigned fund balance amounts are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The School District applies committed and assigned resourced first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which any committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance is available.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition construction or improvements of those net assets. Restricted net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position represents net position not invested in capital assets or restricted.

The School District applied restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

G. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Property taxes

The School District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions* to account for non-exchange revenues which primarily consist of imposed non-exchange revenues or ad valorem taxes. Under the standard, a receivable is recorded when an enforceable legal claim for property taxes has arisen and revenue is recognized when the resources are available.

Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing or investing activities.

Expenditures/expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character: Current (further classified by function) Proprietary Fund – By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund transfers

Reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers and is reported as operating transfers. For purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Use of estimates

The financial statements include estimates and assumptions that affect the School District's financial position and results of operations and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

H. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The budget is prepared by the School District and approved by the Board of Trustees.

On or before July 1 of each year, the School District submits a budget to the Dillon County Board of Education for approval. Upon approval by Dillon County Board of Education, the budget becomes the legally adopted appropriation for the year.

The budget is prepared by fund, function, department, activity and object. The Superintendent may make transfers of appropriations within a function. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees makes supplemental budgetary appropriations in January. The legal level of budgetary control is the function level. The level of detail in the indicated budget conforms to that required by the South Carolina Department of Education. The budget is accounted for on the modified accrual basis.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District is authorized by South Caroline State Law to invest in the following types of investments:

- 1. Obligations of the United States, and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- 2. 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 Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and 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 the refinement or graduation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- 3. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or 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 graduation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- 4. Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- 5. Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificate of deposit 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.
- 6. Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- 7. No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts 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 (1), (2), (3), and (6) 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.

Deposits are categorized into these categories of credit risk: (1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name. (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but in the School District's name. (3) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The following reflects the allocation of deposits by risk category for the School District as of June 30, 2023:

Deposits - The carrying amount of the School District's proprietary fund and pupil activity fund deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2023, was \$465,614 and the bank balance was \$449,825. All deposits are in category 1. All deposits are with financial institutions that maintain insurance with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for balances up to \$250,000.

Cash with fiscal agent – The personnel at the Dillon County Board of Education collects the School District's taxes, federal, and state revenues from the Dillon County Treasurer. The Dillon County Board of Education maintains and invests the School District's monies with various financial institutions. The School District submits claim vouchers for all its disbursements. The Dillon County Board of Education, the School District's local oversight authority, is responsible for collateralizing these funds.

The District has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits and investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed.

NOTE 3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund	Transfer In	<u>Transfer Out</u>	Purpose
General Fund	\$	\$ 580,498	
Title I	4,369		Transfer to subsidize program
IDEA	1,677		Transfer to subsidize program
Other Restricted State Grants Reading Coaches EEDA Career Specialist Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers	100,427	-	Transfer to subsidize program
	127,523	-	Transfer to subsidize program
	2,230	-	Transfer to subsidize program
Other Special Revenue Funds SC CARES ESSER II US Army JROTC Improving Teacher Quality COPS Grant Rural Recruiting Incentive Leader in Me Training 21st Century Grant Student Tablet Fees	230,180 2,503 22,773 1,123 149,463 76,500 819 53 48,663	-	Transfer to subsidize program
EIA Funds ADEPT Adult Education Aid to Districts Pupil Activity Fund	301,897 16,695 43,590 30,754 91,039		Transfer to subsidize program Transfer to subsidize program Transfer to subsidize program Transfer to subsidize program
	\$ 639,891	\$ 639,891	

NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund balances at June 30, 2023 in the funds presentation.

NOTE 5. INVENTORIES

Inventories in the Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Purchased food	\$	97,562
Purchased supplies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20,020
Total	\$	117,582

NOTE 6. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 322,369	\$ 478,262	\$ -	\$ 800,631
Construction in progress	3,425,648	18,528,181	5,541,668	16,412,161
Assets depreciated	9			
Land improvements	1,142,665	45,808	-	1,188,473
Buildings	17,643,187	5,541,668	-	23,184,855
Machinery/equipment	5,385,258	588,672		5,973,930
Total assets depreciated	24,171,110	6,176,148	-	30,347,258
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	892,674	43,879		936,553
Buildings	12,222,912	366,489	-	12,589,401
Machinery/equipment	4,309,335	202,101		4,511,436
	17,424,921	612,469	=	18,037,390
Net assets depreciated	6,746,189	5,563,679		12,309,868
Net capital assets	\$ 10,494,206	\$24,570,122	\$ 5,541,668	\$ 29,522,660

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Business-Type Activities		Balance uly 1, 2022	_A	dditions	Re	tirements	Balance ine 30, 2023
Assets depreciated Machinery/equipment	\$	1,260,239	\$	51,163	\$	1,750	\$ 1,309,652
Accumulated depreciation Machinery/equipment		1,110,930		32,232		1,750	 1,141,412
Net assets depreciated	;	149,309		18,931			168,240
Net capital assets	\$	149,309	\$	18,931	\$	-	\$ 168,240

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 284,295
Support services	284,295
Unallocated	43,879
	612,469
Business-type activities:	
Food Service	32,232
Total Depreciation	\$ 676,325

The District has recorded one right to use leased asset for telephone equipment. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. The District entered a lease for equipment on November 23, 2018. The leases first payment was due December 23, 2018 and the last payment is due October 23, 2023. The right to use leased assets balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$48,622 with accumulated amortization of \$41,676 for a net balance of \$6,946.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Dillon County Board of Education issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities on behalf of Dillon School District Four. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of Dillon School District Four, and therefore, are presented on the financial statements. There are not any general obligation bond currently outstanding.

Changes in Lease Liabilities -

The District entered into an agreement to lease telephone equipment in November 2018. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The lease agreement is for 60 months and requires monthly payments averaging \$1,805 per payment. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an average discount rate of 3.25%. As a result of the leases, the District has recorded right to use leased assets with a net book value of \$7,191 as of June 30, 2023.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows: \$7,191 for June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

There were no changes in the contributed capital reported for the proprietary fund.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012 and governed by an 11-member Board, 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 S.C. Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement System Investment Commission, 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 U.S. GAAP. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized with incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and require supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available on the Retirement Benefits' link of PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the 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 and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The State Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first elected to the General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

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

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - continued

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 is SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

Benefits – Benefits terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit term without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of benefit term for each system is presented below.

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

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

Contributions – Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statue, or the rates last adopted by the Board, are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statue, the Board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

The following table presents the required contributions (including group life insurance) to the SCRS by the District for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - continued

	Covered	Employee	Employer	Total
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Salaries</u>	Contribution	Contribution	Contributions
2023	\$22,538,563	\$2,003,194	\$ 5,061,347	\$ 7,064,541
2022	21,791,078	1,934,630	4,970,545	6,905,175
2021	22,634,583	1,956,952	4,726,810	6,683,762

Employer contribution rates were 17.41%, 16.41% and 15.41% for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Employee contribution rates were 9.00%, 9.00% and 9.00% for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods – Actuarial valuations involve estimates the reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectation s and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study by 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, 2022 total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information were determined by the Systems consulting actuary and are based on the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Systems' fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increase	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	Lessor of 1% or \$500 annually

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

Net Pension Liability – The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. Net pension liability totals, as of June 30, 2021, for the SCRS are presented in the following table:

		Plan	Employers'	
	Total	Fiduciary	Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	Pension	Net	Liability	Net Position as a % of the
System	Liability	<u>Position</u>	(Asset)	Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 56,454,779,872	\$ 32,212,626,933	32 ^{\$} 24,242,152,940	57.1%

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - continued

The total pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based upon the 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 expectation and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment loss. The expected rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted beginning January 1, 2022. The long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized is the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

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

		Arithmetic	Portfolio
	Policy	Real Rate	Real Rate
Allocation/Exposure	Target	of Return	of Return
Public Equity	46.00%	6.87%	3.12%
Bonds	26.00%	-0.35%	-0.09%
Private Equity	9.00%	8.75%	0.79%
Private debt	7.00%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	12.00%		
Real estate	9.00%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure	3.00%	5.88%	0.18%
Total Expected Rate of Return	100.00%		4.79%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.25%</u>
Total Expected Nominal Return			<u>7.04%</u>

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. 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 total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the District using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.00%) or 1.00% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		District's
		Proportionate
		Share of Net
	Discount	Pension
	Rate	Liability
1% decrease	6.00%	\$56,354,476
Current discount rate	7.00%	\$43,954,020
1% increase	8.00%	\$33,644,650

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$43,954,020 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was 0.181312%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,454,044. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	1	Deferred	L	Deferred
	Ot	itflows of	In	flows of
	<u>R</u>	esources	<u>R</u>	esources
Liability experience	\$	381,878	\$	191,550
Assumption changes		1,409,709		=
Investment experience		6,466,251	(5,398,465
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of total plan contributions		286,204	1	1,454,549
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	-		-
	\$	8,544,042	\$ 8	3,044,564
	-			

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - continued

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

Measurement Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 427,698
2024	292,824
2025	(1,367,338)
2026	1,146,294
Total	\$ 499,478

Additional Information – Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net positon of the plans administration by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Descriptions - The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds (OPEB Trusts), 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 in 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 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 Board of Directors of PEBA 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 post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

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

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.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Contributions and Funding Policies - Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA - Insurance Benefits. Non-employer 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, 2021 was 6.25 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the 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. Non-employer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income.

The SCLTDITF is funded through employer contributions for active employees that elect health insurance coverage. For this group of active employees, PEBA – Insurance Benefits bills and collects premiums charged to State agencies, public school districts and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee was \$3.22 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA – Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to the SCLTDITF. It is also funded through investment income.

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

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

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

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

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.

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method:

Individual Entry - Age Normal

Inflation:

2.25%

Investment Rate of Return:

2.75%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation

Single Discount Rate:

3.69% as of June 30, 2022

Demographic Assumptions:

Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement

Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019

Mortality:

For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct SC Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with fully generational mortality projections based on a 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 15 years

Aging Factors

Based on plan specific experience

Retiree Participation:

79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums

59% participation for retirees who are eligible for Partial Funded Premiums 20% participation for retirees who are eligible for Non-Funded Premiums

Notes:

The discount rate changed from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021

to 3.69% as of June.30, 2022.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCLTDITF:

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method:

Individual Entry - Age Normal

Inflation:

2.25%

Investment Rate of Return:

3.00%, net of Plan investment expense; including inflation

Single Discount Rate:

3.41% as of June 30, 2021

Salary, Termination, and

Based on the experience study performed for the South

Retirement Rates: Disability Incidence: Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019 The disability rates used in the valuation are based on the rates developed for the

South Carolina Retirement Systems pension plans

Disability Recovery:

For participants in payment, 1987 CGDT Group Disability; for active employees,

60% were assumed to recover after the first year and 93% were assumed to

recover after the first two years

Offsets:

45% are assumed to be eligible for Social Security benefits; assumed percentage

who will be eligible for a pension plan offset varies based on employee group

Expenses:

Third party administrative expenses were included in the

benefit projections

Notes:

The discount rate changed from 2.48% as of June 30, 2021

to 3.41% as of June 30, 2022-

Roll Forward Disclosures - The actuarial valuations were performed as of June 30, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liabilities to June 30, 2022.

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

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022:

		Plan	Employers'	
	Total	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
	OPEB	Net	Liability	Net Position as a % of the
System	Liability	Position	(Asset)	Total Pension Liability
SCRHITF	\$ 16,835,502,593	\$ 1,623,661,403	\$ 15,211,841,190	9.64%
CLTDITF	\$ 46,410,320	\$ 34,824,847	\$ 11,585,473	75.04%

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

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Single Discount Rate - The Single Discount Rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability 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 plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

A Single Discount Rate of 3.41% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCLTDITF. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on plan investments of 3.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that employer contributions will remain at \$38.64 per year for each covered active employee. Based on these assumptions, the plan's Fiduciary Net Position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to project benefit payments through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. This information is summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
	Target	Arithmetic	Portfolio
	Asset	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
SCRHITF			
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash Equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total Expected Rate of Return	<u>100.00%</u>		0.83%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			3.08%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%
COL TOLITE			
SCLTDITF	90.000/	0.050/	0.76%
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	
Cash Equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total Expected Rate of Return	<u>100.00%</u>		0.83%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.25%</u>
Total Expected Nominal Return			<u>3.08%</u>
Investment Return Assumption			<u>3.00%</u>

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$33,551,657 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, of which the majority was for SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportionate share at June 30, 2023 was 0.220563%. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,627,902, of which the majority was for SCRHITF.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	0	utflows of	Inflows of
	<u>F</u>	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	\$	720,146	\$ 2,950,134
Assumption changes		7,565,034	10,785,036
Investment experience		331,042	67,228
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of total plan contributions		279,845	2,055,210
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	
	<u>\$</u>	8,896,067	\$15,857,608

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,153,625)
2024	(800,739)
2025	(700,258)
2026	(767,793)
2027 and thereafter	_(3,539,126)
Total	\$ (6,961,541)

Sensitivity Analysis - The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.69% for SCRHITF and 3.41% for SCLTDITF, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	District's	District's	District's
	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate
	Share of Net	Share of Net	Share of Net
	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
	Liability	Liability	Liability
	SCRHITF	Healthcare Trend	SCLTDITF
1% decrease	\$42,946,121	\$42,946,121	\$ -
Current discount rate	\$33,551,657	\$ 33,551,657	\$ -
1% increase	\$25,834,776	\$ 25,834,776	\$ -

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

The SCLTDITF's net OPEB liability is not affected by changes in the healthcare cost trend rates due to the method used to calculate benefit payments. Therefore, the sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates have not been calculated.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information - Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of OPEB Amounts by Employer (the Schedules) were compiled from the OPEB Trust Funds audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the OPEB Trust Funds audited financial statements.

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The School District offers a deferred compensation plan to all its employees under a plan administered by the South Carolina State Retirement Office, and established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 401(K). Employees are permitted to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Only upon termination, retirement, disability, death, or an approved hardship is the deferred compensation available to an employee. Under these sections, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan are held in trust for the benefit of the employee.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; motor vehicles and natural disasters. The School District is a member of the South Carolina School Board Insurance Trustee, a public risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The School District pays an annual premium to the State Insurance Reserve Fund for its general insurance. The District believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risk. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that carried in the prior year. The State Insurance Reserve Fund is self-sustaining through member premium and reinsures through commercial companies for certain claims. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits except for deductibles. In the District's opinion, claims losses in excess of insurance coverage are unlikely and, if incurred, would be insignificant to the District's financial position. Furthermore, there is no evidence of asset impairment or other information that indicate that a loss expenditure and liability should be recorded; therefore, no loss accrual has been recorded.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The School District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may not be required and the ability to collect any related receivable at June 30, 2023, may be impaired. In the opinion of the School District, there are no significant liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying general purpose financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements entered into by Dillon County. The County has two abatement programs: The Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) program and the Multi-County Industrial or Business Park program.

As of the date of this report, the information related to the amount of tax abatements for the District was not available from the County for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information regarding specific agreements and amounts abated under each program or if any amounts were received/are receivable from other governments in association with the forgone tax revenues was not available.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2023 through the date these financial statements were available to be issued on November 15, 2023. No subsequent events were identified.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	r	D.,	dgei	•		Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive
		Original_	uge		Œ	Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES	-	Original			7-	Judgetti / Ditoloj		
Local								
Property taxes	\$	7,192,513	\$	7,192,513	\$	6,897,903	\$	(294,610)
Other		47,000		47,000		397,809		350,809
Intergovernmental		25,000		25,000		47,647		22,647
State	_	25,104,170	_	25,104,170	S	24,553,373		(550,797)
TOTAL REVENUES		32,368,683	-	32,368,683	£1 	31,896,732		(471,951)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		15,865,085		15,439,533		14,030,809		1,408,724
Support services		16,471,872		16,897,424		17,228,073		(330,649)
Intergovernmental					_	761,555	_	(761,555)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		32,336,957		32,336,957	_	32,020,437	_	316,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		31,726		31,726		(123,705)		(155,431)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale and loss of fixed assets		-	*	2=				=
Operating transfers in		219,612		219,612		. .		(219,612)
Operating transfers out		(761,868)		(761,868)		(580,498)		181,370
Indirect costs		510,530		510,530		739,565	_	229,035
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(31,726)		(31,726)	_	159,067		190,793
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	-		35,362	\$	35,362
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2022						10,118,853		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2023		*			\$_	10,154,215		

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions Excess/(Deficiency	м	2015 3,129,986 3,129,986	so	3,294,245 s 3,294,245 s	3,394,709	8 80 8	2018 3,395,495 3,395,495	· ·	4,596,813 \$ 4,596,813 \$	2020 4,596,813 4,596,813		4,726,810 4,726,810	ا ا ي ا او و	2022 5,061,347 5,061,347	2023 7,064 7,064	2023 7,064,541 7,064,541
District's Covered Employee Payroll	S	16,005,164	69	16,054,271	, 16,636,	\$ 029	\$ 16,636,520 \$ 16,581,053	S 2	20,459,196 \$	20,086,213	13 S	22,634,583	33	21,791,078	\$ 22,538,563	3,563
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		%95.61		20.52%	20.	20.41%	20.48%		22.47%	22.89%	%6	20.88%	%8	23.23%	m	31.34%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (%)		0.227998%		0.299643%	0.295253%	23%	0.203783%		0.198902%	0.192420%	%0	0.188219%	%	0.190999%	0.181	0.181312%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	89	39,251,297	69	40,092,153	44,253,	44,253,135 \$	45,874,741 \$		44,567,449 \$	43,937,626	26 \$	157,509,68	51 \$	41,334,594 \$	\$ 43,954,019	610't
District's Covered Employee Payroll	S	16,005,164	69	16,054,271	, 16,636,	520 \$	16,636,520 \$ 16,581,053	2	20,459,196 \$	20,086,213	13 S	22,634,583	33 S	21,791,078 \$	\$ 22,538,563	3,563
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll (%)		245.24%		249.73%	266.	%00.997	276.67%		217.84%	218.75%	%5	263.34%	%	189.69%	19	95.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		%06'65		57.00%	52.	52.90%	53.30%		54.10%	54.40%	%0	50.70%	%0	%01.09	S	57.10%

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - NPL

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - VALUATION DATE

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1 one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

NOTE 2 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years, Open

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year Smoothing Market

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increase 3.0% - 11.0% (varies by service)

Investment Return 7.0%

Mortality 2020 PRSC, Projected at 80% of Scale UMP from year 2020

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN BENEFITS

No changes were noted for the current year ending.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

No changes were noted for the current year ending.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

$\frac{2019}{}$ $\frac{2020}{}$ $\frac{2021}{}$ $\frac{2022}{}$ $\frac{2023}{}$	\$ 1,237,781 \$ 1,255,388 \$ 1,414,661 \$ 1,361,942 \$ 1,408,660 1,237,781 1,255,388 1,414,661 1,361,942 1,408,660	\$ 20,459,196 \$ 20,086,213 \$ 22,634,583 \$ 21,791,078 \$ 22,538,563	6.05% 6.25% 6.25% 6.25% 6.25%	0.198902% 0.192420% 0.188219% 0.231574% 0.220563%	\$ 44,567,449 \$ 43,937,626 \$ 41,306,300 \$ 48,221,003 \$ 33,551,657	\$ 20,459,196 \$ 20,086,213 \$ 22,634,583 \$ 21,791,078 \$ 22,538,563	217.84% 218.75% 182.49% 221.29% 148.86%	7.91% 8.44% 8.39% 7.48% 9.64%	\$ ^16,570 \$ 16,202 \$ 17,330 \$ 17,330 \$ 17,330 16,570 16,202 17,330 17,330 17,330	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	0.198902% 0.192420% 0.188219% 0.231574% 0.220563%	\$ 6,090 \$ 3,788 \$ 571 \$ 571 \$	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	92.20% 95.17% 99.29% 92.84% 75.04%
2018	\$ 911,958 \$	\$ 16,581,053 \$	5.50%	0.203783%	\$ 45,874,741 \$	\$ 16,581,053 \$	276.67%	7.60%	\$ 13,207 \$	•	N/A N	N/A	0.203783%	\$ 3,695 \$	N/A	NA	95.29%
SC Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund	Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions Excess/(Deficiency	District's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (%)	District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll (%)	A Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	SC Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions Contributions Excess/(Deficiency)		District's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (%)	District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll (%)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – VALUATION DATE

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1 one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

NOTE 2 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Inflation

2.25%

Investment Return Single Discount Rate 2.75% Retiree, 3.00% Disability

Mortality

3.69% Retiree, 3.41% Disability

2020 PRSC, Projected at 80% of Scale UMP from year 2020

Health Care Trend Rate

6.0% gradually decreasing to 4.0% over 15-year period

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN BENEFITS

No changes were noted for the current year ending.

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

No changes were noted for the current year ending.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)
1000 REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES 1200 Revenue From Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs 1210 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent Taxes 1240 Penalties/Interest on Taxes 1290 Other Taxes	5,842,513 55,000 1,295,000	\$	5,564,562 60,246 1,273,095	\$	(277,951) 5,246 (21,905)
1300 Tuition 1330 From Patrons for Adult/Continuing Ed	-		820		820
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments	15,000		338,661		323,661
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources1910 Rentals1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	27,000		27,600 258		600 258
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue 1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	5,000	_	22,866 7,604	5	22,866 2,604
Total Local Sources	7,239,513		7,295,712		56,199
2000 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE 2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units	25,000		47,647		22,647
3000 REVENUES FROM STATE SOURCES 3100 Restricted State Funding 3130 Special Programs 3103 State Aid to Classrooms 3131 Handicapped Transportation	:		18,163,818 675		18,163,818 675
3160 School Bus Driver Salary 3160 School Bus Driver Salary 3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation	320,120		341,021 17,546		20,901 17,546
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions 3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions 3181 Retiree Insurance	- 1,137,255		- 1,151,409		14,154

			VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
3300 Education Finance Act (EFA)			
3310 Full-Time Programs 3311 Kindergarten	19,082,691	-	(19,082,691)
3390 Other EFA Program			
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula		70,208	70,208
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			960 325 H C
3810 Reimburse for Local Resident Prop Tax Relief (Tier I)	- 735,000	667,292	(67,708)
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	400,000	313,839	(86,161)
3825 Reimbursement for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3) 3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	2,802,304 75,000	3,099,620 60,665	297,316 (14,335)
3840 Manufacturer's Depreciation Reimbursement	150,000	240,650	90,650
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	200,000	224,597	24,597
3900 Other State Revenue			
3993 PEBA On-behalf	201,800	202,033	233
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources			-
Total State Sources	25,104,170	24,553,373	(550,797)
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	32,368,683	31,896,732	(471,951)
EXPENDITURES			
100 INSTRUCTION 110 General Instruction			
111 Kindergarten Programs			
100 Salaries	690,507	718,988	(28,481)
200 Employee Benefits	371,708	370,938	770
300 Purchased Services	5,000	17,330	(12,330)
400 Supplies and Materials	13,942	12,702	1,240
500 Capital Outlay			-

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
112 Primary Programs	DODGET	RETURNS	(OTT TOTAL T
100 Salaries	1,696,355	1,642,644	53,711
200 Employee Benefits	766,942	752,686	14,256
300 Purchased Services	39,111	31,937	7,174
400 Supplies and Materials	48,299	31,086	17,213
113 Elementary Programs			
100 Salaries	3,398,125	3,123,657	274,468
200 Employee Benefits	1,417,862	1,273,037	144,825
300 Purchased Services	104,099	48,873	55,226
400 Supplies and Materials	43,190	14,506	28,684
500 Capital Outlay			-
600 Other Objects	1,467	1,161	306
114 High School Programs			
100 Salaries	3,223,486	2,858,921	364,565
200 Employee Benefits	1,257,059	970,312	286,747
300 Purchased Services	154,990	70,430	84,560
400 Supplies and Materials	48,591	39,973	8,618
500 Capital Outlay	-		-
600 Other Objects	543	333	210
115 Career and Technology Education Programs			
100 Salaries	233,854	212,157	21,697
200 Employee Benefits	100,207	102,398	(2,191)
370 Tuition (Purchased Services)	52,500	36,165	16,335
400 Supplies and Materials	4,635	185	4,450
120 Exceptional Programs			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped	120 505	101.006	0.700
100 Salaries	130,595	121,806	8,789
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	51,452	48,143	3,309
400 Supplies and Materials	2,500 875	119	2,500 756
	675	117	750
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped	001.150	*****	(# 00¢)
100 Salaries	324,450	330,346	(5,896)
200 Employee Benefits	166,817	168,159	(1,342)
300 Purchased Services	4,000	570	3,430
400 Supplies and Materials	1,875	372	1,503
123 Orthopedically Handicapped			
100 Salaries	•	•	
200 Employee Benefits	€	•	
124 Visually Handicapped			
300 Purchased Services	25,000	27,130	(2,130)
125 Hearing Handicapped			
300 Purchased Services	90,000	36,686	53,314

	BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
126 Speech Handicapped			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	•	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	<u> </u>	-
127 Learning Disabilities	414 161	389,483	24,678
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	414,161 175,585	156,506	
300 Purchased Services	2,000	253	
400 Supplies and Materials	3,300	811	2,489
130 Preschool Programs			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained	1 201	7//	525
100 Salaries	1,291 214	766 57	525 157
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	214	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	3.
140 Special Programs	.4.		
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic			
100 Salaries	60,764	58,832	1,932
200 Employee Benefits	32,459	31,579	880
400 Supplies and Materials	4,265	3,576	689
143 Advanced Placement			
100 Salaries	-		•
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	•
145 Homebound			(10.710)
100 Salaries	29,500	49,219	(19,719)
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	9,282	14,153	(4,871) -
147 CDEPP			
100 Salaries	15,494	9,197	6,297
200 Employee Benefits	2,567	683	1,884
300 Purchased Services	200	196	4
149 Other Special Programs			1.010
100 Salaries	117,220	116,171	1,049
200 Employee Benefits	50,363	49,841	522
150 Districtwide General/Exceptional 151 Districtwide General/Exceptional Salary Increase			
100 Salaries			-
200 Employee Benefits	(m)	2. 4	
600 Other Objects	(■)	-	•
160 Other Exceptional Programs			
161 Autism 100 Salaries	29,887	55,512	(25,625)
200 Employee Benefits	18,759	28,633	(9,874)
300 Purchased Services	-	,	-

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs 182 Adult Secondary Education Programs 400 Supplies and Materials	-	*	-
188 Parenting/Family Literacy 400 Supplies and Materials	2,185	1,591	594
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	15,439,532	14,030,809	1,408,723
200 SUPPORT SERVICES 210 Pupil Services 211 Attendance and Social Work Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	29,484	30,137	(653)
	22,619	22,150	469
300 Purchased Services	(■)	177	(177)
212 Guidance Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	923,936	789,107	134,829
	399,890	342,901	56,989
	5,682	2,734	2,948
	14,489	7,428	7,061
213 Health Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	424,140	269,522	154,618
	205,670	136,683	68,987
	19,745	19,402	343
	10,905	7,133	3,772
214 Health 300 Purchased Services	3,010	1,647	1,363
217 Career Specialist Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	3,874	45,468	(41,594)
	642	20,589	(19,947)
220 Instructional Staff Services 221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	426,720	434,135	(7,415)
	167,350	166,574	776
	5,500	583	4,917
222 Library and Media Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	642,389	611,705	30,684
	279,647	266,978	12,669
	212	-	212
	41,680	34,680	7,000
223 Supervision of Special Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	195,221	66,644	128,577
	74,421	28,932	45,489
	680	550	130
	351	400	(49)

	BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training 300 Purchased Services		565	(565)
400 Supplies and Materials	5,300	5,285	15
230 General Administrative Services	*		
231 Board of Education	177 220	146,120	31,209
200 Employee Benefits	177,329	476,336	(11,491)
300 Purchased Services	464,845 31,500	32,000	(500)
318 Audit Services		2,334	(1,334)
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	48,244	5,356
600 Other Objects	53,600	40,244	3,330
232 Office of Superintendent			(0.1.0.10)
100 Salaries	385,977	420,926	(34,949)
200 Employee Benefits	137,600	146,889	(9,289)
300 Purchased Services	1,500	732	768
400 Supplies and Materials	12,400	4,756	7,644
600 Other Objects	3,400	4,705	(1,305)
233 School Administration			
100 Salaries	1,664,130	1,632,080	32,050
200 Employee Benefits	733,743	693,039	40,704
300 Purchased Services	30,666	22,283	8,383
400 Supplies and Materials	54,142	43,193	10,949
600 Other Objects	2,124	2,183	(59)
250 Finance and Operations Service	(1 4)		
252 Fiscal Services			
100 Salaries	383,779	392,398	(8,619)
200 Employee Benefits	155,492	157,090	(1,598)
300 Purchased Services	38,000	41,850	(3,850)
400 Supplies and Materials	11,500	12,204	(704)
600 Other Objects	300	350	(50)
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction			
500 Capital Outlay	~		-
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant			
100 Salaries	1,691,384	1,713,084	(21,700)
200 Employee Benefits	803,294	773,469	29,825
300 Purchased Services (Excludes Energy Costs)	369,017	434,610	(65,593)
321 Public Utilities Serives (Excludes gas, oil, elec, etc.)	122,050	127,906	(5,856)
400 Supplies and Materials	558,034	490,106	67,928
470 Energy	835,700	1,034,410	(198,710)
500 Capital Outlay	17,016	401,459	(384,443)
Jou Capital Outlay	17,010	101,433	(501,113)

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	W.	g)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated)	***	660.006	(07.105)
100 Salaries	641,901 369,252	669,026 345,114	(27,125) 24,138
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	7,635	13,263	(5,628)
400 Supplies and Materials	3,100	2,110	990
600 Other Objects	1,600	1,548	52
256 Food Services			
100 Salaries	61,977	36,788	25,189
200 Employee Benefits	547,606	505,053	42,553
400 Supplies and Materials	-	39	(39)
258 Security		201 710	(1/2 8/0)
300 Purchased Services	218,000	381,768	(163,768)
400 Supplies and Materials	6,610	4,883	1,727
260 Central Support Services			
264 Staff Services 100 Salaries	~ 218,722	252,072	(33,350)
200 Employee Benefits	85,788	100,990	(15,202)
300 Purchased Services	15,743	14,363	1,380
400 Supplies and Materials	20,417	19,383	1,034
600 Other Objects	351	200	151
266 Technology and Data Processing Services			722 _227
100 Salaries	607,554	631,259	(23,705)
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	251,902 198,193	261,342 198,207	(9,440) (14)
400 Supplies and Materials	71,430	71,315	115
600 Other Objects	660	660	(=)
270 Support Services Pupil Activity 271 Pupil Services Activities			
100 Salaries	471,306	532,307	(61,001)
200 Employee Benefits	161,616	178,477	(16,861)
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	144,245 88,402	151,101 99,112	(6,856) (10,710)
500 Capital Outlay	26,390	156,880	(130,490)
600 Other Objects	33,946	33,948	(2)
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	16,897,425	17,228,073	(330,648)
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES 411 Payments to State Department of Education			
720 Transits	-	-	-
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits		761,555	(761,555)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES		761,555	(761,555)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,336,957	32,020,437	316,520

		14	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(20)
5300 Sale of Fixed Assets			
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds: 5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund 5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Costs 421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund 422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund 423-710 Transfer to Debt Service Fund 424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	219,612 510,530 (761,868) - -	739,565 (489,459) (91,039)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(31,726)	159,067	190,793
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	35,362	\$ 35,362
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022		10,118,853	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2023		\$ 10,154,215	

	TITLE I (BA PROJECTS) (201/202)	IDEA (CA PROJECTS) (203/204)	PRESCHOOL HANDICAPPED (CG PROJECTS) (205/206)
REVENUES			
1000 REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments	s -	s -	s -
1700 Pupil Activities			
1710 Admissions	(2)	748	3 2 1
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	-	. (:	
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources			
1920 Contributions/Donations - Private Sources			-
1930 Medicaid	•	=	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources			<u>-</u>
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES			
2000 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE			
2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units			
2300 Payments from Non-Profit Entities	=	-5h	•
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE			-
3000 REVENUE FROM STATE SOURCES			
3100 Restricted State Funding			
3110 Occupational Education 3118 EEDA Career Specialist	_		_
5110 EEDA career operation	-	-	, = ,;
3120 General Education			
3127 Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers	-	-	-
3130 Special Programs			
3135 Preschool Program for Children with Disabilities			
3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses	(·•)	-	
3150 Adult Education			
3155 SNAP Program Receipts			=
2100 N. J. T. T. T. G G J.			
3180 National Board Certification			
3183 Teacher Recruiting and Retention 3185 National Board Certification Salary Supplement	A=1	-	-
3187 Teacher Supplies		9-€	-
3187 Teacher Supplies		6 .	•
3900 Other State Revenue			
3995 CRF Per Pupil Funding			
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources			
TOTAL STATE SOURCES			-
4000 REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES			
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965			
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	3,701,224	: #0%	
4312 Rural and Low Income School Program, Title VI			(4)
4341 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient			
and Immigrant Students, Title III 4351 Improving Teacher Quality	-	=	-
4331 Improving Teacher Quality	-	•	S#1

ADULT * EDUCATION (EA PROJECTS)	OTHER * RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS (900S)	OTHER * SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS (200S/800S)	STUDENT * ACTIVITY FUNDS (700S)	TOTAL
s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 162	\$ 162
:		1	220,592 381,303	220,592 381,303
-	: ::	2,541 59,934 11,759 74,234	617,741	18,225 59,934 11,759 691,975
	·	946,463 	<u>.</u>	946,463
		710,103		
-	188,615	-	-	188,615
	27,267	=		27,267
-	237,042 208,074	-	5	237,042 208,074
	1,489	•	-	1,489
-	7,325	- -	<u>.</u>	:
:- 1=	-	2,535	-	2,535
	669,812	2,535	-	672,347
	-	36,386 34,077		3,737,610 34,077
:	:	12,449 272,957		12,449 272,957

	(201/202)	IDEA (CA PROJECTS) (203/204)	PRESCHOOL HANDICAPPED (CG PROJECTS) (205/206)
4400 Adult Education 4410 Basic Adult Education	E .		
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities 4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 4520 Preschool Grants (IDEA)		851,953 -	46,877
4900 Other Federal Sources 4931 ARP IDEA	-	-	-
4933 ARP IDEA Preschool 4974 ESSER III		•	
4975 CARES Act 4977 ESSER II	-	-	-
4997 Title IV SSAE 4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources		-	-
TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	3,701,224	851,953	46,877
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	3,701,224	851,953	46,877
EXPENDITURES 100 INSTRUCTION 110 General Instruction 111 Kindergarten Programs			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	66,321 28,148		12 18
300 Purchased Services	294		ē.
400 Supplies and Materials	9,588	5. 1 8	-
112 Primary Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	657,940 322,094	6 - 1	-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	9,686 46,309		-
113 Elementary Programs 100 Salaries	755,216	-	_
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	330,642 5,515	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	48,085		1.5
114 High School Programs 100 Salaries	268,717	¥1	
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	74,669 1,411		-
400 Supplies and Materials	49,284		
115 Career and Technology Education Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits			٠
200 Employee Delicities			

ADULT * EDUCATION (EA PROJECTS)	OTHER * RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS (900S)	OTHER * SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS (200S/800S)	STUDENT * ACTIVITY FUNDS (700S)	TOTAL
66,196	w	~	-	66,196
;		293,640	: :	1,145,593 46,877
 	:	117,563 8,337 10,749,274		117,563 8,337 10,749,274
	- -	167,059 9,308,098 285,229		167,059 9,308,098 285,229
66,196		409,236 21,694,305		409,236 26,360,555
66,196	669,812	22,717,537	617,741	28,671,340
			Ÿ.	
		31,268 12,674		97,589 40,822 294
-	-	-	Ÿ	9,588
• •	20,990 8,506	178,184 69,387 287,048	- 9 8	857,114 399,987 296,734
•	7,325	267,574	-	321,208
	#3 #3 #4	124,992 88,036	, 1	755,216 330,642 130,507 136,121
:=9		92,897	·*	361,614
:	:	28,775 198,126 46,726	-	103,444 199,537 96,010
	1 4	13,217	, 18	13,217

	TITLE I (BA PROJECTS) (201/202)	IDEA (CA PROJECTS) (203/204)	PRESCHOOL HANDICAPPED (CG PROJECTS) (205/206)
120 Exceptional Programs			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries		21,403	
200 Employee Benefits		10,861	
300 Purchased Services		,	12
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries		44,159	
200 Employee Benefits	•	24,458	
300 Purchased Services		1,111	•
400 Supplies and Materials	•	•	•
126 Speech Handicapped 100 Salaries			
E-10000 E-10000 E-10000 E-10000	=	-	45
200 Employee Benefits	•	-	-
300 Purchased Services		-	
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
127 Learning Disabilities			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	•	260,687	-
300 Purchased Services		122,925	
400 Supplies and Materials		486	•
130 Preschool Programs			
136 Preschool Handicapped Itinerant			
300 Purchased Services	-		200
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	3,161
127 Persohad Handison of Sale Contribut			
137 Preschool Handicapped Self-Contained 100 Salaries		19,886	20,000
200 Employee Benefits	*	8,858	8,944
300 Purchased Services	1,00		412
400 Supplies and Materials		*	8,013
100			
140 Special Programs 141 Gifted & Talented Academic			
100 Salaries		-	-
200 Employee Benefits		3-1	=
143 Advanced Placement			
100 Salaries	2	20	9
200 Employee Benefits	(T)		-
147 CDEPP			
100 Salaries	•	50	ı, ö
200 Employee Benefits	•	-	2€
149 Other Special Programs			
100 Salaries	-	≌	1 =
200 Employee Benefits	+	-	: = :
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	=	3,139	
400 Supplies and Materials	-	•	
160 Other Exceptional Programs 161 Autism			
100 Salaries	•		:•:
200 Employee Benefits	-	=	-
170 Summer School Program			
171 Primary Summer School			
100 Salaries	2		(≅)
200 Employee Benefits		1000 10 0 0	
400 Supplies and Materials	14	1981	-
The state of the s			

ADULT * EDUCATION (EA PROJECTS)	OTHER * RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS (900S)	OTHER * SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS (200S/800S)	STUDENT * ACTIVITY FUNDS (700S)	TOTAL
				21.402
*	-	688	2	21,403 11,549
	-	3,840		3,840
<u></u>	:=:	25,756	-	25,756
		1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994 - 1994 (1994 - 1994		
-		58,349		102,508
-	-	21,018	-	45,476
::e	-	2,332		3,443
(m)		33,234		33,234
		_		> ≡ 6
-	-	-		-
	-	1,138	•	1,138
-		.,,	•	
		14.000		274.055
-	-	14,268 7,405	-	274,955 130,330
- T.		11,000	-	11,486
	3 = 77		(-)	35,312
		No company		2.121
-	•	6,251	-	6,451
=	·	539		3,700
(114	-	40,000
85		86	=	17,888
	-0	3 €0	-	412
	2	993	<u> </u>	9,006
121	-	***		·
(5)	=	- 6	1	-
_	_	_		
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-	g = 0	-		-
	(#)		>=×	
-		-	-	:
·		4 665	<u>.</u>	7.804
52 5 2	- 100 - 100	4,665 7,690	2	7,804 7,690
	•		•	
~	₩		22 73	2
				살림하다보였다
2	1-	55,325	X. ***	55,325
·	0.	16,490	3 .	16,490
*	**	15,741	199	15,741

PRESCHOOL

	TITLE I (BA PROJECTS) (201/202)	IDEA (CA PROJECTS) (203/204)	HANDICAPPED (CG PROJECTS) (205/206)
173 High School Summer School			
100 Salaries	-	æ	**
200 Employee Benefits	i.	-	x=
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day			
100 Salaries	-	-	1
200 Employee Benefits		-	
400 Supplies and Materials	3	*	2 -
180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs 181 Adult Basic Education Program			
100 Salaries	-		·=
200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	-	:	
182 Adult Secondary Education Program 100 Salaries			122
200 Employee Benefits		-	
400 Supplies and Materials		2	2
183 Adult English Literacy (ESL)			
100 Salaries	#		74
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	1.0
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	į	-	i e
186 Integrated Education and Training 100 Salaries			
200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	
188 Parenting/Family Literacy	11.450		
100 Salaries	11,452	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	2,777	Ţ.	-
400 Supplies and Materials	66,265		
189 CERDEP			
400 Supplies and Materials	-		
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	2,754,413	517,973	40,730
200 SUPPORT SERVICES 210 Pupil Services			
211 Attendance & Social Work Services			
100 Salaries			-
200 Employee Benefits	-		·
212 Guidance Services 100 Salaries	:: ::		(-)
200 Employee Benefits			-
213 Health Services			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	•		-
300 Purchased Services	*		4,000
214 Psychological Services		22.475	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		33,467 15,519	
400 Supplies and Materials	3	-	¥
217 Career Specialist Services			
100 Salaries	(* :	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-

ADULT * EDUCATION (EA PROJECTS)	OTHER * RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS (900S)	OTHER * SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS (200S/800S)	STUDENT * ACTIVITY FUNDS (700S)	TOTAL
		12.276		12,375
÷	•	12,375 2,279	*	2,279
2	12	155,199		155,199
		46,624	-	46,624
-	-	47,782		47,782
22,703			Ę	22,703
7,131	•	·=	릚	7,131 4,728
4,728	. €		.	4,720
11,325	•	-	-	11,325
1,533 4,728	-	-	-	1,533 4,728
2,800		-		2,800
214	÷			214
648 4,594	648			648 5,242
2,344	a. - :		٠.	2,344
	y = (57,600	-	69,052
_	240	28,363	-	28,363
-	(·	445	-	3,222 100,566
	l .	34,301	·•·	100,300
·			<u>-</u>	
62,748	37,469	2,146,106	<u>-</u>	5,559,439
:	-	55,235 28,669	-	55,235 28,669
÷	139,342 59,571	ž	:	139,342 59,571
-:	146,431	24,000	-	170,431
	61,643	1,836	N 14	63,479
	-	122,806	-	126,806
•		41,511	5. -	74,978
## ##		21,430 4,585		36,949 4,585
		-,,		
-	83,975	-	-	83,975
<u> </u>	33,250	*	~	33,250

	TITLE I (BA PROJECTS) (201/202)	IDEA (CA PROJECTS) (203/204)	PRESCHOOL HANDICAPPED (CG PROJECTS) (205/206)
220 Instructional Staff Services	•		
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development	RC RC		
100 Salaries	359,121	-	(E)
200 Employee Benefits	142,002	-	1.00 1.00 1.00
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	2		(A) (2)
Too Supplies and Materials			
222 Library and Media			
100 Salaries	16,882		-
200 Employee Benefits	9,308	-	X (
223 Supervision of Special Programs			
100 Salaries	36,275	184,458	*
200 Employee Benefits	16,206	86,769	***
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	22,112 11,232		-
600 Other Objects	,	398	350
And the second s			
224 Improvement of Instruction In-service and Staff Training 100 Salaries	11,650		
200 Employee Benefits	3,626	2	·=:
300 Purchased Services	52,344	-	100
400 Supplies and Materials	13,289	=	(*)
230 General Administration Services 232 Office of Superindendent	ŧ		
100 Salaries	(2)当5	-	(-)
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	
233 School Administration			
100 Salaries		78	•
200 Employee Benefits	1.5m	(4)	-
250 Finance and Operations Services 251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated) 252 Fiscal Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	÷		-
Septimental File ≠ Section to observations			
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction 500 Capital Outlay		-	-
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant			
100 Salaries	-		
200 Employee Benefits	. 	(=)	2
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		(E)	-
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-
255 Ch. dank Transport die (Ch. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated) 100 Salaries	-		
200 Employee Benefits	<u>-</u> "	_	_
300 Purchased Services	1#S	1=0	
256 Food Service			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits			
300 Purchased Services	380	*	*
252.0			
258 Security			
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		2 22	•
400 Supplies and Materials	.=//	-	
260 Central Support Services 264 Staff Services			
100 Salaries			
200 Employee Benefits	-20	-	(-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	:		-

ADULT * EDUCATION (EA PROJECTS)	OTHER * RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS (900S)	OTHER * SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS (200S/800S)	STUDENT * ACTIVITY FUNDS (700S)	TOTAL
	00010001			604.246
	235,225 102,244	12		594,346 244,246
-	102,244	800	· -	800
>≈	(# 00		: :: :::	•
14	-0	:	(: -)	16,882
-	÷	-	()	9,308
* <u>*</u>	4	140,725); - (361,458
•	-	48,179	**	151,154
3,214	842	13,487 26,835		35,599 42,123
-	-	-	±.	398
		45,899	-	57,549
3 .		14,082	-	17,708
5	•	246,204 6,357	* -	298,548 19,646
		(#20# W 200
			•	
	•	-	-	
•	•	Ĕ	2	•
-	3-90		.=	
			÷	**
-	•	112	=	•
-		18,979,263	(- 1	18,979,263
		(=)		
. •		-		
234		163,772	-	164,006
	•	11,388	×-	11,388
		40.00		45,061
	•	45,061 11,135	1 2	45,061 11,135
		27,855	-	27,855
		27,000		
		2		·
		5,228		5,228
-	·- ,	-		
-	(-)	275,427	-	275,427
<u>=</u>		166,330	1-0)	166,330
.=		1. 5	<u>.</u>	2 0
: - :	-	12		12
. 	-	-	= \$	-

	₩		
	TITLE I (BA PROJECTS) (201/202)	IDEA (CA PROJECTS) (203/204)	PRESCHOOL HANDICAPPED (CG PROJECTS) (205/206)
266 Technology and Data Processing Services			
100 Salaries		_	_
200 Employee Benefits		-	
300 Purchased Services	*** **	-	2
400 Supplies and Materials	_	**************************************	-
500 Capital Outlay	7	200	-
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity			
271 Pupil Service Activity			
100 Salaries		· ·	-
300 Purchased Services	2	=	-
400 Supplies and Materials			
660 Pupil Activities			
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	694,047	320,611	4,000
300 COMMUNITY SERVICES			
350 Custody and Care of Children			
300 Purchased Services	631	-	18
360 Welfare Services	6 901		
400 Supplies and Materials	6,801		
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	7,432		
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES 412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits			
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,455,892	838,584	44,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds 5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	4,369	1,677	12%
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	-,507	1,077	
5270 Transfers from Pupil Activity Fund	_	-	-
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	-	-	
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-
422-710 Transfer to Special Revenue EIA Fund	:-	n=	
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund			
426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund	5. 5	:•	
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Cost	(249,701)	(15,046)	(2,147)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(245,332)	(13,369)	(2,147)
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	» .	·- '	(#)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022			
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u> -

ADULT * EDUCATION (EA PROJECTS	OTHER * RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS (900S)	OTHER * SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS (200S/800S)	STUDENT * ACTIVITY FUNDS (700S)	TOTAL
•			s =	-
-	e e			
χ	64 22 -	5,284		5,284 34,609
1.		34,609	-	34,009
ē	(e			-
-	· ·	-	. 2	•
		-	500,574	500,574
3,448	862,523	20,568,004	500,574	22,953,207
٠	-		-	631
			-	6,801
				7,432
		12,449		12,449
-		12,449		12,449
66,196	899,992	22,726,559	500,574	28,532,527
-	230,180		-	489,459
-	-	48,664	10,729	59,393
	-			-
	-		(59,393)	(59,393)
	141	-	2 2 2 E	2,€
		*		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(252,820)	<u> </u>	(519,714)
	230,180	49,077	(48,664)	30,255
72	w:	40,055	68,503	108,558
	<u> </u>	26,083	384,938	411,021
<u>s</u> -	<u> -</u>	\$ 66,138	\$ 453,441	\$ 519,579

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXCLUDING EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY OF SUB-FUND CODES AND TITLES FOR EACH PROGRAM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

* Adult Education (EA Projects)			
Sub-fund Code	Title		Total
243	Adult Education - Federal	\$	66,196
* Other Restricted State Grants	*		
Sub-fund Code	Title		Total
928	EEDA Career Specialist	\$	188,615
935	Reading Coaches		237,042
936	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		208,074
937	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		27,267
955	SNAP Program		1,489
917	Teacher Supplies		7,325
		\$	669,812
* Other Special Revenue Programs			
Sub-fund Code	Title		Total
210	Title IV SSAE	\$	285,229
218	ESSER III	Ψ	3,605,695
220	CARES Act		167,059
225	ESSER II		9,308,098
230			117,563
(XIE)(XX)	IDEA/ARP Receipts		8,337
233	IDEA/ARP Receipts		
237 251	Title I TSI Title IV REAP		36,386 34,077
264	Payments from Other Governmental Units		9,003
264	Title III Immigration Grant		12,449
265	U.S. Army JROTC		71,134
267	Improving Teacher Quality		272,957
801	Twenty-First Century Grant		316,576
802	Schafer Foundation		1,280
803	Save the Children Grant		188,283
805	Medicaid		53,640
806	Autistic Consortium		30,709
807	Medicaid Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Services		153,973
808	21st Century Receipts		16,613
810	OSS Contributions		262
811 817	Medicaid - Nursing Services Contributions and Donations Private Sources		6,294 1,000
817	Contributions and Donations Private Sources		2,802
837	Teen Lead		4,921
845	ARP ESSER Reserve Receipts		7,143,579
847	Indian Education Formula Grant		283,752
848	IDEA Carryover		8,523
850	COPS Grant		338,101
851	12-Month Ag Program		13,217
853	Extended School Year		1,365
858	Rural Recruiting		86,453
862	SCSBIT Grant		8,956
864	SC Erate Consortium		2,535
866	Feed the Children Poyments from Other Covernmental Units		103,046
867	Payments from Other Governmental Units	•	27,677
		\$	22,721,544

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXCLUDING EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						T	ransfers	D	eferred
Sub-fund	Revenue	Title	Revenues Expenditures		Ī	In/(Out)		<u>Revenue</u>	
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	1=1	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,510
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialist		188,615	316,138		127,523		100
935	3135	Reading Coaches		237,042	337,469		100,427		-
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		208,074	208,074		-		-
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		27,267	29,497		2,230		-
955	3155	SNAP Program		1,489	1,489		-		7,345
956	3156	Adult Education		-	-		-		12,167
917	3187	Teacher Supplies		7,325	7,325				1,075
972		District Capital Needs		-	-				750,000
		•	\$	669,812	\$ 899,992	\$	230,180	\$	772,097

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND/OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GRANT PROJECT	COD	ES			
PROGRAM		REVENUE	SUBFUND	DESCRIPTION	<u>AMO</u>	UNTS
National Board Certification		3532	332	unexpended	\$	39
					\$	39

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues		
3000 Revenues from State Sources		
3500 Education Improvement Act		
3502 ADEPT	\$	1,052
3503 State Aid to Classrooms		-
3518 Formative Assessment		-
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		-
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits		7,501
3527 EAA Critical Teaching Needs		#
3528 Principal Specialist		=
3529 EAA Retraining Grant		57,321
3532 National Board Certification Salary Supplement		29,539
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards		1,077
3536 Health Fitness Nurse		36,666
3538 Students At Risk of School Failure		289,720
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program		916,104
3542 Preschool Programs for Children with Disabilities		
3556 Adult Education		186,729
3557 Summer Reading Program		45,111
3571 Palmetto Priority Technical Assistance		93,995
3577 Teacher Supplies		64,375
3595 EAA Homework Center Awards		13,076
3597 Aid to Districts		40,814
3599 Other EIA		1,983
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources		
Total Revenues from State Sources	-	1,785,063
Total Revenue All Sources		1,785,063

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Expenditures 100 INSTRUCTION 110 General Instruction 112 Primary Programs 400 Supplies and Materials	23,107
113 Elementary Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	7,500 2,346 42,316
114 High School Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	91,794 42,569 41 27,900
115 Career and Technology Education Programs 400 Supplies and Materials	57,001
 140 Special Programs 141 Gifted and Talented - Academic 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 	1,000 77
143 Advanced Placement 100 Salaries 200 Employce Benefits 300 Purchased Services	- -

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

147 CDEP	427.000
100 Salaries	437,908 219,808
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	4,174
400 Supplies and Materials	252,920
400 Supplies and Materials	· ·
149 Other Special Programs	
200 Employee Benefits	9,844
170 Summer School Program	
171 Primary Summer School	52.722
100 Salaries	20,125
200 Employee Benefits	6,281
400 Supplies and Materials	610
172 Elementary Summer School	
100 Salaries	-
200 Employee Benefits	
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs	
300 Purchased Services	
400 Supplies and Materials	14
1603.11 7.1	
TOTAL INITIALICATION	1,247,321
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	
200 SUPPORT SERVICES	
210 Pupil Services	
212 Guidance Services	
100 Salaries	3,000
200 Employee Benefits	944
400 Supplies and Materials	10,400
213 Health Services	
100 Salaries	23,997
200 Employee Benefits	16,598
200 Biliployee Beliefits	25,525
220 Instructional Staff Services	
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development	
100 Salaries	22,500
200 Employee Benefits	7,079
300 Purchased Services	51,921
222 Superminian of Special Programs	
223 Supervision of Special Programs 100 Salaries	280,158
200 Employee Benefits	107,476
300 Purchased Services	33
400 Supplies and Materials	472
600 Other Objects	200
224 Improvement of Instruction In-service and Staff Training	
100 Salaries	1,463
200 Employee Benefits	460
300 Purchased Services	82,112
400 Supplies and Materials	11,980
600 Other Objects	-

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

250 Finance and Operations Services	
255 Student Transportation	
100 Salaries	2,912
200 Employee Benefits	900
260 Central Support Services	
264 Staff Services	
300 Purchased Services	2,196
266 Technology and Data Processing Services	
300 Purchased Services	1,486
400 Supplies and Materials	494
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	628,781
410 INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES 412 Payments to Other Governmental Units 720 Transits	
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,876,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds 5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs) 422-710 Transfer to EIA Fund	91,039
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	91,039
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	•
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers In (Out)	Deferred Revenue
3000 Revenues from State Sources				
3500 Education Improvement Act				
3502 ADEPT	1,052	17,747	16,695	
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	×-	(-		3,143,514
3518 Formative Assessment	, E	-	-	17,562
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		-		31
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits	7,501	7,501	-	127,418
3527 EAA Critical Teaching Needs	:-	:=:	-	96
3528 Principal Specialist	PEG	-	-	12,291
3529 EAA Retraining Grant	57,321	57,321	: •	7,655
3532 National Board Certification Salary Supplement	29,539	29,539	1	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards	1,077	1,077	3 	= 0
3536 Health Fitness Nurse	36,666	36,666		-
3538 Students At Risk of School Failure	289,720	289,720	•	-
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program	916,104	916,104	-	38,237
3542 Preschool Programs for Children with Disabilities		-	-	27,823
3556 Adult Education	186,729	230,319	43,590	-
3557 Summer Reading Program	45,111	45,111	-	20,545
3571 Palmetto Priority Technical Assistance	93,995	93,995		217,105
3577 Teacher Supplies	64,375	64,375	121	300
3595 EAA Homework Center Awards	13,076	13,076	-	1,626
3597 Aid to Districts	40,814	71,568	30,754	-
3599 Other EIA	1,983	1,983	-	14
3999 Revenue from Other State Sources				-
Total Revenues from State Sources	\$ 1,785,063	\$ 1,876,102	\$ 91,039	\$ 3,614,217

SCHOOL BUILDING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES 1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources 1920 Contributions & Donations Private Sources	\$ -
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue 2100 Payments from Other Governmental Unit:	 422,000
TOTAL REVENUES	422,000
EXPENDITURES 250 Finance and Operations 253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction 300 Purchased Services 500 Capital Outlay 510 Land Purchase TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 38,604 478,762 517,366
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(95,366)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	 274,500
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 179,134

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue 2100 Payments from Other Governmental Unit:	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	8-
620 Interest	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	¥
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
5210 Transfer from General Fund	-
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	_
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	\$ -

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES		
1000 Revenue from Local Services		
1500 Earnings on Investment:	e	5
1510 Interest on Investments	\$	3
1600 Food Service		
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils		•
1630 Special Sales to Pupils		99,240
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults		9,213
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults		8
1660 Special Sales to Adults		10,647
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources		
1920 Donations		•
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		=
1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds		-
1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements		L
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		(6)
TOTAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES		119,107
2000 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES		
2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units		20,000
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES		20,000
4000 REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES		
4800 USDA Reimbursement		
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program	:	2,130,684
4820 Supply Chain Assistance		115,253
4830 School Breakfast Program		1,324,175
4860 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables		121,255
4890 Healthy Meals		-
4900 Other Federal Sources		
4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Programs)		228,239
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources		3,460
TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	2	3,923,066
	W	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		4,062,173

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR

DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOOD SERVICE FUND (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

EXPENDITURES 256 Food Service	
100 Salaries	895,120
300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs)	129,751
400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs)	2,372,612
500 Capital Outlay	5,358
	5,651
600 Other Objects	
TOTAL FOOD SERVICE EXPENDITURES	3,408,492
720 Transits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,408,492
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	653,681
OWNED BINANCING COURCES (LICES)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5300 Sale of Capital Assets	-
Laterfield Transfers From (To) Other Funds	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds 432-791 Food Service Fund Indirect Costs	(219,851)
432-791 Food Service Fund Indirect Costs	(217,031)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(219,851)
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	433,830
FUND BALANCE/RETAINED EARNINGS, JUNE 30, 2022	2,657,386
Prior period adjustment	
FUND BALANCE/RETAINED EARNINGS, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 3,091,216

SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATION RECONCILIATOIN SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Location		Education		Total
$\overline{\mathbf{m}}$	Location Description	Level		Expenditures
10	Lake View Districtwide	Non-Schools	\$	234,233
11	Lake View Elementary	Elementary Schools		3,423,117
12	Lake View Middle	Middle Schools		-
13	Lake View High	High Schools		5,477,042
14	Lake View Bus Drivers	Non-Schools		277,470
17	LakeView House	Non-Schools		-
18	Washington Street Duplex	Non-Schools		4,220
19	Sixteenth Avenue Duplex	Non-Schools		3,043
20	Dillon Districtwide	Non-Schools		27,204,399
21	East Elementary	Elementary Schools		4,385,362
. 22	South Elementary	Elementary Schools		2,669,350
23	Stewart Heights Elementary	Elementary Schools		3,536,505
24	Gordon Elementary	Elementary Schools		4,531,714
26	Maple Annex	Non-Schools		22,470
27	J.V. Martin Middle	Middle Schools		5,607,098
28	Dillon High	High Schools		7,813,244
60	Food Service	Non-Schools		507,500
61	Maintenance	Non-Schools		767,644
63	Housekeeping	Non-Schools		79,391
65	Adult Education	Other Schools		320,709
70	Dillon Bus Drivers	Non-Schools		703,868
71	Athletics	Non-Schools	-	166,001
			\$	67,734,380

The above expenditures are reconciled to the district's financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$	32,600,935
Special Revenue Funds		29,111,634
Special Revenue EIA Funds		1,876,102
Debt Service Fund		
School Building Fund		517,366
Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	:	3,628,343
	\$	67,734,380

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through SC Department of Education		OKO.	
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 2,130,684
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555		115,253
Healthy Meals	10.555		
School Breakfast Program	10.553		1,324,175
USDA Commodities	10.550		228,239
			3,798,351
Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	10.649		3,460
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582		121,255
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,923,066
U.S. Department of Education			
CTA			
Passed through SC Department of Education			
Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010	Title I	3,737,610
Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	64.010	Title	3,737,010
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	IDEA	1,145,593
Special Education - Chains to States (IDEA, Fart B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool	84.173	IDEA PS	46,877
Special Education Tresences Claims (222.111.			
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	Title II	272,957
Adult Education	84.J32	Adult Ed	66,196
Adult Education	04.332	Main Da	00,170
Title VI, Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	REAP	34,077
		13*00000-13*000 verelikilikusi.	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	Title III	12,449
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	SSAE	285,229
			165.000
CARES Act	84.425D	SC CARES	167,059
ESSER II	84.425D	ESSER II	9,308,098
ESSER III	84.425U	ESSER III	10,749,274
ARP Receipts - IDEA	84.425U	ARP IDEA	125,900
			25,951,319
Total U.S. Department of Education			23,931,319
Other Federal Assistance			
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program - Army JROTC	12.000		71,135
U.S. Department of Justice - Public Safety Partnership			
and Community Policing Grants	16.710		338,101
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 30,283,621
r			

^{**} There were no sub-recipient awards

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Dillon School District Four, Dillon, South Carolina and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

All federal expenditures, with the exception of those amounts reported under the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), are accounted for in the general fund or special revenue funds. The USDA amounts in the schedule are accounted for in the proprietary fund.

All federal awards received directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the Schedule.

NOTE 2. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-cash federal awards in the form of food commodities are valued at the fair market value at the time of receipt. At June 30, 2023, the School District had no separately identifiable inventory of food commodities.

NOTE 3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 4. INDIRECT COST RATE

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

CAMP, MORING & BRENDLE, L.L.C.

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

To the Board of Trustees Dillon School District Four Dillon, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dillon School District Four as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dillon School District Four's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Comp. Mong Blade, M

Columbia, South Carolina

November 15, 2023

CAMP, MORING & BRENDLE, L.L.C.

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

To the Board of Trustees Dillon School District Four Dillon, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Columbia, South Carolina
November 15, 2023

100veiliber 13, 2023

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- 1. Summary of the auditors' results
 - a. Financial Statements

i. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

ii. Internal control over financial reporting:

1. Material weakness(es) identified?

2. Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to the financial statements.

None reported

b. Federal Awards

i. Internal control over major programs:

1. Material weakness(es) identified?

2. Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

ii. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

iii. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?

c. Identification of major programs:

i. Child Nutrition Cluster (10.550/10.553/10.555)

ii. Title I Cluster (84.010)

iii. COPS Grant (16.710)

d. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

e. Auditee qualified as low-risk?

Yes

Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None.

Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None.

DILLON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUR DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no reportable conditions reported as a result of the audit of the general purpose financial statements of Dillon School District Four, Dillon, South Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

There were no prior year audit findings.