

WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents	Reference F	Page i
Listing of the Board of Directors and Senior Administrative Staff		iv
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position		10
Statement of Activities		11
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		12
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		15
Notes to the Financial Statements		16

i (Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	Reference	Page
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	Schedule A-1	40
General Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	Schedule A-2	41
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Schedule B-1	43
Schedule of Contributions to South Carolina Retirement Systems	Schedule B-2	44
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Schedule C-1	45
Schedule of SCRHITF Contributions	Schedule C-2	46
Supplementary Information		
Special Revenue Fund		
Special Projects Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Schedule D-1	47
Supplemental Listing of LEA Subfund Codes and Titles	Schedule D-2	49

ii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	Reference	Page
Education Improvement Act		
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs	Schedule D-3	50
Summary Schedule by Program	Schedule D-4	51
Detailed Schedule of Due to South Carolina Department of Education/Federal Government	Schedule E	52
<u>COMPLIANCE SECTION</u>		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an		
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		53

LISTING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Established in 2012

Board of Directors

Valerie Richardson, Chair
Joel Merrill, Vice Chair
Brooks Backman, Secretary
Dr. Kaye Shaw, Treasurer
Robin Betsill-Cohen
Dr. Devin Henson
Kirsten Pratt
Dr. Ronald Rhames
Matt Rivers

Senior Administrative Staff

Laurie Lee, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Midlands Middle College West Columbia, South Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Midlands Middle College, a component unit of the South Carolina Public Charter School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Midlands Middle College'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 and each major fund of Midlands Middle College, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 Midlands Middle College 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.

1

ROCK HILL

Midlands Middle College Page 2 of 4

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 Midlands Middle College'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 Midlands Middle College'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 Midlands Middle College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Midlands Middle College Page 3 of 4

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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements of Midlands Middle College are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the South Carolina Public Charter School District that is attributable to transactions of Midlands Middle College. These financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position of South Carolina Public Charter School District as of June 30, 2024, and changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and do not include other agencies, divisions, or component units of the South Carolina Public Charter School District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, and pension and OPEB schedules, 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 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 Midlands Middle College's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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.

Midlands Middle College Page 4 of 4

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2024, on our consideration of Midlands Middle College'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 Midlands Middle College'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 Midlands Middle College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Burkett Burkett & Burkett

Certified Public Accountants, P.A. West Columbia, South Carolina October 18, 2024

Burkett Burkett & Burkett

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of Midlands Middle College's financial performance provides an overview of Midlands Middle College's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at Midlands Middle College's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of Midlands Middle College's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The year ended June 30, 2024 saw Midlands Middle College begin its tenth year as a charter school under the South Carolina Public Charter School District. Midlands Middle College finished the year with a positive general fund balance of \$623,674.
- Midlands Middle College's Board adopted a general fund budget for fiscal year 2024 of \$1,535,651 in revenue, and actual revenues and transfers were \$1,338,991, or 12.8% less than budgeted. This decrease is due to \$202,318 of state funding under budget.
- As of June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College's governmental funds, including Special Revenue funds and EIA funds, reported combined ending fund balances of \$636,604. This increase is attributable to the current year increase in the general fund balance by \$437,926.
- Revenues for governmental funds for 2024 were \$1,668,986, and expenditures for governmental funds for 2024 were \$1,231,060.
- On a government-wide basis, Midlands Middle College's total revenues for 2024 were \$1,668,986, compared to total expenses of \$1,148,854, for a net current year increase of \$520,132.
- At June 30, 2024, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Midlands Middle College exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of financial resources by \$1,665,477. This is primarily due to (1) the continued effects of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires Midlands Middle College to report a net pension liability of \$1,229,550, and (2) the continued effects of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which required Midlands Middle College to report a net OPEB liability of \$847,019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

- This annual report consists of three parts *Introductory Section*, *Financial Section*, (which includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and the combining and individual fund schedules for major and non-major governmental funds), and the *Compliance Section*.
- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Midlands Middle College's assets, deferred outflows of financial resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of financial resources. Net position represents the amount of assets and deferred outflows of financial resources in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources at year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Midlands Middle College is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Both of the government-wide basic financial statements distinguish functions of Midlands Middle College that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Midlands Middle College include instruction and support services.
- **Fund Basic Statements.** The remaining financial statements are *fund basic financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of Midlands Middle College, reporting Midlands Middle College's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Midlands Middle College, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of Midlands Middle College fall under the category of governmental funds (Midlands Middle College has no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide basic financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide basic financial statements, governmental fund basic financial statements focus on near-term uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide basic financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide basic financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government'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 the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- Midlands Middle College maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is
 presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental
 Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the
 General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund, all
 of which are considered to be major funds.
- **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund basic financial statements.
- Other Information. Midlands Middle College adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund has been provided in the required supplementary information section to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Combining and individual fund schedules have been provided in the supplementary information section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Midlands Middle College, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Midlands Middle College exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of financial resources by \$1,665,477 at June 30, 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Cash was \$685,162 and total assets were \$690,505 at June 30, 2024. Deferred outflows of financial resources represent deferred outflows on net pension liability of \$391,533 and deferred outflows on net OPEB liability of \$385,965 at June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, there was accounts payable and accrued expenses totaling \$33,470 and unearned revenue of \$20,431. Midlands Middle College had a note payable with \$53,836, with \$12,000 due within one year. The net pension liability for Midlands Middle College was \$1,229,550 at year-end. The net OPEB liability for Midlands Middle College was \$847,019 at year-end. Deferred inflows of financial resources represent deferred inflows of financial resources on net pension liability of \$253,901 and deferred inflows on net OPEB liability of \$695,273.

The change in net position from Midlands Middle College's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was an increase of \$520,132, due mainly to an increase in general fund balance by \$437,926. Net position at June 30, 2024 increased to a deficit balance of \$(1,665,477).

Unrestricted net position (deficit), the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, had a deficit balance of \$(1,678,407) at June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MIDLANDS MIDDLE COLLEGE'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Midlands Middle College uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serve the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent and what is available for future expenditures.

The presentation of fund balance focuses on the extent to which Midlands Middle College is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The fund balance categories are restricted and unassigned. Restricted fund balance is classified due to externally enforceable limitations on use as imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws (i.e. special revenues). Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's residual net resources available.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College's governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$636,604. The increase in fund balances for 2024 was primarily due to an increase in state funding due to higher enrollment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MIDLANDS MIDDLE COLLEGE'S FUNDS (Continued)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Midlands Middle College. As of June 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$623,674.

The remaining \$12,930 of the governmental funds' fund balance is restricted for Special Revenue Funds. Midlands Middle College's Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues derived from the State of South Carolina and the Federal Government.

Highlights

Midlands Middle College's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund budget. Key highlights are as follows:

- Revenues from state sources were \$202,318 less than budgeted, due to less state funding provided under the general fund than anticipated when the budget was prepared.
- Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$634,586 less than originally budgeted, due primarily to lower salaries and benefits than anticipated when the budget was prepared.

Midlands Middle College had no adjustments to the total General Fund budget for FY 2024.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The average unemployment rate for Lexington County was 3.2 percent at June 30, 2024. The average unemployment rate for the state and nation at the same point in time was 3.6 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively. The County's unemployment rate increased from the June 2023 rate of 2.2 percent. Lexington County consistently has one of the lowest unemployment rates in the state of South Carolina.

CONTACTING MIDLANDS MIDDLE COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of Midlands Middle College's finances and to demonstrate Midlands Middle College's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Principal at Midlands Middle College, PO Box 2408, Columbia, SC, 29202. Our school's address is 1260 Lexington Drive, West Columbia, SC, 29170.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 685,162
Due from South Carolina Public Charter School District	5,343
TOTAL ASSETS	690,505
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability	391,533
Deferred Outflows on Net OPEB Liability	385,965
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	777,498
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	33,470
Unearned Revenue	20,431
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	12,000
Note Payable	41,836
Net Pension Liability	1,229,550
Net OPEB Liability	847,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,184,306
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability	253,901
Deferred Inflows on Net OPEB Liability	695,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	949,174
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Special Revenue	12,930
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,678,407)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,665,477)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	PROGRAM REVENUES			(EXP	REVENUE ENSE) AND NGE IN NET OSITION			
Functions/Programs]	Expenses		arges for ervices	G	Operating Frants and	Governn	nental Activities
Primary government:		•					-	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	575,921	\$	7,276	\$	1,514,760	\$	946,115
Support services		572,933				144,568		(428,365)
Total governmental activities		1,148,854		7,276		1,659,328		517,750
Total primary government	\$	1,148,854	\$	7,276	\$	1,659,328	\$	517,750
	GENI	ERAL REVEN	UES:					
	Mis	scellaneous					\$	2,382
	Total	General Revenue	es					2,382
	СНА	NGE IN NET P	OSITION					520,132
	Net P	osition, Beginni	ing of Yea	r				(2,185,609)
	Net P	osition, End of	Year				\$	(1,665,477)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>		General		Special Revenue		Special Revenue - EIA		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due From:	\$	685,162	\$	5,343	\$		\$	685,162 5,343	
Other Funds				7,587		20,431		28,018	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	685,162	\$	12,930	\$	20,431	\$	718,523	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Payroll Liabilities Due To:	\$	33,470	\$		\$		\$	33,470	
Other Funds Unearned Revenue		28,018				20,431		28,018 20,431	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,488				20,431		81,919	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted Unassigned		623,674		12,930		-		12,930 623,674	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		623,674		12,930				636,604	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	685,162	\$	12,930	\$	20,431	\$	718,523	

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

JUNE 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 636,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
The College's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,091,918)
The College's proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State insurance plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,156,327)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consisted of the following: Note Payable	(53,836)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,665,477)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Go	Total overnmental
		General	Specia	l Revenue	 EIA		Funds
REVENUES							
Local Sources:							
Pupil Activities	\$	7,276	\$		\$	\$	7,276
Other Revenues from Local Sources		2,382					2,382
State Sources		1,329,333			279,732		1,609,065
Federal Sources		-		50,263			50,263
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		1,338,991		50,263	279,732		1,668,986
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		307,929		32,660	279,254		619,844
Support services		584,136		17,603	478		602,216
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		901,065		50,263	279,732		1,231,060
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	437,926		-	 <u> </u>		437,926
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		437,926		-	-		437,926
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		185,748		12,930			198,678
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$	623,674	\$	12,930	\$ 	\$	636,604

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 437,926
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Changes in the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	23,074
Changes in the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	50,132
Repayment of long-term liabilities, such as notes payable, is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but merely reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 9,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 520,132

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Charter School

Midlands Middle College is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of South Carolina and organized under the South Carolina Charter School Act of 1996. Midlands Middle College's charter was approved on August 9, 2012 by the South Carolina Public Charter School District ("the District"). A charter school is an independent public school, governed by an independent board of directors. To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from a number of state laws and regulations. An initial charter is granted for a ten-year period, renewable every ten years thereafter.

Charter schools are funded similarly to other public schools in that state and local funds are allocated for each enrolled student. Charter schools may charge for selected additional costs consistent with those permitted by school districts. Because a charter school receives local, state and federal funds, they may not charge tuition.

Reporting Entity

Midlands Middle College is considered to be a component unit of the District. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of Midlands Middle College have been discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

The accompanying component unit financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of Midlands Middle College and do not include any financial information for the District or any other component unit of the District.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the operating period. Actual results may vary from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of Midlands Middle College have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all activities of Midlands Middle College. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues.

Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include; 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of Midlands Middle College. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities.

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

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

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about Midlands Middle College. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Midlands Middle College's accounts are organized 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.

Midlands Middle College has the following major funds and fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of Midlands Middle College are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of Midlands Middle College's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Middle College has the following major governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u>, a major fund - The General Fund is Midlands Middle College's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of Midlands Middle College not accounted for and reported in another fund. All general receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Midlands Middle College has two Special Revenue Funds:

- 1. The Special Projects Fund, a major fund, is used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants. Budgets are prepared on a per project basis, generally with approval of the funding source. These budgets are not a part of the formal budget process approved by the board of directors.
- 2. The Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the revenue from the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984, which is legally required by the state to be accounted for as a specific revenue source. Budgets are prepared on a per project basis. These budgets are not a part of the formal budget process approved by the board of directors.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Midlands Middle College considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

Transactions between funds that represent reimbursement arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenue is reported on the financial statements with deferred inflows of financial resources. As of June 30, 2024, there was unearned revenue of \$20,431.

Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current expendable, available, financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

Fund Balances

Midlands Middle College reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines five classifications of governmental fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Where applicable, these classifications are presented on the face of the governmental fund balance sheet. Midlands Middle College's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Directors.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Midlands Middle College classifies fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – This includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (i.e. prepaid items, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e. principal amount of resources that are required to remain intact.)

<u>Restricted</u> – This includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors.

<u>Committed</u> – This includes amounts that have constraints for specific purposes by Midlands Middle College itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, which as noted above is the Board of Directors. Constraints must remain in place unless removed in the same manner as imposed and must take place no later than the close of the fiscal year. Committed amounts must consist of items approved by formal action taken by the Board of Directors during open session of Board of Directors meetings. In order for the fund balance commitment to be modified or rescinded, the Board of Directors would have to change that in formal action prior to the end of a fiscal year.

<u>Assigned</u> – This includes amounts that Midlands Middle College intends to use for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed and these assignments are made before the report issuance date. The intent to assign these balances can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for or reported in any of the other fund balance categories. These amounts are available for any purpose and the General Fund is the only fund that can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Midlands Middle College applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Midlands Middle College applies assigned, then unassigned fund balance. Committed resources can only be applied if the Board of Directors takes formal action to release resources for incurring expenditures.

Net Position

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Midlands Middle College applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Budgetary Information

The Board of Directors adopts a legal annual appropriated budget for the general fund revenues and expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America each fiscal year. The budget is prepared, controlled, and amended at the revenue and expenditure object level. Midlands Middle College's principal may authorize line item transfers in the general fund budget that are subject to final review by the Board. Revisions to the budget may be made throughout the year at the legal level of budgetary control. During the fiscal year, no additional appropriations to the general fund budget are adopted. Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Special Revenue Fund budgets are developed and controlled in conformance with the specific requirements of each grant or funding agency. These budgets are not legally adopted by the Board of Directors. Both General Fund and Special Revenue Fund budgets are used as a management control device during the year.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In the fall of the preceding year, Midlands Middle College begins its budget process for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning on July 1.
- 2. After Midlands Middle College's budget committee reviews all requests and allocation requirements and related revenue, it presents a tentative proposed budget to the principal for review and adjustment.
- 3. The principal then presents a proposed budget to the board of directors which reviews it in a series of workshops and makes any additions or deletions it deems necessary.
- 4. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the board.

Encumbrances

The appropriations of the general fund of Midlands Middle College lapse at June 30 each year and the outstanding purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments must be renewed. Therefore, there are no restrictions of the fund balances at year-end for encumbrances.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Income Taxes

Midlands Middle College is a charitable organization as defined in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. In addition, Midlands Middle College has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is, therefore, not subject to federal excise taxes. Midlands Middle College has received a 501(c)(3) determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service dated July 9, 2009. Midlands Middle College is not aware of any activities that would jeopardize its tax-exempt status.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS") and additions to/deductions from the SCRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund ("SCRHITF") and additions to/deductions from the SCRHITF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SCRHITF. 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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position applicable to a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position applicable to a future period. Changes in net pension liability and net OPEB liability not included in pension and benefits expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. See Notes 4 and 5.

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College had \$441,501 of cash on deposit in excess of federally insured limits.

NOTE 3 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The South Carolina Public Charter School District handles administrative functions for Midlands Middle College. Midlands Middle College reimburses the South Carolina Public Charter School District for ratable costs at a rate of 2.0% of charter school funding and EFA amounts that flow through the District to Midlands Middle College. These charges totaled \$31,276 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Midlands Middle College participates in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), and the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP). The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the retirement systems and benefit programs of the state of South Carolina, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR for the state.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Plan Descriptions

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 and participating charter schools, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.

The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to newly hired state, public higher education institution and public school district employees, as well as first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third-party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

Membership

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

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

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

Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current annual salary.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

A brief summary of benefit terms for SCRS is presented below.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS may not be decreased until the plan is at least 85 percent funded.

Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2024¹</u>	Fiscal Year 2023 ¹
<u>SCRS</u>		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%

Required <u>employer</u> contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2024 ¹	Fiscal Year 2023 ¹
<u>SCRS</u>		
Employer Class Two	18.41%	17.41%
Employer Class Three	18.41%	17.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution ²	18.41%	17.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%

- 1 Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.
- 2 Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP service provider to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

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

At June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College reported a liability of \$1,229,550 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS. The net pension liability of the defined benefit plan was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using membership as of that date projected forward to the end of the retirement plan's fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2023.

Midlands Middle College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of Midlands Middle College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. The net pension liability is generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Midlands Middle College's proportion of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2023 was 0.005086% for SCRS. Its proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022 was 0.004713% for SCRS.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College recognized pension expense of \$102,528 for SCRS. At June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred]	Deferred
	Outflows			Inflows
	of I	of Resources of R		Resources
<u>SCRS</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,347	\$	3,410
Assumption changes		18,838		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		120,846		122,529
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share				
and differences between Midlands Middle College				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		104,900		127,962
Midlands Middle College contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		125,602		
Total SCRS	\$	391,533	\$	253,901

The amount of \$125,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Total
2024	\$ 15,551
2025	(54,911)
2026	52,112
2027	 (722)
Totals	\$ 12,030

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

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

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2023.

	SCRS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments ¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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.

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

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

Pension Plan Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2023, for SCRS are presented below.

Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
\$ 58,464,402,454	\$ 34,286,961,942	\$ 24,177,440,512	58.6%

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

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2023 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.62%	3.04%
Bonds	26.0%	0.31%	0.08%
Private Equity	9.0%	10.91%	0.98%
Private Debt	7.0%	6.16%	0.43%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.41%	0.58%
Infrastructure	3.0%	6.62%	0.20%
Total Expected Return	100.0%	_	5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.25%
		_	7.56%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents Midlands Middle College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what Midlands Middle College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Ne	Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1.00% Increase (8%)	
\$ 1,588,696	\$ 1,229,550	\$ 931,040	

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Financial Statements was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2023. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available on the Systems' ACFR.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As previously discussed, PEBA is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the State of South Carolina's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefit trusts and retirement systems and is part of the State of South Carolina primary government. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and OPEB.

PEBA issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Trust Funds (the "OPEB Trusts"). 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, the financial information of the OPEB Trusts is also included in the annual comprehensive financial report of the State.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Descriptions

The 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), and 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.

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 health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008 and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

Contributions and Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits.

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. Midlands Middle College's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 6.35 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include 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.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)

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

Contributions to the SCRHITF plan from Midlands Middle College were \$45,589 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College reported a liability of \$847,019 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Midlands Middle College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of Midlands Middle College's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College's proportion was 0.006470% for SCRHITF, which was 0.000293% less than its proportionate share of 0.006177% measured as of June 30, 2023. The net OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the general fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College recognized an OPEB benefit of \$4,542.

At June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,985	\$	193,016	
Changes of assumptions		169,922		272,137	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		9,318		811	
Changes in proportionate share and differences					
between Midlands Middle College contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		146,151		229,309	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,589		-	
	\$	385,965	\$	695,273	

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense (Continued)

The \$45,589 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reductions of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS plan.

Year Ending June 30,	SCRHITF
2024	\$ (65,521)
2025	(44,055)
2026	(51,682)
2027	(73,005)
2028	(106,172)
Thereafter	(14,462)
Total	\$ (354,897)

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.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
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:	3.86% as of June 30, 2023
Demographic Assumptions:	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019
Mortality:	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with multipliers based on plan experience; the rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rate:	Initial trend starting at 6.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 13 years
Aging Factors:	Based on plan specific experience
Retiree Participation:	79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums 59% 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 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.86% as of June 30, 2023.

Roll Forward Disclosure

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023.

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.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (continued)

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023:

			Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	% of the Total OPEB Liability
\$ 14,749,639,155	\$ 1,658,152,923	\$ 13,091,486,232	11.24%

The 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.

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.86% 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).

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.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

This information is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Allocation- Weighted Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.00%		0.83%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			3.08%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents Midlands Middle College's SCRHITF net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.86% as well as what Midlands Middle College's SCRHITF net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

			C	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		2.69%	3	3.69%	4	.69%
SCRHITF Net OPEB Liability	\$	999,872	\$	847,019	\$	723,742

Regarding the sensitivity of Midlands Middle College's SCRHITF net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following table presents Midlands Middle College's SCRHITF net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

			C	urrent			
			Healt	thcare Cost			
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rate 1% Increase			% Increase	
SCRHITF Net OPEB Liability	\$	703,314	\$	847,019	\$	1,031,649	_

NOTE 5 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information in this note was compiled from the OPEB Trust Funds' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. 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 6 – CONTINGENCIES

Midlands Middle College participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of program expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

<u>Fund</u>	Receivables]	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund:				
Due to Special Revenue	\$	-	\$	7,587
Due to Special Revenue – EIA		-		20,431
Special Revenue:				
Due from General Fund		7,587		-
Special Revenue – EIA:				
Due from General Fund		20,431		-
Totals	\$	28,018	\$	28,018

All cash activities are recorded in the General Fund, and as a result, receivables and payables exist at year end that are either due to or due from the General Fund to/from other funds.

NOTE 8 – NOTE PAYABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2024, Midlands Middle College signed a Reimbursement Agreement with a third party regarding the terms of repayment of a liability. The Reimbursement Agreement calls for 62 monthly payments of \$1,000, beginning November 1, 2023, with a final payment of \$836 due December 1, 2023. Both parties agreed that interest and additional charges shall not be charged on the balance. Should Midlands Middle College fail to make a monthly payment by its due date, then the full amount of the remaining balance will become due within thirty days of said breach.

The required annual payments are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 12,000
2026	12,000
2027	12,000
2028	12,000
2029	5,836
Total	\$ 53,836

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Midlands Middle College has considered subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, in preparing the financial statements and notes hereto.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES			
Local Sources: Pupil Activities	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,276	\$ 4,276
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1,000	2,382	1,382
State Sources	1,531,651	1,329,333	(202,318)
Federal Sources			
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	1,535,651	1,338,991	(196,660)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	747,137	307,929	439,208
Support Services	788,514	584,136	204,378
Debt Service		9,000	(9,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,535,651	901,065	634,586
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		437,926	437,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		437,926	437,926
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	185,748	185,748	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 185,748	\$ 623,674	\$ 437,926

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

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
REVENUES				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:				
1700 Pupil Activities:				
1740 Student Fees	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,276	\$ 4,276	
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1920 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	1,000	2,382	1,382	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	4,000	9,658	5,658	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:				
3100 Restricted State Funding:				
3103 State Aid to Classrooms	1,531,651	1,294,408	(237,243)	
3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)		31,425	31,425	
3300 State Aid to Classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA):				
3330 Miscellaneous EFA Programs:				
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula		3,500	3,500	
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,531,651	1,329,333	(202,318)	
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	1,535,651	1,338,991	(196,660)	
EXPENDITURES				
100 Instruction:				
110 General Instruction:				
114 High School Programs:				
100 Salaries	370,784	86,466	284,318	
200 Employee Benefits	163,866	157,757	6,109	
300 Purchased Services	30,000	4,879	25,121	
400 Supplies and Materials	72,150	626	71,524	
120 Exceptional Programs:	,		,	
127 Learning Disabilities:				
100 Salaries	69,396	33,894	35,502	
200 Employee Benefits	35,941	24,307	11,634	
300 Purchased Services	5,000	24,507	5,000	
Total Instruction	747,137	307,929	439,209	
200.5				
200 Support Services:				
210 Pupil Services:				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			(62.6)	
300 Purchased Services		636	(636)	
212 Guidance Services:	440.040	400.040		
100 Salaries	119,912	109,940	9,972	
200 Employee Benefits	50,695	48,079	2,616	
300 Purchased Services		278	(278)	
220 Instructional Staff Services:				
224 Improvement of Instruction - Inservice and Staff Training:				
300 Purchased Services	40,000	6,602	33,398	
230 General Administrative Services:				
231 Board of Education:				
300 Purchased Services	46,195	2,523	43,672	
318 Audit Services	9,000	9,302	(302)	
600 Other Objects	35,000	18,409	16,591	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET	A	ACTUAL		RIANCE
100 Salaries	\$ 200,704	\$	206,827	\$	(6,123)
200 Employee Benefits	91,295		96,340		(5,045)
300 Purchased Services	30,713		31,276		(563)
400 Supplies and Materials	_		5,702		(5,702)
600 Other Objects	_		1,137		(1,137)
250 Finance and Operations Services:					
252 Fiscal Services:					
600 Other Objects	500		498		2
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:					
500 Capital Outlay	6,500		-		6,500
260 Central Support Services:					
263 Information Services:					
300 Purchased Services	50,000		5,265		44,735
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:					
300 Purchased Services	35,000		34,903		97
400 Supplies and Materials	43,000		-		43,000
270 Support Services Pupil Activity:					
271 Pupil Service Activities:					
660 Pupil Activity	30,000		6,419		23,581
Total Support Services	788,514	_	584,136		204,378
500 Debt Service:					
610 Redemption of Principal			9,000		(9,000)
Total Debt Service		_	9,000		(9,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,535,651		901,065		634,588
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		437,926		437,926
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	185,748		185,748		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 185,748	\$	623,674	\$	437,926

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Year Ende	d June 30,				
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.005086%	0.004713%	0.005886%	0.005119%	0.005407%	0.005465%	0.006494%	0.005334%	0.004694%	0.004738%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,229,550	\$ 1,142,650	\$ 1,273,813	\$ 1,308,030	\$ 1,234,692	\$ 1,223,119	\$ 1,461,904	\$ 1,139,336	\$ 838,276	\$ 815,727
Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	\$ 717,939	\$ 678,307	\$ 607,179	\$ 714,123	\$ 613,492	\$ 572,865	\$ 655,206	\$ 516,524	\$ 414,462	\$ 436,289
Proportionate Share of the Net Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	171.26%	168.46%	209.79%	183.17%	201.26%	213.51%	223.12%	220.58%	202.26%	186.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.65%	57.06%	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Statutorily	Contributions	Contribution	Covered	Contributions as
	Required	Recognized by	Deficiency	Employee	a Percentage of
For the Year	Contribution	the Plan	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 125,602	\$ 125,602	\$ -	\$ 717,939	17.49%
2023	112,907	112,907	-	678,307	16.65%
2022	92,946	92,946	-	607,179	15.31%
2021	103,530	103,530	-	714,123	14.50%
2020	88,865	88,865	-	619,055	14.35%
2019	83,136	83,136	-	613,492	13.55%
2018	76,797	76,797	-	572,865	13.41%
2017	75,742	75,742	-	655,206	11.56%
2016	57,128	57,128	-	516,524	11.06%
2015	45,176	45,176	-	414,462	10.90%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

				Y	ear Ended June	30,		
South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.006470%	0.006177%	0.007658%	0.006716%	0.007015%	0.006643%	0.007770%	0.007770%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 847,019	\$ 939,635	\$ 1,594,639	\$ 1,212,335	\$ 1,060,775	\$ 941,352	\$ 1,052,434	\$ 1,124,213
Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	\$ 678,307	\$ 607,179	\$ 714,123	\$ 619,055	\$ 613,492	\$ 572,865	\$ 655,206	\$ 516,524
Proportionate Share of the Net Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	124.87%	154.75%	223.30%	195.84%	172.91%	164.32%	160.63%	217.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	11.24%	9.64%	7.48%	8.39%	8.44%	7.91%	7.60%	6.62%

SCHEDULE OF SCRHITF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		tutorily		tributions	ibution ·		Covered	Contributions as
For the Year	Required Contribution		Recognized by the Plan		Deficiency (Excess)		mployee Payroll	a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	45,589	\$	45,589	\$ -	\$	717,939	6.35%
2023		42,394		42,394	-		678,307	6.25%
2022		37,949		37,949	-		607,179	6.25%
2021		44,633		44,633	-		714,123	6.25%
2020		38,691		38,691	-		619,055	6.25%
2019		37,116		37,116	-		613,492	6.05%
2018		31,508		31,508	-		572,865	5.50%
2017		34,922		34,922	-		655,206	5.33%

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	IDEA (CA Projects) (203/204)	CATE (VA Projects) (207/208)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Totals
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA):				
4343 McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth				
Program	\$	\$	2,000 \$	2,000
4351 Supporting Effective Instruction			5,529	5,529
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities:				
4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	23,096	1,913		25,009
4900 Other Federal Sources:				
4990 Other Federal Revenue				
4931 ARP IDEA			2,395	2,395
4974 ESSER III			14,830	14,830
4977 ESSER II	<u> </u>		500	500
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	23,096	1,913	25,254	50,263
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	23,096	1,913	25,254	50,263
EXPENDITURES				
100 Instruction:				
114 High School Programs:				
400 Supplies and Materials			3,515	3,515
115 Career and Technology Education Programs:				
300 Purchased Services		1,913		1,913
127 Learning Disabilities:				
100 Salaries	23,086	-	3,646	26,732
173 High School Summer School:			500	500
100 Salaries			500	500
Total Instruction:	23,086	1,913	7,661	32,660
200 Support Services:				
210 Pupil Services:				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			7.40	7.40
300 Purchased Services			749	749
212 Guidance Services: 100 Salaries			11,315	11,315
220 Instructional Staff Services:			11,515	11,313
223 Supervision of Special Programs:				
300 Purchased Services	10			10
224 Improvement of Instruction-Inservice Training:				
300 Purchased Services			5,529	5,529
Total Supporting Services:	10		17,593	17,603
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,096	1,913	25,254	50,263

47 (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	_	IDEA (CA Projects) (203/204)	 CATE (VA Projects) (207/208)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	 Totals
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	12,930	 <u>-</u>	-	 12,930
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	12,930	\$ - \$	-	\$ 12,930

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

SUBFUND	PROGRAMS
218	ESSER III
225	ESSER II
230	IDEA ARP
232	McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless
267	Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction

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

	A	CTUAL
REVENUES		
3000 Revenue from State Sources		
3500 Education Improvement Act:		
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	\$	265,407
3529 Career and Technology Education		8,185
3532 National Board Salary Supplement		2,512
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		3,150
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials		478
Total Revenue from State Sources		279,732
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		279,732
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction:		
110 General Instruction:		
114 High School Programs:		
100 Salaries		265,407
400 Supplies and Materials		3,150
600 Other Objects		
115 Career and Technology Education Program:		
400 Supplies and Materials		8,185
127 Learning Disabilities:		
100 Salaries		1,862
200 Employee Benefits		650
Total Instruction		279,254
200 Support Services:		
210 Pupil Services:		
212 Guidance Services:		
400 Supplies and Materials		478
Total Support Services		478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		279,732
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM

Program	F	Revenues	Exj	penditures	Tran	terfund sfers Out)	Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)	U	IA Fund Inearned Revenue
3500 Education Improvement Act:						<u> </u>			
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	\$	265,407	\$	265,407	\$		\$	\$	
3532 National Board Salary Supplement		2,512		2,512					
3536 Student Health & Fitness		-		-					20,431
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)		3,150		3,150					
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials		478		478					
Totals	\$	279,732	\$	271,547	\$	_	\$ -	\$	20,431

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION / FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

	Grant or	Revenue			Status of
	Project	& Subfund		Amount	Amount
Program	Number	Codes	Description	Due	Due

No funds are due to state/federal government.



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

To the Board of Directors Midlands Middle College West Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Midlands Middle College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Midlands Middle College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

ROCK HILL

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Burkett Burkett & Burkett

Certified Public Accountants, P.A. West Columbia, South Carolina

Burkett Burkett & Burkett

October 18, 2024