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BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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Phillips CPAs and Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Belmont Fire and Sanitation District
Greenville, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Belmont Fire and Sanitation District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Belmont Fire and Sanitation District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Belmont Fire and Sanitation District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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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 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, 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 Belmont Fire and Sanitation District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Belmont Fire and Sanitation District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considered it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund on page 26, the Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions – South Carolina Retirement System and Police Officer Retirement System on pages 27-28, and the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – South Carolina Retirement System and Police Officer Retirement System on pages 29-30 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.

To the Board of Commissioners
Belmont Fire and Sanitation District
December __, 2023

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Phillips CPAs and Advisors

Greenville, South Carolina
Date __, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary Government
		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	45,844
Cash and investments held by county treasurer		630,020
Certificate of deposit		25,113
Prepaid expense		9,400
Taxes receivable, net		61,803
Other receivables		724
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		100,265
Depreciable, net		1,496,537
Total assets		2,369,706
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension charges		231,354
Total deferred outflows of resources		231,354
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		20,128
Accrued salaries and benefits		32,132
Other accrued expenses		8,556
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Government obligation contract		76,000
Due in more than one year		
Government obligation contract		936,000
Net pension liability		974,351
Total liabilities		2,047,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension credits		50,513
Total deferred inflows of resources		50,513
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		584,802
Unrestricted		(81,422)
Total net position	$	503,380

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See Independent Auditor's Report.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Primary Government
Function/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General Government	$ 1,452,251	$ -	$ 13,350	$ (1,438,901)
Total primary government	$ 1,452,251	$ -	$ 13,350	(1,438,901)
	General revenues			
	Property tax revenue			1,442,615
	Interest income			19,518
	Total general revenues			1,462,133
	Change in net position			23,232
	Net position, beginning of year			480,148
	Net position, end of year			$ 503,380

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See Independent Auditor's Report.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 45,844	$ -	$ 45,844
Cash and investments held by county treasurer	600,851	29,169	630,020
Certificate of deposit	25,113	-	25,113
Prepaid expenses	9,400	-	9,400
Taxes receivable, net	57,871	3,932	61,803
Other receivables	724	-	724
Total assets	$ 739,803	$ 33,101	$ 772,904
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities	$	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable	20,128	-	20,128
Accrued salaries and benefits	32,132	-	32,132
Other accrued expenses	8,556	-	8,556
Total liabilities	60,816	-	60,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	25,458	1,280	26,738
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable			
Assigned for prepaid expenses	9,400	-	9,400
Unassigned	644,129	31,821	675,950
Total fund balance	653,529	31,821	685,350
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 739,803	$ 33,101	$ 772,904

Total fund balance	$ 685,350
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,596,802
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,012,000)
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in the State retirement plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(974,351)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Property taxes in the general fund that will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to	207,579
Net position of governmental activities	$ 503,380

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See Independent Auditor's Report.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANIATION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Tax revenue	$ 1,327,278	$ 115,286	$ 1,442,564
Interest earned	18,476	1,042	19,518
Grants	13,350	-	13,350
Total revenues	1,359,104	116,328	1,475,432
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Personnel	940,251	-	940,251
Administrative	24,195	-	24,195
Building and equipment repairs and maintenance	38,295	-	38,295
Fire fighting	35,049	-	35,049
Grant expense	31,529	-	31,529
Office and household supplies	53,942	-	53,942
Professional services	27,640	-	27,640
Telephone and communications	12,313	-	12,313
Travel, conferences, and events	52,336	-	52,336
Utilities	19,431	-	19,431
Vehicles maintenance and fuel	41,108	-	41,108
Capital outlay	32,640	-	32,640
Debt service	-	113,796	113,796
Total expenditures	1,308,729	113,796	1,422,525
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	50,375	2,532	52,907
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	603,154	29,289	632,443
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 653,529	$ 31,821	$ 685,350

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See Independent Auditor's Report.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANIATION DISTRICT

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	52,907
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(119,305)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. This amount represents the change in deferred revenues for the year.		51
Governmental obligation contracts provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount represents the principal payment on long-term debt.		73,000
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year for its participation in the State retirement plans are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.		16,579
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	23,232

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
See Independent Auditor's Report.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Belmont Fire and Sanitation District (the "District") is a special purpose district created in 1968 by the South Carolina legislature to provide fire services to residents of a specific geographical district within the boundaries of Greenville County in South Carolina. Per the terms of its enabling legislation, the District was created to provide both fire protection and sanitation services to its residents. Subsequently, the District's commissioners transferred the responsibility for the sanitation services to the Greater Greenville Sanitation District. The District operates under a commission form of government.

For purposes of applying accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to its activities, the District's management has determined that it is a governmental entity. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which has jurisdiction over accounting and financial reporting standards applicable to governmental entities, and the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), which has jurisdiction over such standards applicable to nongovernmental entities, have agreed on a definition of a governmental entity that is to be used when determining whether governmental accounting principles are applicable. Since (a) the District is a public benefit entity, (b) the members of the District's governing body are selected by the District's residents through popular election, and (c) upon dissolution of the District, its net position would revert to another governmental entity as pursuant to state law, the District meets the criteria set forth in the definition of a governmental entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District related to the fund included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governmental entities. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the GASB, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the audit and accounting guide entitled State and Local Governments by the FASB when applicable. to was established in January 1988. The District is a governmental entity committed to providing excellence in the delivery of emergent and non-emergent assistance to the citizens residing in the District's district. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

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.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

> The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in demand deposits. The District maintains its cash balances in a national bank and with the Greenville County Treasurer.

Taxes Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of real and personal property taxes that are to be collected by Greenville County, South Carolina (the "County") and remitted to the District. Management considers all receivables to be fully collectible and accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Prepaid Items

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

Investments

The District's investment policy is designed to operate within existing state statutes. State laws authorize investments by political subdivisions in instruments including but not limited to (a) obligations of the United States of America or its related agencies, (b) obligations of the state of South Carolina, or (c) savings and loan association deposits to the extent insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

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

> Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer which are property taxes collected by the District's fiscal agent that have not yet been remitted to the District. The County Treasurer invests these funds in investments authorized by state statute as outlined above. All interest and other earnings gained are added back to the fund and are paid out by the County Treasurer to the respective governments on a periodic basis.
>
> Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the United States and its agencies, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificate of deposit so secured, including interest; provided however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.

Fair Value of Financial Investment

Provisions of various sections within GASB Statement No. 72 (GASB #72), *Fair Value Measurements and Application,* define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and require certain disclosures about fair value measurements. Those provisions address acceptable valuation techniques and establish a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- *Level 1 inputs* are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets to which the reporting entity has access.

- *Level 2 inputs* are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. They include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable (for example, interest rates); and inputs that are derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

- *Level 3 inputs* are unobservable and are significant to the fair value measurement.

Provisions of GASB #72 require disclosures about fair value measurements for certain financial assets and liabilities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a capitalization policy of $5,000 for its capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building improvements	7 - 40
Equipment	5 - 25
Vehicles	5 - 25

Payables, Accruals and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, long-term obligations, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability only when payment is due.

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 6 and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, or the District's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the Plan's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

As defined by GASB Concept Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the government or an acquisition of net position by the government, respectively, that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds will report a separate section whenever the element, *deferred outflows of resources*, is presented. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and that will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) during that future period(s). The District currently has one type of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The District reports deferred pension charges in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System.

These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (e.g., pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds will report a separate section whenever the element, *deferred inflows of resources*, is presented. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and that will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) during that future period(s). The District currently has two types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The District reports deferred property taxes only in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (property tax revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The District also reports deferred pension credits in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. These deferred pension credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, capital leases or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net position balances with constraints placed on the use by either external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" are classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balances

The District classifies fund balance of its governmental funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* ("GASB 54"). GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

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

Committed – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by the District, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed; in addition, such assignments are made by the District.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Unless specifically designated otherwise, fund expenditures and encumbrances are from restricted fund balance to the extent of restricted fund balance revenue, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance, respectively.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. South Carolina state law requires banks to collateralize deposits for governmental entities that exceed the amount of insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. Accounts held at each institution are insured by the FDIC up to $250,000. The District has no additional deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, none of the District's cash balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk for Investments - Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk occurs when investments in any one issuer represent five percent or more of total investments.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	Unrated	$ 630,020	96.17%	0.688
Certificate of Deposit	Unrated	25,113	3.83%	0.229
		$ 655,133		

The District does not typically put its funds in security investments, and thus, has not developed a policy for credit risk, custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk for these types of investments. All of the County's deposits are either insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County's agents in the County's name.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2023:

Description	Fair Value	Assets: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for identical	Assets: Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	$ 630,020	$ -	$ 630,020
Certificate of Deposit	25,113	25,113	-
	$ 655,133	$ 25,113	$ 630,020

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 67,625	$ -	$ -	$ 67,625
Construction in process	-	32,640		32,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	67,625	32,640	-	100,265
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,146,401	-	-	1,146,401
Equipment	500,201	-	(21,183)	479,018
Vehicles	1,338,207	-	-	1,338,207
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,984,809	-	(21,183)	2,963,626
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(426,977)	(37,571)	-	(464,548)
Equipment	(367,096)	(28,641)	21,183	(374,554)
Vehicles	(542,254)	(85,733)	-	(627,987)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,336,327)	(151,945)	21,183	(1,467,089)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,648,482	(151,945)	-	1,496,537
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 1,716,107	$ (119,305)	$ -	$ 1,596,802

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

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 151,945

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

The County is responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet its funding obligation for the District. This obligation is established each year by the Greenville County Council and does not necessarily represent actual taxes levied or collected. The property taxes are considered both measurable and available for purposes of recognizing revenue and a receivable from the County at the time they are collected by the County.

Property taxes other than those on motor vehicles are levied and billed by the County on real and business personal properties on October 1 based on the assessed valuation of the property located within the District as of the preceding December 31. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the assessed value was approximately $16 million at rates of 70.6 mils for the General Fund, and 4.50 mils for the Debt Service Fund. These taxes are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
After March 16	15% of tax plus $15 execution cost

Current year real and business personal taxes become delinquent on March 17. Unpaid property taxes become a lien against the property as of the date the tax liability is fixed (usually, December 31 of the year preceding the tax levy). The levy date for motor vehicles is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license is renewed. These taxes are due by the last day of the same month.

The District has recorded uncollected, delinquent property taxes at June 30, 2023 of $61,803. Delinquent property taxes of $35,065 have been recognized as revenue at June 30, 2023 because they were collected and had been received by the District within 60 days of year-end. The remaining delinquent property tax receivable of $26,738 has been recorded by the District as deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 on the governmental fund basic financial statements because they were not collected within 60 days after year-end and are thus not considered available for accrual.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

In December 2018, the District issued $1,182,000 in a general obligation refunding and improvement bond. The bond is used to finance the cost of building upgrades, equipment, vehicle upgrades and refunding of capital lease debt issued in March 2006. The bond principal is payable annually on March 1 in incrementally increasing installments starting September 2019 through March 2034. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 at an interest rate of 3.76%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this general obligation refunding and improvement bond are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 76,000	$ 38,051	$ 114,051
2025	79,000	35,194	114,194
2026	82,000	32,223	114,223
2027	85,000	29,140	114,140
2028	88,000	25,944	113,944
2029-2034	602,000	81,704	683,704
Total	$ 1,012,000	$ 242,256	$ 1,254,256

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation refunding & improvement bond, Series 2018	$ 1,085,000	$ -	$ (73,000)	$ 1,012,000	$ 76,000
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 1,085,000	$ -	$ (73,000)	$ 1,012,000	$ 76,000

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS – PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plans ("Systems"), which are administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA").

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, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S. C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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.

Plan Descriptions

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

- The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to 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.

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

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

Membership

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

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

- State ORP – As an alternative to membership in 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.

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

Benefits

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

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

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

- PORS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

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

Required employee contribution rates[1] are as follows:

	Fisal Year 2023[1]	**Fisal Year 2022[1]**
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates[1] are as follows:

	Fisal Year 2023[1]	**Fisal Year 2022[1]**
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Class Three	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contrubution[2]	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%

PORS		
Employer Class Two	19.84%	18.84%
Employer Class Three	19.84%	18.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

[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 SCRS.

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, 2022, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2022:

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return[1]	7%	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)[1]	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)[1]
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or $500 annually	Lesser of 1% or $500 annually
[1]*Includes inflation at 2.25%*		

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), 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, 2022, TPL are as follows:

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

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, 2022, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Position Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	$ 56,454,779,872	$ 32,212,626,932	$ 24,242,152,940	57.1%
PORS	8,937,686,946	5,938,707,767	2,998,979,179	66.4%

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.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2022 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7 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.

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	**46.0%**	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.0%	-0.35%	-0.09%
Private Equity[1]	9.0%	8.75%	0.79%
Private Debt[1]	7.0%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	**12.0%**		
Real Estate[1]	9.0%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure[1]	3.0%	5.88%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return[2]	100.0%		4.79%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.04%

[1] RSIC staff and consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Estate exceeds 30 percent of total plan assets.

[2] Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 15% of total assets.

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 and PORS 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.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $974,351 for its proportionate share of the net SCRS and PORS pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense totaling $93,755 which consisted of SCRS and PORS contributions to the Systems of $110,334 and a decrease of expense of $16,579 as a result of the decrease in the net pension liability related to GASB 68 requirements. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
SCRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 571	$ 286
Assumption changes	2,108	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	101	-
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	12,978	3,883
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,409	-
Total SCRS	21,167	4,169
PORS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,245	17,962
Assumption changes	37,836	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,744	-
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	49,437	28,382
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	104,925	-
Total PORS	210,187	46,344
Total SCRS and PORS	$ 231,354	$ 50,513

$5,409 and $104,925 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2024	$ 3,569	$ 28,107	$ 31,676
2025	6,487	29,360	35,847
2026	(180)	(33,866)	(34,046)
2027	1,713	35,317	37,030
Total	$ 11,589	$ 58,918	$ 70,507

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6 percent) and 1 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1.00% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1.00% Increase (8%)
SCRS	$ 1,267,002	$ 908,610	$ 615,233
PORS	$ 84,288	$ 65,741	$ 50,321

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2022. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' ACFR.

NOTE 7 – WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN

The District provides health insurance coverage to its employees through the Greenville County health insurance plan. The coverage includes medical and vision insurance at no cost to the employee. The District also provides life insurance of $50,000 per employee through Greenville County at no cost to the employee.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGMENT

The District is exposed to various types of risks including loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of real and personal property; injuries to employees and others; and damage to property of others. Therefore, the District has purchased insurance contracts from commercial insurance companies to manage such risks. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2023, and no claim settlements have exceeded insurance coverage during the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 or 2021.

NOTE 9 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A single annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. The budget was amended during the year.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax revenue	$ 1,278,305	$ 1,197,705	$ 1,327,278	$ 129,573
Interest earned	7,000	7,000	18,476	11,476
Grants	-	-	13,350	13,350
Miscellaneous	1,981	1,981	-	(1,981)
Total revenues	1,287,286	1,206,686	1,359,104	152,418
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	899,490	801,997	940,251	(138,254)
Administrative	24,500	26,000	24,195	1,805
Building and equipment repairs and maintenance	31,000	29,500	38,295	(8,795)
Fire fighting	30,500	33,000	35,049	(2,049)
Grant expense	-	-	31,529	(31,529)
Office and household supplies	25,000	15,000	53,942	(38,942)
Professional services	27,000	23,500	27,640	(4,140)
Telephone and communications	12,000	12,000	12,313	(313)
Travel, conferences, and events	39,500	37,500	52,336	(14,836)
Utilities	15,000	17,500	19,431	(1,931)
Vehicles maintenance and fuel	49,000	42,000	41,108	892
Capital outlay	20,500	50,788	32,640	18,148
Debt service	113,796	62,142	-	62,142
Total expenditures	1,287,286	1,150,927	1,308,729	(157,802)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	55,759	50,375	(5,384)
Net change in fund balances	-	55,759	50,375	(5,384)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	556,620	556,620	603,154	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 556,620	$ 612,379	$ 653,529	$ (5,384)

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND POLICE OFFICER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

SCRS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 5,409	$ 5,348	$ 4,259	$ 2,987	$ 4,163	$ 5,081	$ 4,078	$ 2,790	$ 1,825	$ 1,781
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,409)	(5,348)	(4,259)	(2,987)	(4,163)	(5,081)	(4,078)	(2,790)	(1,825)	(1,781)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 31,067	$ 32,587	$ 27,641	$ 19,386	$ 28,892	$ 37,892	$ 35,739	$ 25,572	$ 16,978	$ 17,045
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.41%	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%	14.41%	13.40%	11.40%	10.90%	10.70%	10.40%

PORS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	104,925	$ 90,335	$ 85,319	$ 76,520	$ 79,909	$ 66,243	$ 58,958	$ 53,869	$ 53,421	50,359
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(104,925)	(90,335)	(85,319)	(76,520)	(79,909)	(66,243)	(58,958)	(53,869)	(53,451)	(50,359)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$528,855	$479,484	$467,754	$419,518	$463,510	$407,901	$414,033	$392,085	$398,364	$392,208
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.84%	18.84%	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.20%	14.20%	13.70%	13.40%	12.80%

See accompanying notes.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND POLICE OFFICER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
SCRS										
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00027%	0.00024%	0.00017%	0.00024%	0.00036%	0.0035%	0.0018%	0.0018%	0.0020%	0.0020%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 65,741	$ 52,407	$ 43,972	$ 54,684	$ 81,025	$ 78,791	$ 55,536	$ 33,948	$ 34,778	$ 36,262
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 32,587	$ 27,641	$ 19,386	$ 28,892	$ 37,892	$ 35,739	$ 25,572	$ 16,978	$ 17,045	$ 11,220
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	201.74%	189.60%	226.82%	189.27%	213.83%	220.46%	217.18%	199.95%	204.04%	322.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.10%	60.70%	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.3%	52.9%	57.00%	59.92%	56.39%

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2019	2019	2016	2015	2014
PORS										
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03030%	0.03111%	0.02777%	0.02918%	0.02950%	0.0307%	0.0322%	0.0322%	0.0325%	0.0325%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 908,610	$ 800,358	$ 920,936	$ 836,270	$ 835,028	$ 872,278	$ 780,042	$ 700,599	$ 621,825	$ 673,322
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 479,484	$ 467,754	$ 419,518	$ 463,510	$ 407,901	$ 414,033	$ 392,058	$ 398,364	$ 392,208	$ 378,089
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.50%	171.11%	219.52%	180.42%	204.71%	203.43%	198.96%	175.87%	158.54%	178.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.40%	70.40%	58.80%	62.69%	61.70%	60.9%	60.4%	64.60%	67.55%	62.98%

See accompanying notes.

BELMONT FIRE AND SANITATION DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2022, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 reported in that schedule can be found in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

ITEM	DESCRIPT	ORIG LEVY	INCR/DECR	ADJ LEVY	COLLECTED	HOMESTEAD	RES CRED	OUTSTANDING	F/M VALUE
07	RAILROAD	61,200	2,470-	58,730	58,730-				618,211
11	AIRCRAFT	7,340		7,340	5,960-			1,380	69,905
13	MANUFACT	174,490	2,080-	172,410	172,410-				1,642,000
13E	MANUFA-E	66,290		66,290	46,500-			19,790	631,333
15	FURN/FIX	1,043,240	449,700-	593,540	505,240-			88,300	5,652,762
16	TC UTIL	714,880		714,880	714,880-				6,808,381
18	EST FURN	58,450	36,640-	21,810	5,490-			16,320	207,714
30		64,110	310	64,420	34,830-			29,590	613,530
32		10,160	380-	9,780	6,410-			3,370	93,144
	PP TOT	2,200,160	490,960-	1,709,200	1,550,450-			158,750	16,336,980
65	MOB HOM6	72,240	3,630-	68,610	51,580-			17,030	1,143,500
66	MOB HOM4	31,260	2,000	33,260	26,340-	530-		6,390	831,500
77	RL EST 6	7,342,650	420,050-	6,922,600	6,685,430-			237,170	115,376,667
85	MH+L @4%	46,100	1,320	47,420	3,460-	42,950-		1,010	1,175,640
88	RL EST 4	6,469,960	277,830	6,747,790	6,084,390-	617,700-		45,700	168,694,750
91	RE-ML-TX	28,000		28,000	28,000-				266,667
99	RE-TXCOM	376,850		376,850	376,850-				3,589,048
	RE TOT	14,367,060	142,530-	14,224,530	13,256,050-	661,180-		307,300	291,077,771
CURRENT ENT TOT -		16,567,220	633,490-	15,933,730	14,806,500-	661,180-		466,050	307,414,751

ITEM	OS YEAR2	OS YEAR3	OS YEAR4	OS YEAR5	OS YEAR6	OS YEAR7	OS YEAR8	OS YEAR9	OS ALL YEARS
10			2,830	2,000	1,520	1,530	1,430	4,590	13,900
11									1,380
13								2,350	2,350
13E									19,790
14			1,120	800	930	80	160	650	3,740
15	14,510	2,890	20	300	460	2,210	2,450	2,840	113,980
18	36,060	48,000	42,740	28,500	38,220	31,360	34,320	126,070	401,590
30	2,480	2,680	2,120						36,870
32	340	280							3,990
*PP	53,390	53,850	48,830	31,600	41,130	35,180	38,360	136,500	597,590
65	11,900	15,600	16,550	12,970	6,610	5,190	4,810	7,640	98,300
66	5,070	3,960	2,800	3,520	3,090	4,450	3,030	10,910	43,220
77	1,510	460	460	460	460	460	460	410	241,850
85									1,010
88	9,540	3,280	4,280			4,280		140	67,220
*RE	28,020	23,300	24,090	16,950	10,160	14,380	8,300	19,100	451,600
**EN	81,410	77,150	72,920	48,550	51,290	49,560	46,660	155,600	1,049,190

ITEM	DESCRIPT	ORIG LEVY	INCR/DECR	ADJ LEVY	COLLECTED	HOMESTEAD	RES CRED	OUTSTANDING	F/M VALUE
07	RAILROAD	61,200	2,470-	58,730	58,730-				618,211
11	AIRCRAFT	7,340		7,340	5,960-			1,380	69,905
13	MANUFACT	174,490	2,080-	172,410	172,410-				1,642,000
13E	MANUFA-E	66,290		66,290	46,500-			19,790	631,333
15	FURN/FIX	1,043,240	449,700-	593,540	505,240-			88,300	5,652,762
16	TC UTIL	714,880		714,880	714,880-				6,808,381
18	EST FURN	58,450	36,640-	21,810	5,490-			16,320	207,714
30		64,110	310	64,420	34,830-			29,590	613,530
32		10,160	380-	9,780	6,410-			3,370	93,144
	PP TOT	2,200,160	490,960-	1,709,200	1,550,450-			158,750	16,336,980
65	MOB HOM6	72,240	3,630-	68,610	51,580-			17,030	1,143,500
66	MOB HOM4	31,260	2,000	33,260	26,340-	530-		6,390	831,500
77	RL EST 6	7,342,650	420,050-	6,922,600	6,685,430-			237,170	115,376,667
85	MH+L @4%	46,100	1,320	47,420	3,460-	42,950-		1,010	1,175,640
88	RL EST 4	6,469,960	277,830	6,747,790	6,084,390-	617,700-		45,700	168,694,750
91	RE-ML-TX	28,000		28,000	28,000-				266,667
99	RE-TXCOM	376,850		376,850	376,850-				3,589,048
	RE TOT	14,367,060	142,530-	14,224,530	13,256,050-	661,180-		307,300	291,077,771
CURRENT ENT TOT -		16,567,220	633,490-	15,933,730	14,806,500-	661,180-		466,050	307,414,751

ITEM	OS YEAR2	OS YEAR3	OS YEAR4	OS YEAR5	OS YEAR6	OS YEAR7	OS YEAR8	OS YEAR9	OS ALL YEARS
10			2,830						2,830
11									1,380
13E									19,790
14			1,120						1,120
15	14,510	2,890	20						105,720
18	36,060	48,000	42,740						143,120
30	2,480	2,680	2,120						36,870
32	340	280							3,990
*PP	53,390	53,850	48,830						314,820
65	11,900	15,600	16,550						61,080
66	5,070	3,960	2,800						18,220
77	1,510	460	460						239,600
85									1,010
88	9,540	3,280	4,280						62,800
*RE	28,020	23,300	24,090						382,710
**EN	81,410	77,150	72,920						697,530

PRINT-DATE: 7/01/2022

RECAP BY ITEM FOR 6/2022 CODE 170102 - MAINTENANCE (GR GVL FIRE-BELM)

TS301R

ITEM	DESCRIPT	ORIG LEVY	INCR/DECR	ADJ LEVY	COLLECTED	HOMESTEAD	RES CRED	OUTSTANDING	F/M VALUE
07	RAILROAD	37,410		37,410	37,410-				393,789
11	AIRCRAFT	7,760		7,760	7,760-				73,905
13	MANUFACT	272,170		272,170	272,170-				2,592,095
13E	MANUFA-E	15,220		15,220	15,220-				144,952
15	FURN/FIX	526,740	14,780	541,520	525,530-			15,990	5,157,333
16	TC UTIL	909,500		909,500	909,500-				8,661,905
18	EST FURN	64,540	13,770-	50,770	5,540-			45,230	483,524
30		38,890	420	39,310	34,480-			4,830	374,382
32		12,400		12,400	11,780-			620	118,096
	PP TOT	1,884,630	1,430	1,886,060	1,819,390-			66,670	17,999,982
65	MOB HOM6	65,910	100-	65,810	46,630-			19,180	1,096,833
66	MOB HOM4	33,180	450-	32,730	25,520-	1,020-		6,190	818,250
77	RL EST 6	6,622,360	242,280-	6,380,080	6,224,670-			155,410	106,334,667
85	MH+L @4%	42,550	3,120	45,670	3,690-	41,980-			1,136,880
88	RL EST 4	6,315,280	132,300	6,447,580	5,778,340-	620,630-		48,610	161,189,500
91	RE-ML-TX	28,000		28,000	28,000-				266,667
99	RE-TXCOM	411,990		411,990	411,990-				3,923,714
	RE TOT	13,519,270	107,410-	13,411,860	12,518,840-	663,630-		229,390	274,766,511
CURRENT ENT TOT -		15,403,900	105,980-	15,297,920	14,338,230-	663,630-		296,060	292,766,493

ITEM	OS YEAR2	OS YEAR3	OS YEAR4	OS YEAR5	OS YEAR6	OS YEAR7	OS YEAR8	OS YEAR9	OS ALL YEARS
10		2,830	2,000	1,520	1,530	1,430	1,420	7,760	18,490
13							2,350	660	3,010
14		1,120	800	930	80	160	270	1,210	4,570
15	3,000	40	340	480	2,230	4,220	5,290	5,660	37,250
16	2,230	1,380	680						4,290
18	50,910	42,740	28,500	38,460	31,510	34,320	66,190	75,300	413,160
30	2,850	2,420							10,100
32	280								900
*PP	59,270	50,530	32,320	41,390	35,350	40,130	75,520	90,590	491,770
65	17,560	16,550	12,970	6,610	5,190	4,810	3,820	5,770	92,460
66	5,220	4,720	5,340	4,910	6,270	4,180	7,290	12,450	56,570
77	1,510	730	460	460	460	460	410	410	160,310
88	3,520	4,280			4,280		140	140	60,970
*RE	27,810	26,280	18,770	11,980	16,200	9,450	11,660	18,770	370,310
**EN	87,080	76,810	51,090	53,370	51,550	49,580	87,180	109,360	862,080

ITEM	DESCRIPT	ORIG LEVY	INCR/DECR	ADJ LEVY	COLLECTED	HOMESTEAD	RES CRED	OUTSTANDING	F/M VALUE
07	RAILROAD	37,410		37,410	37,410-				393,789
11	AIRCRAFT	7,760		7,760	7,760-				73,905
13	MANUFACT	272,170		272,170	272,170-				2,592,095
13E	MANUFA-E	15,220		15,220	15,220-				144,952
15	FURN/FIX	526,740	14,780	541,520	525,530-			15,990	5,157,333
16	TC UTIL	909,500		909,500	909,500-				8,661,905
18	EST FURN	64,540	13,770-	50,770	5,540-			45,230	483,524
30		38,890	420	39,310	34,480-			4,830	374,382
32		12,400		12,400	11,780-			620	118,096
	PP TOT	1,884,630	1,430	1,886,060	1,819,390-			66,670	17,999,982
65	MOB HOM6	65,910	100-	65,810	46,630-			19,180	1,096,833
66	MOB HOM4	33,180	450-	32,730	25,520-	1,020-		6,190	818,250
77	RL EST 6	6,622,360	242,280-	6,380,080	6,224,670-			155,410	106,334,667
85	MH+L @4%	42,550	3,120	45,670	3,690-	41,980-			1,136,880
88	RL EST 4	6,315,280	132,300	6,447,580	5,778,340-	620,630-		48,610	161,189,500
91	RE-ML-TX	28,000		28,000	28,000-				266,667
99	RE-TXCOM	411,990		411,990	411,990-				3,923,714
	RE TOT	13,519,270	107,410-	13,411,860	12,518,840-	663,630-		229,390	274,766,511
CURRENT ENT TOT -		15,403,900	105,980-	15,297,920	14,338,230-	663,630-		296,060	292,766,493

ITEM	OS YEAR2	OS YEAR3	OS YEAR4	OS YEAR5	OS YEAR6	OS YEAR7	OS YEAR8	OS YEAR9	OS ALL YEARS
10		2,830							2,830
14		1,120							1,120
15	3,000	40							19,030
16	2,230	1,380							3,610
18	50,910	42,740							138,880
30	2,850	2,420							10,100
32	280								900
*PP	59,270	50,530							176,470
65	17,560	16,550							53,290
66	5,220	4,720							16,130
77	1,510	730							157,650
88	3,520	4,280							56,410
*RE	27,810	26,280							283,480
**EN	87,080	76,810							459,950