# HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA AUDIT PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025

#### **AREA COMMISSIONERS**

Name	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>County</u>
I TI D I	C1 :	07.01.2027	<b>C</b> 4
Joe Thomas Branyon, Jr.	Chairman	07-01-2027	Georgetown
Robert P. Hucks, II	Vice Chairman	07-01-2027	Horry
Orrie E. West	Secretary	07-01-2026	Horry
John G. Cassidy		07-01-2026	Horry
Fedrick D. Cohens		07-01-2027	Georgetown
Byron P. David		07-01-2026	Horry
Robert J. Farrar		07-01-2026	Horry
Jon David McMillan		07-01-2027	Georgetown

#### **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

Dr. Marilyn J. Fore	College President
Dr. Melissa R. Batten	Vice President for Student Affairs
Mr. Harold N. Hawley	Vice President for Finance and Administration
Dr. Jennifer Wilbanks	Executive Vice President for Academic and Workforce
	Development
Ms. Jackie S. Snyder	Vice President for Human Resources
Dr. Lori A. Heafner	Vice President for Institutional Effectiveness and
	Development
Ms. Nicole P. Hyman	Chief PR and Communications Officer
Mr. Terry Quaresimo	Associate Vice President for Technology Solutions
Dr. Kelly Perritt	Chief Marketing and Brand Strategy Officer

#### **AREA SERVED**

Horry County Georgetown County

#### COUNTIES PROVIDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Horry County Georgetown County

# POSTON, MOREE & MOREE, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Robin B. Poston CPA

Stacey C. Moree CPA Wyndie B. Moree CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Horry – Georgetown Commission for Technical Education Horry – Georgetown Technical College Conway, South Carolina

#### **Report on Audit of Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Horry – Georgetown Technical College, a component unit of the State of South Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Horry – Georgetown Technical College, as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Horry – Georgetown Technical College Educational Foundation, Inc. which represents 100 percent of the discretely presented component unit presented in the financial statements. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Horry – Georgetown Technical College Educational Foundation, Inc. as a discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits 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 Horry – Georgetown Technical 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.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2025 the College adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial 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 Horry – Georgetown Technical 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 Horry

   Georgetown Technical 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 Horry Georgetown Technical College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11 and supplementary pension information and supplementary OPEB information on pages 58 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's

responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Horry – Georgetown Technical College's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 out report dated September 30, 2025, on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Report on State Lottery Assistance Program**

We have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025 on our consideration of Horry – Georgetown Technical College's administration of the State Lottery Assistance Program and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of state law and policy 3-2-307 and procedure 3-2-307.1 of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

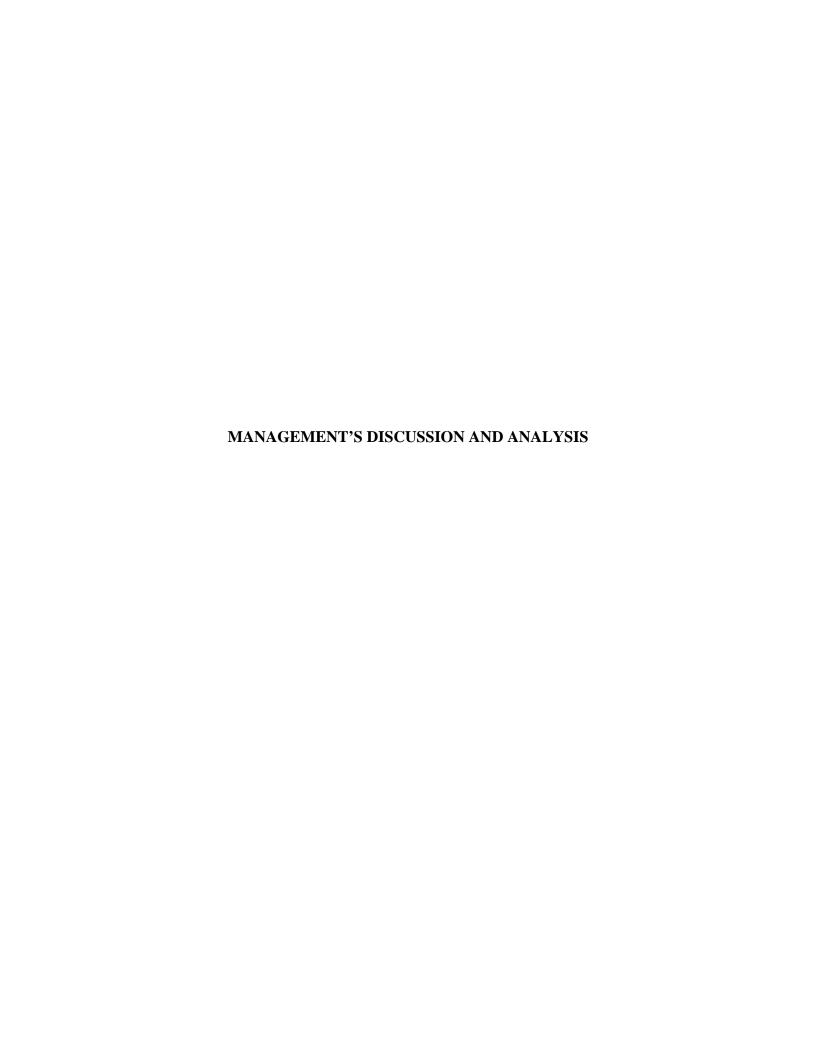
#### **Report on State Supported Scholarship and Grants**

Poston Marce & Morer CPAS

We have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025 on our consideration of Horry – Georgetown Technical College's administration of the state supported scholarships and grants and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of the state legislation and the regulations of the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education.

Poston, Moree & Moree, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Georgetown, South Carolina September 30, 2025



The management of Horry-Georgetown Technical College offer users and other readers of the College's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of its financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the footnotes thereto, which follow this section.

The financial statement presentation format provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows. The financial statements are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all College activities are consolidated into one total. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and discloses any debt obligations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focuses on both the gross costs and the net costs of College activities which are supported substantially by property taxes, state allocations, state and federal grants and contracts, student tuition and fees and auxiliary enterprise revenues. This approach is intended to summarize and simplify an analysis of costs for various College services to students and the public.

As additional information, financial statements for the Horry-Georgetown Technical College Foundation (the Foundation) are also included. All financial activities and balances of the Foundation are disclosed as a discretely presented component unit.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The College experienced a strong year financially as evidenced by a substantial increase in net position from \$115,478,155 to \$149,264,568, or by \$33,786,413 or approximately 29.26%.
- The College is in the midst of a multi-year capital improvement initiative that includes refurbishing and expanding existing buildings, constructing new buildings, and improving its information technology infrastructure. These capital improvements are financed by College Funds, State and Local funding, private donations, and the local Educational Capital Improvement Sales and Use (Penny) Tax.
- In spite of the economic uncertainties associated with a post pandemic environment and ongoing enrollment pressure as part of national trends, the College was able to significantly increase its net assets during the year, thus providing overwhelming evidence of its financial strength and overall fiscal health.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The College is engaged only in Business-Type Activities (BTA) that are financed in part by fees charged to students for educational services. Accordingly, its activities are reported using the three financial statements required for proprietary funds: Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at the end of the current fiscal year and classifies assets and liabilities into current and non-current. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is net position, which is displayed in three broad categories: Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt); Restricted Net Position; and Unrestricted Net Position. Net Position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the College, while the change in Net Position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is a statement of net income with an entity-wide perspective. Revenues and expenses are categorized by operating and non-operating, and expenses are reported by object type.

The Statement of Cash Flows will aid readers in identifying the sources and uses of cash by the major categories of operating, capital and related financing, non-capital financing, and investing activities. This statement also emphasizes the College's dependence on state and county appropriations by separating them from operating cash flows.

#### **Financial Analysis**

In addition to the financial information, charts and graphs are provided to enhance an understanding of the institution's financial condition and related changes from the prior fiscal year.

## Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

		<u>2025</u>		2024		Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current assets	\$	126,670,128	\$	108,706,480	\$	17,963,648	16.52%
Non-current assets Capital assets, net of							
depreciation	\$	111,897,282	\$	91,733,169	\$	20,164,113	21.98%
Other	\$	16,856,779	\$	15,643,417	\$	1,213,362	7.76%
Deferred outflow of resources	\$	22,971,785	\$	18,540,929	\$	4,430,856	23.90%
Total assets and deferred outflow	\$	278,395,974	\$	234,623,995	\$	43,771,979	18.66%
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Net Pension and OPEB Liability Deferred inflow of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflow	\$ \$ \$ \$	21,921,386 2,761,004 87,062,642 17,386,374 129,131,406	\$ \$ \$ \$	16,005,631 2,824,145 80,689,999 19,626,065 119,145,840	\$ \$ \$	5,915,755 (63,141) 6,372,643 (2,239,691) 9,985,566	36.96% (2.24%) 7.90% (11.41%) 8.38%
Investment in capital assets, Net of Related debt	\$	110,290,916	\$	90,241,758	\$	20,049,158	22.22%
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$	48,969,179	\$	44,123,414	\$	4,845,765	10.98%
Restricted Other	\$	249,848	\$	257,477	\$	(7,629)	(2.96%)
Unrestricted	\$	(10,245,375)	\$	(19,144,494)	\$	8,899,119	(46.48%)
Total Net Position	\$	149,264,568	\$	115,478,155	\$	33,786,413	29.26%

The previous schedule is prepared from the College's Statement of Net Position, which is presented using an accrual basis of accounting, whereby assets are capitalized and depreciated. Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$43,771,979 or approximately 18.66% over the prior year primarily due to a change in investment strategy, resulting in a conversion of "investments" to "cash equivalents" as well as an increase in receivables due to state deferred capital projects.

The increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$9,985,566 or 8.38% was largely due to an increase in payables related to capital projects.

The increase in net position of \$33,786,413 or 29.26% over the year provides overwhelming evidence of the College's overall financial strength and economic well-being.

## Operating Results for the Years Ended For the Years Ended June 30,

			Increase	Percent
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Operating Revenue				
Tuition and Fees	\$ 19,543,478	\$ 18,833,675	\$ 709,803	3.77%
Federal and State Contracts	\$ 22,481,180	\$ 19,692,360	\$ 2,788,820	14.16%
Auxiliary	\$ 726,165	\$ 533,234	\$ 192,931	36.18%
Other	\$ 756,368	\$ 346,812	\$ 409,556	118.09%
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 43,507,191	\$ 39,406,081	\$ 4,101,110	10.41%
Less Operating Expenses	\$ 99,094,045	\$ 84,844,817	\$ 14,249,288	16.79%
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (55,586,854)	\$ (45,438,736)	\$ (10,148,118)	(22.33%)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				
State Appropriations	\$ 27,278,482	\$ 19,309,759	\$ 7,968,723	41.27%
Horry County	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 3,600,000	66.67%
Georgetown County	\$ 565,000	\$ 565,000	\$ -	0.00%
Other	\$ 25,455,483	\$ 19,920,214	\$ 5,535,269	27.79%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	\$ 62,298,965	\$ 45,194,973	\$ 17,103,992	37.84%
Capital Grants and Gifts	\$ 27,074,302	\$ 14,915,383	\$ 12,158,919	81.52%
Increase in Net Position Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ 33,786,413	\$ 14,671,620	\$ 12,158,919	103.28%
(Restated)	\$ 115,478,155	\$ 100,806,535	\$ 14,671,620	14.55%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 149,264,568	\$ 115,478,155	\$ 33,786,413	29.26%

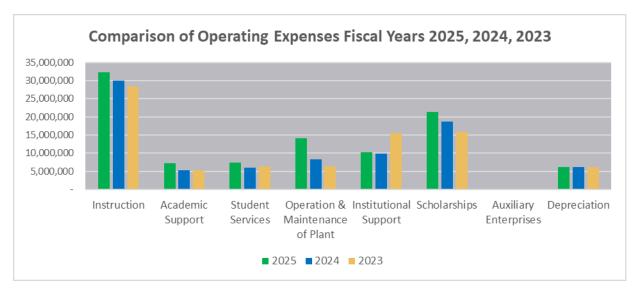
As shown above, the College experienced a substantial increase in its net position (or net assets) during fiscal year 2025 in the amount of \$33,786,413 or 29.26%. The change in net assets was largely attributed to increased state and county appropriations as well as an increase in state capital allocations and the Educational Capital Improvement Sales and Use (Penny) Tax.

The following is a multi-year graphical trend of operating expenses by function.

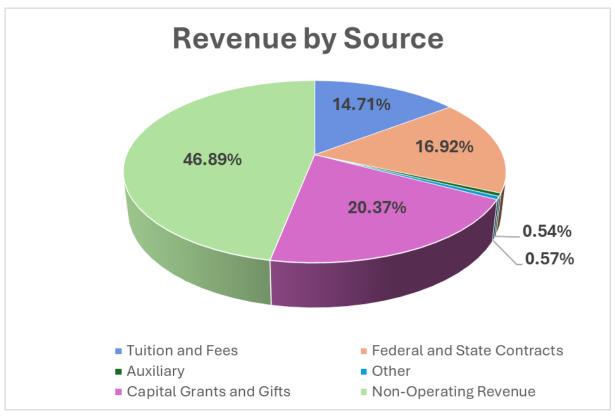
## Operating Expenses by Function For the Years Ended June 30,

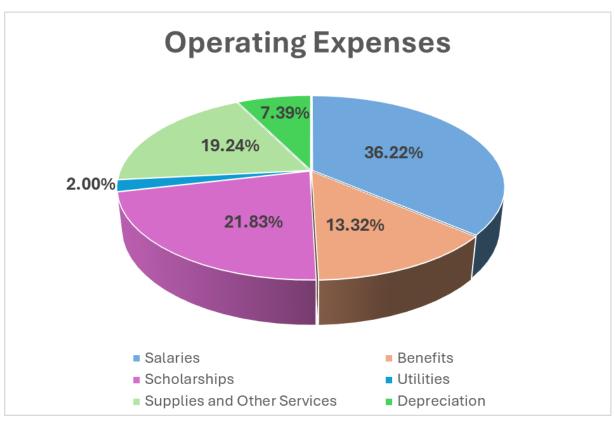
					Increase	Percent
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	-	(Decrease)	<b>Change</b>
Operating Expenses						
Instruction	\$ 32,277,714	\$	30,017,921	\$	2,259,793	7.53%
Academic Support	\$ 7,223,460	\$	5,359,296	\$	1,864,164	34.78%
Student Services	\$ 7,459,385	\$	6,001,315	\$	1,458,070	24.30%
Operation and						
Maintenance of Plant	\$ 14,095,185	\$	8,330,870	\$	5,764,315	69.19%
Institutional Support	\$ 10,249,266	\$	9,940,659	\$	308,607	3.10%
Scholarships	\$ 21,410,311	\$	18,732,975	\$	2,677,336	14.29%
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$ 209,014	\$	195,388	\$	13,626	6.97%
Depreciation	\$ 6,169,710	\$	6,266,393	\$	(96,683)	(1.54%)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 99,094,045	-\$	84,844,817	\$	14,249,228	16.79%

The following is a multi-year graphical trend of operating expense by function.



Operating expenses increased during fiscal year 2025 by \$14,249,228 or 16.79%. This change was primarily driven by an increase in instructional costs associated with significant enrollment gains and operations and maintenance of plant.





## Analysis of Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

Net Position	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>
Investment in capital assets, Net of Related debt	\$ 110,290,916	\$ 90,241,758	\$ 20,049,158	22.22%
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ 48,969,179	\$ 44,123,414	\$ 4,845,765	10.98%
Restricted for: expendable	\$ 249,848	\$ 257,477	\$ (7,629)	(2.96%)
Unrestricted	\$ (10,245,375)	\$ (19,144,494)	\$ 8,899,119	(46.48%)
Total Net Position	\$ 149,264,568	\$ 115,478,155	\$ 33,786,413	29.26%

Net position (net assets) may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the College, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$149,264,568, an increase of \$33,786,413 or 29.26% over the prior year, thus providing overwhelming evidence of the financial strength and economic viability of the institution.

The change in net assets was primarily attributed to an increase in capital assets associated with the college's multi-year capital improvement activities. The increase in net assets was also caused by increased revenue from tuition precipitated by significant enrollment increases in fiscal year 2025 and increases in state and local appropriations and collections from the local Educational Capital Improvement Sales and Use (Penny) Tax.

As of June 30, 2025, less than 1% or \$249,848 of the College's net position is restricted for revolving loan funds and by other grantor-imposed restrictions.

#### Net Capital Assets For the Years Ended June 30,

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Capital Assets	<u>2025</u>	2021	(Decrease)	Change
Land and Improvements	\$ 25,523,010	\$ 21,644,895	\$ 3,878,115	17.92%
Construction in Progress	\$ 21,489,888	\$ 7,792,422	\$ 13,697,466	175.78%
Buildings	\$ 109,555,687	\$ 105,699,228	\$ 3,856,459	3.65%
Equipment	\$ 24,100,822	\$ 20,191,481	\$ 3,909,341	19.36%
Intangible Right to use				
Assets	\$ 3,227,444	\$ 2,547,271	\$ 680,173	26.70%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 183,896,851	\$ 157,875,297	\$ 26,021,554	16.48%
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	\$ (71,999,569)	\$ (66,142,128)	\$ (5,857,441)	8.86%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 111,897,282	\$ 91,733,169	 20,164,113	21.98%

As of June 30, 2025, the College had \$111,897,282 in capital assets, which represented a \$20,164,113 or 21.98% increase over the prior fiscal year. The increase in net capital assets was largely precipitated by an increase in construction-in-progress associated with the college's multi-year capital improvement initiative.

The College continued progress on its facilities master plan during the year, completing existing and starting new capital projects. These capital projects are intended to improve and expand academic and instructional space; enhance administrative and support buildings; upgrade the institution's roads, sidewalks and parking facilities; and modernize the existing information technology infrastructure.

Capital assets include \$3,227,444 of intangible rights to use assets with outstanding lease and subscription obligations in the amount of \$1,606,366 as of June 30, 2025.

## Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ (41,914,162)		\$ (32,668,577)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$ 62,241,730		\$ 45,213,257
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ 799,043		\$ (2,673,703)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$ (2,802,041)		\$ 27,750,009
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash	\$ 18,324,570		\$ 37,620,986
Cash - Beginning of Year	\$ 80,473,593		\$ 42,852,607
Cash - End of Year	\$ 98,798,163		\$ 80,473,593
	 	•	

The College's cash position increased by approximately \$18,324,570 or 23.0% during the year. The increase in cash was attributed to a change in investment strategy, resulting in a conversion of "investments" to "cash equivalents."

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The College was able to substantially increase its net position during the year through increases in enrollment, ongoing cost reduction initiatives, expansion of capital assets and receipt of the local Education Capital Improvement Sales and Use (Penny) Tax. The College has no indebtedness.

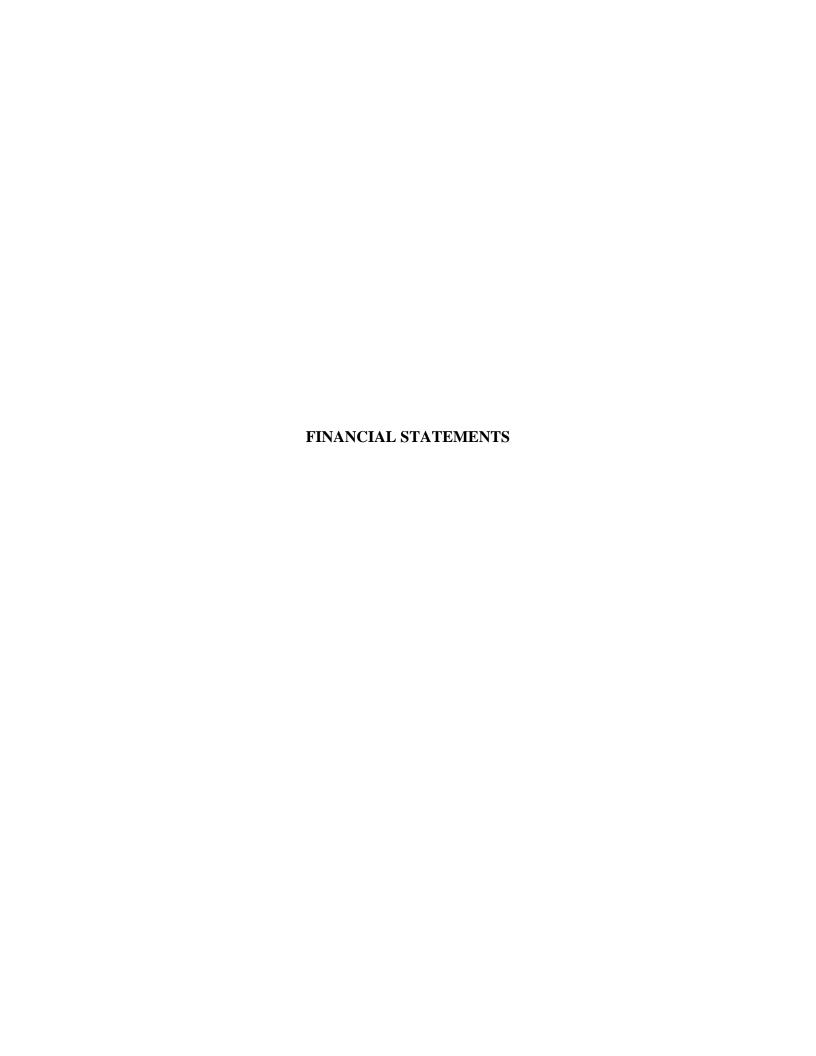
#### **Economic Factors**

Over the past decade, the College has been forced to rely more heavily on tuition (enrollment) revenue to support its mission. Although enrollment has increased this year, the College may experience steady or reduced enrollment growth in the future, influenced by national trends in two-year college attendance, socio-economic factors, changes in financial aid, and competition from private and four-year institutions. The future impact of enrollment increases or decreases, however, cannot be measured with any precision.

In spite of these economic and market-related challenges, the College continues to provide overwhelming and irrefutable evidence of its fiscal strength and economic health as demonstrated by its growth in net assets, financial liquidity, and absence of debt. The College's financial health is further supported by recent increases in state and local funding, stable enrollment, ongoing cost reductions, and receipt of the local Penny Tax.

#### Horry-Georgetown Technical College Foundation

A copy of the Horry-Georgetown Technical College Foundation audit may be obtained by mailing a request to the Horry-Georgetown Technical College Foundation at 743 Hemlock Ave, Myrtle Beach, SC 29577.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

Current Assets         Cash and Cash Equivalents (Restricted for Loans)         \$ 98,556,188         \$ 0,235,022           Cash and Cash Equivalents (Restricted for Loans)         241,975         238,564           Accounts Receivable, Net         17,555,030         19,461,681           Linterest Receivable         7,873         18,516           Loans Receivable         7,873         18,914           Prepaid Expenses         374,179         35,190           Total Current Assets         110,466,416         90,717,1015           Noncurrent Assets         110,466,416         90,717,1015           Tursent Assets         110,466,416         90,717,1015           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         139,407         1,337,600           Total Noncurrent Assets         2 128,754,000         1,337,600           Total Assets         5 255,424,188         2 16,083,066           DEFERRENT OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         4,211,836         1,349,429           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         4,211,836         1,242,859           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         4,842,255         5         2,293,471           Accounts Payable & Retaininge Payable         8, 92,242,271         8         2,293	ASSETS		2025		2024
Same of Cash Equivalents (Restricted for Loans)         241,975         238,564           Short Term Investments         9,865,594         3,261,286           Accounts Receivable, Net         17,555,030         19,461,681           Interest Receivable         7,873         18,914           Prepaid Expenses         374,179         355,109           Total Current Assets         1         374,179         355,109           Investments         \$         16,856,779         \$         18,944           Cepial Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation         110,146,416         90,710,151           Cleas Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         110,146,416         90,710,151           Cleas Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         110,146,416         91,737,638           Subscription Based Software, Net of Accumulated Amortization         1,611,459         1,337,600           Total Assets         \$         1,287,401         1,337,600           Total Assets         \$         2,523,421,819         2,103,376,386           Total Assets         \$         2,523,421,819         2,103,436           Total Assets         \$         2,523,421,819         2,104,830,66           Total Assets         \$         2,523,421,819         3,104,643,75      <			00.556.100	•	00.007.000
Short Term Investments         9,856,594         8,612/86           Accounts Receivable         17,555,30         19,461,681           Interest Receivable         7,873         18,918           Loans Receivable         7,873         18,918           Prepail Expenses         374,79         355,190           Total Current Assets         312,607,128         \$ 10,800,808           Investments         \$ 16,856,77         \$ 15,434,417           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation         119,407         224,543           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         139,407         224,543           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         19,407         224,543           Capital Assets         \$ 255,424,189         \$ 107,375,586           Total Amounternal Assets         \$ 218,754,601         \$ 107,375,586           Total Assets         \$ 255,424,189         \$ 17,375,586           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 8,759,949         \$ 7,594,454           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,923,471           Interest Payable & Retaininge Payable         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,923,471           Correct Counts Payable & Retaininge Payable         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,923,471      <		\$		\$	
Accounts Receivable, Net Interest Receivable         17,555,00 mm         19,616,81 mm           Interest Receivable         7,873 mm         13,816           Prepaid Expenses         374,179 mm         15,000           Total Current Assets         12,667,001         10,000,400           Investments         \$ 16,856,779 mm         \$ 15,643,417           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation         110,146,416 mm         90,170,105           Lease Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         139,407 mm         224,554           Subscription Based Software, Net of Accumulated Amortization         1611,459 mm         1337,600           Total Assets         \$ 25,542,400 mm         \$ 10,737,650           Total Assets         \$ 25,542,400 mm         \$ 10,740,745           Total Carrent Liberting         \$ 22,937,785 mm         \$ 10,404,735           Total Experted Outflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 4,924,255 mm         \$ 2923,471 <td>• , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	• , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Interest Receivable					
Loans Receivable         7,873         18,914           Prepaid Expense         374,179         55,190           Total Current Assets         126,670,128         10,870,640           Noncurrent Assets         \$ 16,856,779         \$ 15,643,417           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation         110,146,415         \$ 9,71,015           Case Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation         110,146,415         \$ 1337,600           Catal Assets         \$ 128,754,001         \$ 1,337,600           Stoal Assets         \$ 255,424,189         \$ 216,038,000           Total Assets         \$ 255,424,189         \$ 216,038,000           Total Assets         \$ 25,542,189         \$ 216,038,000           Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 8,759,949         \$ 7,594,545           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         \$ 14,211,836         \$ 19,464,75           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 22,297,1785         \$ 18,540,929           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 2,293,1785         \$ 18,540,929           Account Payable & Retainage Payable         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,223,471           Account Payable & Retainage Payable         \$ 3,89         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,223,471           Compensated Absences Payable         \$ 2,323					
Proposite Expenses         374.179         355.109           Noncurrent Assets         108.760,70128         \$ 108.760,70128           Noncurrent Assets         110.146,416         90.171,015           Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation         110.146,416         90.171,015           Lease Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization         139.407         \$ 224,554           Subscription Based Software, Net of Accumulated Amortization         \$ 128,754,061         \$ 107,376,586           Total Assets         \$ 255,424,180         \$ 10,736,586           Total Work Persources         \$ 22,971,785         \$ 10,736,586           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         \$ 8,759,949         \$ 7,594,454           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         \$ 22,971,785         \$ 10,946,475           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 22,971,785         \$ 10,946,475           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 22,971,785         \$ 10,946,475           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 22,971,785         \$ 2,923,471           Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 2,923,471         \$ 10,946,475           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 2,923,471         \$ 10,946,475           Lear Expayable         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,923,471         \$ 10,942,475					
Total Current Assets					
Noncurrent Assets   S					
Investments		\$	126,670,128	. \$	108,706,480
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization   139,447   224,554					
Case Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization   13,407   1,337,600   1,337,60		\$		\$	
1.313,000					
Total Noncurrent Assets					
Total Assets	•				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 8,759,949         \$ 7,594,454           Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         14,211,836         10,946,475           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$ 22,971,785         \$ 18,540,929           IABILITIES           Current Liabilities           Accounts Payable & Retainage Payable         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,923,471           Interest Payable         \$ 46,880         40,709           Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,242,859           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,77,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         52,213         2,7870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 2,5213         2,7870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 1,994,91         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         \$ 1,994,91         \$ 1,832,244	Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	128,754,061	\$	107,376,586
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB         8,759,449         7,594,454           Deferred Outflow of Resources         11,211,836         10,946,475           Total Deferred Outflow of Resources         \$22,971,785         \$18,540,929           LABILITIES           Current Liabilities           Accounts Payable & Retainage Payable         \$4,924,255         \$2,923,471           Interest Payable         46,880         40,709           Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,224,895           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,727,143           Compensated Absences Payable         562,335         415,004           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,004           Ease Payable         77,518         79,263           Uncarned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         2,7870           Total Current Liabilities         \$1,794,491         \$1,832,244           Compensated Absences Payable         \$1,794,491         \$1,832,244           Lease Payable         \$2,933,493         \$1,832,444           Compensated Absences Payable         \$1,794,491         \$1,832,244           Compensated Absences Payable	Total Assets	\$	255,424,189	\$	216,083,066
Deferred Outflow of Resources OPEB	DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	\$	8,759,949	\$	7,594,454
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$	Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB		14,211,836		10,946,475
Current Liabilities         4,924,255         2,923,471           Accounts Payable & Retainage Payable         46,880         40,709           Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,242,859           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,727,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Ease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         2,1921,386         16,0005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         3,1794,491         1,832,244           Lease Payable         5,1794,91         1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         90,3757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net Pension Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Liabilities         8,88,23,646         8,83,514,144           Tot	Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$		\$ <del></del>	
Current Liabilities         4,924,255         2,923,471           Accounts Payable & Retainage Payable         46,880         40,709           Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,242,859           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,727,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Ease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         2,1921,386         16,0005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         3,1794,491         1,832,244           Lease Payable         5,1794,91         1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         90,3757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net Pension Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Liabilities         8,88,23,646         8,83,514,144           Tot	LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable & Retainage Payable         \$ 4,924,255         \$ 2,923,471           Interest Payable         46,880         40,709           Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,242,859           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,777,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Uncarned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         \$ 0,3757         845,952           Net Dees Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 835,14,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684					
Interest Payable         46,880         40,709           Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,242,859           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,727,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Final Gled for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         2,321,201,368         16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         2,321,201,368         16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         2,321,201,368         16,005,631           Subscription Software Payable         8,179,491         1,832,244           Lease Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net Pension Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         8,982,3646         8,3514,144           Total Liabilities         111,745,032         9,519,775           Defered Inflow of Resources - Pension         2,034,820         4,433,684		\$	4 924 255	\$	2 923 471
Due to Other State Agencies         1,383,636         1,242,859           Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,727,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Subscription Software Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         31,794,491         \$ 16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Defered Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Ψ</td><td></td><td>Ψ</td><td></td></t<>		Ψ		Ψ	
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities         2,288,163         1,727,143           Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Uncarned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$21,921,386         \$16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$21,921,386         \$16,005,631           Compensated Absences Payable         \$1,794,491         \$1,832,244           Lease Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         40,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$89,823,646         \$83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$111,745,032         \$99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$2,034,820         \$473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$1,2351,554         19,152,381 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Compensated Absences Payable         33,894         91,026           Financing Lease Payable         562,335         41,743           Subscription Software Payable         562,335         415,004           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         \$ 16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         \$ 62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         \$ 903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 90,241,758					
Financing Lease Payable         4,743           Subscription Software Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         321,921,386         16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         8         1,794,491         1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$89,823,646         83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$89,823,646         83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$2,034,820         99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$2,034,820         99,519,758           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$113,386,374         91,9626,065           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$110,290,916 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Subscription Software Payable         562,335         415,504           Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         \$ 16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         \$ 111,745,032         99,519,775           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,29			33,894		
Lease Payable         77,518         79,263           Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         \$ 16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         \$ 111,745,032         99,519,775           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 10,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable: <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		
Unearned Revenue         12,579,492         9,453,043           Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 99,241,758           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848         257,477           Loans and Other         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         <					
Funds Held for Others         25,213         27,870           Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         \$ 16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Compensated Absences Payable         62,756         145,949           Lease Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           NET POSITION         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848         257,477           Loans and Other         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)					
Total Current Liabilities         \$ 21,921,386         16,005,631           Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 1,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         \$ 2,034,820         473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         99,241,758           NET POSITION         \$ 10,290,916         90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         \$ 110,290,916         90,241,758           Loans and Other         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)					
Noncurrent Liabilities         I,794,491         \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756         145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         \$ 249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)				<u> </u>	
Compensated Absences Payable         \$ 1,794,491 \$ 1,832,244           Lease Payable         62,756 \$ 145,949           Subscription Software Payable         903,757 \$ 845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637 \$ 47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005 \$ 33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646 \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032 \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820 \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554 \$ 19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374 \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         \$ 249,848 \$ 257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179 \$ 44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375) \$ (19,144,494)	Total Current Liabilities	\$	21,921,386	. \$	16,005,631
Lease Payable       62,756       145,949         Subscription Software Payable       903,757       845,952         Net Pension Liability       46,336,637       47,331,696         Net OPEB Liability       40,726,005       33,358,303         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       \$ 89,823,646       \$ 83,514,144         Total Liabilities       \$ 111,745,032       \$ 99,519,775         DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension       \$ 2,034,820       \$ 473,684         Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB       15,351,554       19,152,381         Total Deferred Inflow of Resources       \$ 17,386,374       \$ 19,626,065         NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 110,290,916       \$ 90,241,758         Restricted for Expendable:         Loans and Other       249,848       257,477         Capital Projects       48,969,179       44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375)       (19,144,494)					
Subscription Software Payable         903,757         845,952           Net Pension Liability         46,336,637         47,331,696           Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)		\$	1,794,491	\$	1,832,244
Net Pension Liability       46,336,637       47,331,696         Net OPEB Liability       40,726,005       33,358,303         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       \$ 89,823,646       \$ 83,514,144         Total Liabilities       \$ 111,745,032       \$ 99,519,775         DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension       \$ 2,034,820       \$ 473,684         Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB       15,351,554       19,152,381         Total Deferred Inflow of Resources       \$ 17,386,374       \$ 19,626,065         NET POSITION       \$ 110,290,916       \$ 90,241,758         Restricted for Expendable:       \$ 249,848       257,477         Capital Projects       48,969,179       44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375)       (19,144,494)	Lease Payable		62,756		145,949
Net OPEB Liability         40,726,005         33,358,303           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         \$ 249,848         257,477           Loans and Other         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)	Subscription Software Payable		903,757		845,952
Total Noncurrent Liabilities         \$ 89,823,646         \$ 83,514,144           Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032         \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820         \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)	Net Pension Liability		46,336,637		47,331,696
Total Liabilities         \$ 111,745,032 \$ 99,519,775           DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820 \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554 19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374 \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848 257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179 44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375) (19,144,494)	Net OPEB Liability		40,726,005		33,358,303
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820 \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554 19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374 \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         S 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         Loans and Other         249,848 257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179 44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375) (19,144,494)		\$	89,823,646	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES           Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension         \$ 2,034,820 \$ 473,684           Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554 19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374 \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848 257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179 44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375) (19,144,494)	Total Liabilities	\$	111,745,032	\$	99,519,775
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension       \$ 2,034,820 \$ 473,684         Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB       15,351,554 19,152,381         Total Deferred Inflow of Resources       \$ 17,386,374 \$ 19,626,065         NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758         Restricted for Expendable:       249,848 257,477         Capital Projects       48,969,179 44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375) (19,144,494)	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB         15,351,554         19,152,381           Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)		\$	2 034 820	\$	473 684
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources         \$ 17,386,374         \$ 19,626,065           NET POSITION         \$ 110,290,916         \$ 90,241,758           Restricted for Expendable:         249,848         257,477           Capital Projects         48,969,179         44,123,414           Unrestricted         (10,245,375)         (19,144,494)		Ψ		Ψ	
NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758         Restricted for Expendable:       249,848       257,477         Capital Projects       48,969,179       44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375)       (19,144,494)				·	
Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 110,290,916 \$ 90,241,758         Restricted for Expendable:       249,848 257,477         Loans and Other       48,969,179 44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375) (19,144,494)		Ψ	17,300,374	- Ψ	17,020,003
Restricted for Expendable:       249,848       257,477         Loans and Other       48,969,179       44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375)       (19,144,494)		Φ.	110 200 016	¢.	00 241 750
Loans and Other       249,848       257,477         Capital Projects       48,969,179       44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375)       (19,144,494)		\$	110,290,916	3	90,241,758
Capital Projects       48,969,179       44,123,414         Unrestricted       (10,245,375)       (19,144,494)	*		240.040		255 455
Unrestricted (10,245,375) (19,144,494)					
Total Net Position \$ 149,264,568 \$ 115,478,155					
	Total Net Position	\$	149,264,568	\$	115,478,155

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

Susdent Tuition & Fees (Net of Scholarship Allowance of S21,842,940 for 2025 and \$18,634,328 for 2024)         \$ 19,543,478         \$ 18,833,678           Federal Grants and Contracts         2,684,836         3,027,191           State Grants and Contracts         19,796,344         16,479,671           State Appropriation         381,920         185,498           Auxiliary Enterprises         726,165         533,234           Sales and Services of Education Departments         274,179         265,484           Other Operating Income         100,269         81,328           Total Operating Revenue         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 39,406,081           EXPENSES           Sularies         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Benefits         31,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         6,169,710         2,665,932           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 223,734,035         16,324,967           Supplies and Other Services         \$ 27,278,822         \$ 19,309,	REVENUES		2025		2024
\$21,842,940 for 2025 and \$18,634,328 for 2024)         \$19,543,478         \$18,833,675           Federal Grants and Contracts         19,796,344         16,479,671           State Crants and Contracts         381,920         185,498           Auxiliary Enterprises         726,165         533,234           College Theory Enterprises         100,269         81,328           Other Operating Income         100,269         81,328           Total Operating Revenue         \$43,507,19         \$3,406,081           EXPENSES           Coperating Expenses           Salaries         \$33,208,913         \$30,730,457           Senefits         \$11,684,799         \$11,297,667           Scholarships         \$11,684,799         \$11,297,667           Scholarships         \$11,684,799         \$11,297,667           Scholarships         \$21,162,335         \$18,521,867           Utilities         \$1,142,235         \$16,324,967           Supplies and Other Services         \$23,734,035         \$6,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         \$6,169,710         \$6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$9,909,445         \$8,484,4817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$3,346         \$1,930,759					
Federal Grants and Contracts         2,684,836         3,027,191           State Grants and Contracts         19,796,344         16,479,671           State Appropriation         381,920         185,498           Auxiliary Enterprises         726,165         533,234           Sales and Services of Education Departments         274,179         265,848           Other Operating Income         100,269         81,328           Total Operating Revenue         **         43,507,191         \$*         39,406,081           EXPENSES           Coperating Expenses           Salaries         \$         33,208,913         \$         30,730,457           Benefits         13,684,799         11,297,667         \$         21,162,335         18,521,867           Benefits         13,884,799         11,297,667         \$         21,162,335         15,324,967         11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         15,324,967         11,234,253         17,03,466         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976         10,024,976	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
State Grants and Contracts         19,796,344         16,479,671           State Appropriation         381,920         185,498           Auxiliary Enterprises         726,165         533,234           Scales and Services of Education Departments         100,269         81,328           Other Operating Income         \$ 43,507,191         \$ 39,406,081           Total Operating Revenue         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,487           EXPENSES           Salaries         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,487           Senefits         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,235         17,03,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         15,249,67           Depreciation and Amortization         6169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,904,45         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 2,062,945         5,943,501           Federal Grants and Co		\$	, ,	\$	
State Appropriation         381,920         185,498           Auxiliary Enterprises         726,165         533,234           Sales and Services of Education Departments         274,179         265,484           Other Operating Income         100,269         81,328           Total Operating Revenue         \$ 43,507,191         \$ 39,406,081           EXPENSES           Operating Expenses           Salaries         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Benefits         13,684,799         \$ 11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,333           Total Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 48,448,117           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 193,097,59           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 193,097,59           County Appropriations         \$ 9,555,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         11,169         8,649 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Auxiliary Enterprises         726,165         533,234           Sales and Services of Education Departments         274,179         263,834           Other Operating Income         100,269         81,328           Total Operating Revenue         \$ 43,507,101         \$ 39,406,081           EXPENSES         Services         Services         Services         Services         30,730,457           Benefits         313,684,799         11,297,667         55,601arships         11,262,335         85,21,867           Scholarships         21,162,335         15,034,667         55,21,867         51,342,533         1703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967         62,663,933         16,324,967         62,663,933         16,324,967         62,663,933         16,324,967         62,663,933         10,335,744         16,324,967         62,663,933         10,335,734,035         16,324,967         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,663,933         10,346,67         62,673,45					
Sales and Services of Education Departments         274,179 (100,000)         26,348 (100,000)           Other Operating Revenue         \$ 43,507,191 (100,000)         81,328 (100,000)           EXPENSES           Operating Expenses         \$ 33,208,913 (100,000)         \$ 30,730,457 (100,000)           Salaries         \$ 13,684,799 (11,297,607)         11,297,607 (100,000)           Scholarships         \$ 11,623,35 (100,240,607)         11,297,607 (100,240,200)           Supplies and Other Services         \$ 23,734,035 (10,324,607 (100,324,					
Other Operating Revenue         100,269         81,328           Total Operating Revenue         \$ 43,507,191         \$ 39,406,081           EXPENSES           Operating Expenses         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Benefits         \$ 13,684,799         \$ 11,297,667           Scholarships         \$ 11,162,335         \$ 18,521,867           Utilities         \$ 1,134,253         \$ 1,733,466           Supplies and Other Services         \$ 23,734,935         \$ 16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         \$ 16,97,10         \$ 626,639           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 55,586,854         \$ 19,309,759           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 20,629,445         \$ 15,943,371           Federal Grants and Contracts         \$ 181,699         \$ 67,346           Gifts         \$ 13,390         \$ 67,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         \$ (11,550)         \$ (72,400)           Inte					
Total Operating Revenue         \$ 43,507,191         \$ 39,406,081           EXPENSES           Operating Expenses         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Benefits         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         \$ 20,629,445         15,943,371           State Appropriations         \$ 20,629,445         15,943,371           Gifts         \$ 111,550         (864)           Interest Expense         \$ (11,550)         (864)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         \$ (11,550)         (87,400)           Other Nonoperating Reven					
CAMPAINS   CAMPAINS	, · · ·	. —		—	
Operating Expenses         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Salaries         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Benefits         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 20,629,445         \$ 15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         \$ 181,698         315,091           Gifts         \$ 1239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         \$ (64,952)         \$ (72,400)           Interest Expense         \$ (64,952)         \$ (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         \$ (64,952)         \$ (72,	Total Operating Revenue	\$	43,507,191	. \$	39,406,081
Salaries         \$ 33,208,913         \$ 30,730,457           Benefits         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         8 48,484,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         S         27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           State Grants and Contracts         \$ 30,346,609         \$ 2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         \$ 181,698         315,091           Gifts         \$ 1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets					
Benefits         13,684,799         11,297,667           Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 3,034,609         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         12,39,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         \$ 45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 67,12,111         \$ (243,76					
Scholarships         21,162,335         18,521,867           Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         \$ 9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,228,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         6,712,111		\$		\$	
Utilities         1,134,253         1,703,466           Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         \$ (243,763)           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397 <td></td> <td></td> <td>13,684,799</td> <td></td> <td></td>			13,684,799		
Supplies and Other Services         23,734,035         16,324,967           Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         \$ (243,763)           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencie	<u>*</u>				18,521,867
Depreciation and Amortization         6,169,710         6,266,393           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 99,094,045         \$ 84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         \$ (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$ 9,305,515         \$ 7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decreas					
Total Operating Expenses         \$         99,094,045         \$         84,844,817           Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$         (55,586,854)         \$         (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$         27,278,482         \$         19,309,759           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$         62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$         6,712,111         \$         (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$         9,305,515         \$         7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)					
Net Operating Income (Loss)         \$ (55,586,854)         \$ (45,438,736)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$ 9,305,515         7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year					6,266,393
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482         \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         \$ 45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         6,712,111         \$ (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$ 9,305,515         \$ 7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         \$ 14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$ 115,478,155         \$ 100,806,535	Total Operating Expenses	\$	99,094,045	\$	84,844,817
State Appropriations         \$ 27,278,482 \$ 19,309,759           County Appropriations         9,565,000         5,965,000           Investment Income (Loss)         3,034,609         2,767,476           Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$ 9,305,515         7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$ 115,478,155         100,806,535	Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(55,586,854)	\$	(45,438,736)
County Appropriations       9,565,000       5,965,000         Investment Income (Loss)       3,034,609       2,767,476         Federal Grants and Contracts       20,629,445       15,943,371         State Grants and Contracts       181,698       315,091         Gifts       1,239,023       657,346         Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets       (11,550)       (864)         Interest Expense       (64,952)       (72,400)         Other Nonoperating Revenues       447,210       310,194         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       \$ 62,298,965       \$ 45,194,973         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       \$ (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income (Loss)       3,034,609       2,767,476         Federal Grants and Contracts       20,629,445       15,943,371         State Grants and Contracts       181,698       315,091         Gifts       1,239,023       657,346         Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets       (11,550)       (864)         Interest Expense       (64,952)       (72,400)         Other Nonoperating Revenues       447,210       310,194         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       \$ 62,298,965       \$ 45,194,973         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       \$ (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	State Appropriations	\$	27,278,482	\$	19,309,759
Federal Grants and Contracts         20,629,445         15,943,371           State Grants and Contracts         181,698         315,091           Gifts         1,239,023         657,346           Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets         (11,550)         (864)           Interest Expense         (64,952)         (72,400)           Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$62,298,965         45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$6,712,111         (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$9,305,515         7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$33,786,413         \$14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$115,478,155         \$100,806,535	County Appropriations		9,565,000		5,965,000
State Grants and Contracts       181,698       315,091         Gifts       1,239,023       657,346         Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets       (11,550)       (864)         Interest Expense       (64,952)       (72,400)         Other Nonoperating Revenues       447,210       310,194         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       \$ 62,298,965       \$ 45,194,973         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	Investment Income (Loss)		3,034,609		2,767,476
Gifts       1,239,023       657,346         Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets       (11,550)       (864)         Interest Expense       (64,952)       (72,400)         Other Nonoperating Revenues       447,210       310,194         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       \$ 62,298,965       \$ 45,194,973         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       \$ (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	Federal Grants and Contracts		20,629,445		15,943,371
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets       (11,550)       (864)         Interest Expense       (64,952)       (72,400)         Other Nonoperating Revenues       447,210       310,194         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       \$ 62,298,965       \$ 45,194,973         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       \$ (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	State Grants and Contracts		181,698		315,091
Interest Expense       (64,952)       (72,400)         Other Nonoperating Revenues       447,210       310,194         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       \$ 62,298,965       \$ 45,194,973         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       \$ (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	Gifts		1,239,023		657,346
Other Nonoperating Revenues         447,210         310,194           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         \$ 45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         \$ (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$ 9,305,515         \$ 7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         \$ 14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$ 115,478,155         \$ 100,806,535	Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(11,550)		(864)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         \$ 62,298,965         \$ 45,194,973           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses         \$ 6,712,111         \$ (243,763)           Education Capital Improvement Tax         \$ 9,305,515         \$ 7,749,630           State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         \$ 14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$ 115,478,155         \$ 100,806,535	Interest Expense		(64,952)		(72,400)
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses       \$ 6,712,111       \$ (243,763)         Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515       \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397       7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610)       (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413       \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155       \$ 100,806,535	Other Nonoperating Revenues		447,210		310,194
Education Capital Improvement Tax       \$ 9,305,515 \$ 7,749,630         State Capital Appropriation       17,783,397 7,209,489         Transfers to/from Other State Agencies       (14,610) (43,736)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413 \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155 \$ 100,806,535	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	62,298,965	\$	45,194,973
State Capital Appropriation         17,783,397         7,209,489           Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         \$ 14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$ 115,478,155         \$ 100,806,535	Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	\$	6,712,111	\$	(243,763)
Transfers to/from Other State Agencies         (14,610)         (43,736)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         \$ 33,786,413         \$ 14,671,620           Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$ 115,478,155         \$ 100,806,535	Education Capital Improvement Tax	\$	9,305,515	\$	7,749,630
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position       \$ 33,786,413 \$ 14,671,620         Net Position - Beginning of Year       \$ 115,478,155 \$ 100,806,535	State Capital Appropriation		17,783,397		7,209,489
Net Position - Beginning of Year         \$	Transfers to/from Other State Agencies		(14,610)		(43,736)
	Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	33,786,413	\$	14,671,620
Net Position - End of Year \$ 149,264,568 \$ 115,478,155	Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$	115,478,155	\$	100,806,535
	Net Position - End of Year	\$	149,264,568	\$	115,478,155

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2025		2024
Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allowances)	\$	18,925,735	\$	18,472,239
Federal, State and Local Grants and Contracts		19,961,948		19,133,848
State Allocation		381,920		185,498
Auxiliary Enterprise		726,165		533,234
Sales and Services of Education Departments		274,178		265,484
Other Receipts		100,268		81,328
Custodial Fund Receipts		(6,488)		(8,090)
Student Loan Proceeds		12,686,622		12,244,699
Student Loan Disbursements		(12,686,622)		(12,244,699)
Payments to Vendors		(49,082,881)		(40,764,140)
Payments to Employees		(33,195,005)	_	(30,567,978)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(41,914,160)	\$	(32,668,577)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State Appropriations	\$	27,278,482	\$	18,619,497
County Appropriations		9,565,000		5,965,000
State, Local and Federal Grants, Gifts and Contracts - Nonoperating		22,007,541		17,606,070
Other Income (Expense) - Nonoperating		3,405,317		3,066,426
Transfer to Other State Agency		(14,610)		(43,736)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	62,241,730	\$ _	45,213,257
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING AC	CTIVITIES	S		
Capital Grants State and Local	\$	27,088,913	\$	7,288,297
Financing Lease Principal Payment		(84,933)		(9,007)
Lease Obligation Principal Payment		(5,351)		(83,091)
Subscription Liability Principal Payment		(528,904)		(431,054)
Interest Paid		(58,850)		(47,836)
Purchase of Capital Assets		(25,611,832)		(9,391,012)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	799,043	\$ _	(2,673,703)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	\$	23,879,468	\$	51,087,645
Interest on Investments		3,034,609		2,767,476
Purchase of Investments		(29,716,120)		(26,105,112)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	(2,802,043)	\$ _	27,750,009
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	18,324,570	\$	37,620,986
Cash - Beginning of Year		80,473,593	_	42,852,607
Cash - End of Year	\$	98,798,163	\$ =	80,473,593

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

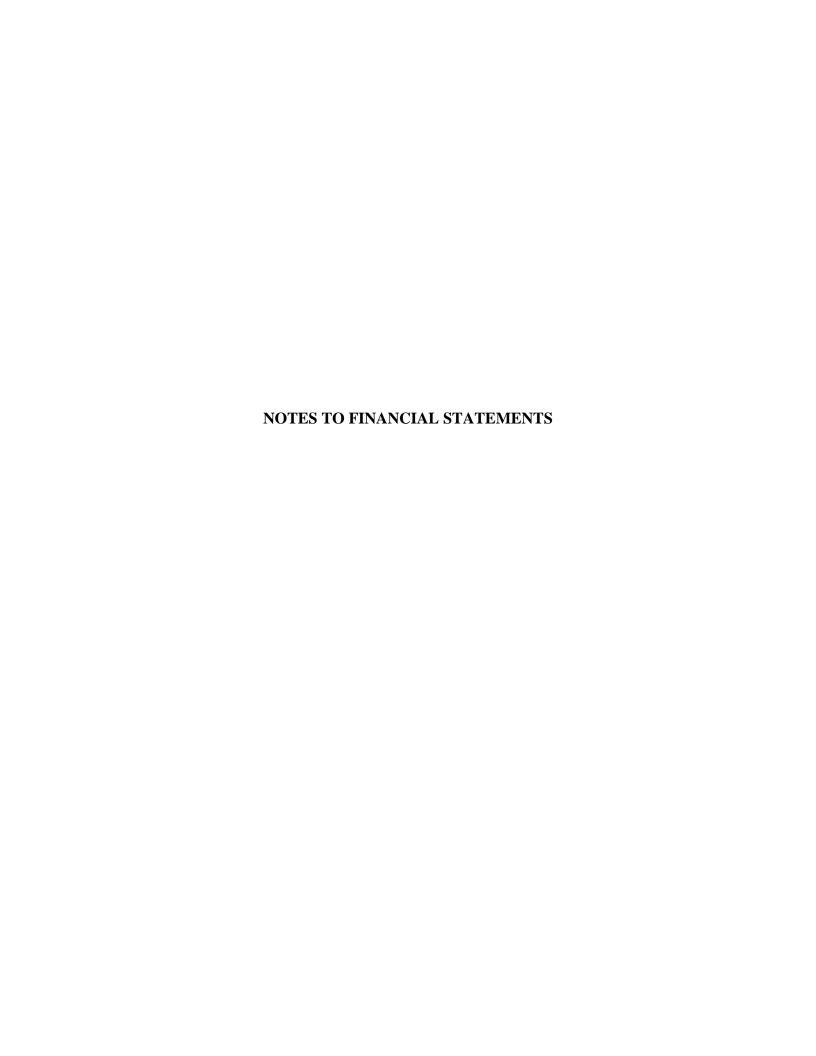
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	6)	2025	2024
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(55,586,854)	\$ (45,438,736)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		6,169,710	6,266,393
Change in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Resources:			
Operational Receivables, Net		2,861,936	2,370,188
Loan Receivable		(11,041)	(7,913)
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities		561,020	(149,535)
Deferred Charges and Prepaid Expenses		18,990	(93,163)
Change in Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Resources		(340,669)	(776,512)
Change in Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Resources		(763,356)	625,093
Accounts and Retainage Payable		2,000,781	2,126,902
Compensated Absences		(94,885)	191,505
Unearned Revenue - Operating Activities		3,127,431	2,490,889
Due to Other State Agencies		140,777	(275,688)
Funds Held for Others	_	2,000	2,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ =	(41,914,160)	\$ (32,668,577)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES			
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Right To Use Subscription Assets	\$	733,540	\$ 568,870
Total Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ =	733,540	\$ 568,870

# HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

		2025
ASSETS	_	
Cash	\$	1,034,143
Contributions Receivable, Net		1,385,887
Investments		17,475,139
Prepaid Expenses		2,744
Total Assets	\$	19,897,913
	_	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	10,182
Total Liabilities	\$	10,182
NET ASSETS		
With Donor Restrictions	\$	19,725,275
Without Donor Restrictions		162,456
Total Net Assets	\$	19,887,731
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ _	19,897,913

## HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	
SUPPORT AND REVENUE		
Contributions	855	5,689
Investment Income	1,956	6,976
Total Support and Revenue	2,812	2,665
EXPENSES		
Projects and Programs	982	2,205
Administrative Expenses	161	1,469
Fund Raising	145	5,541
Total Expenses	1,289	9,215
Change in Net Assets	3 1,523	3,450
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	18,364	4,281
Net Assets - End of Year	19,887	7,731



#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Nature of Operations: Horry - Georgetown Technical College (the "College"), a member institution of the South Carolina Technical College System, provides a range of educational programs to meet the needs of the adult population of Horry and Georgetown counties. Included in this range of programs are technical and occupational associate degree, diploma and certificate curricula that are consistent with the needs of employers in the College's service area. As an integral part of this mission, the College provides a program of continuing education designed to satisfy the occupational demands of employers through retraining and upgrading skills of individual employees. The College also provides a variety of developmental education programs, support services and offerings to assist students in meeting their personal and professional educational objectives.

Reporting Entity: The financial reporting entity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be incomplete. Accordingly, the financial statements include the accounts of Horry - Georgetown Technical College, as the primary government, and the accounts of Horry - Georgetown Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), its component unit. The College is considered a discretely presented component unit of the State of South Carolina as required by GASB Statement No. 61. However, based on the nature and significance of the Foundations' relationship with the State of South Carolina, the Foundation is not a component unit of the State of South Carolina.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The 32 member board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of friends of the College. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income, thereon that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College. The Foundation is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as further described below.

The Foundation has adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. This adoption resulted in reducing the net asset classification from three net asset classes to two net asset classes, providing qualitative disclosures about methods used to allocate costs among program and support functions, and adding additional qualitative disclosures regarding liquidity and cash management.

Financial Statements of the Foundation can be obtained by calling the Foundation at (843) 477-2112.

<u>Financial Statements</u>: The financial statement presentation for the College meets the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*. The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows that replaces the fund-group perspective previously required.

During the current year, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement aligns the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model which results in a liability that more appropriately reflects when an obligation is incurred. As required by GASB, this statement is required to be implemented retroactively by restating beginning net position; however, there was no effect on the College's financial statements as a result of implementation.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Student tuition and auxiliary enterprise fees are presented net of scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts, while stipends and other payments made directly are presented as scholarship expenses. All significant intra-institutional transactions have been eliminated.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the State of South Carolina State Treasurer's Office are considered cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: Deposits and investments for the College are governed by the South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 6, Chapter 5, "Investments of Funds by Political Subdivisions". The College has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3*. This statement requires disclosures related to deposit risks, such as custodial credit risk, and investment risks, such as credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risks) and interest rate risk. The College accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the Federal government, State and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Capital Assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service capacity in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. The College follows capitalization guidelines established by the State of South Carolina. All land is capitalized, regardless of cost. Qualifying improvements that rest in or on the land itself are recorded as depreciable land improvements. Major additions and renovations and other improvements that add to the usable space, prepare existing buildings for new uses, or extend the useful life of an existing building are capitalized. The College capitalizes movable personal property with a unit value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of two years and depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, and intangible assets costing in excess of \$30,000. Routine repairs and maintenance and library materials, except individual items costing in excess of \$5,000, are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and improvements and land improvements and 2 to 25 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

Amortization of right to use assets is based on the shorter of the lease term or estimated life of the asset. Amortization of right to use capital assets related to subscription-based information technology assets is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Unearned Revenues and Deposits</u>: Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Deposits represent student fee refunds, and other miscellaneous deposits. Student deposits are recognized as revenue during the semester for which the fee is applicable and earned when the deposit is nonrefundable to the student under the forfeit terms of the agreement.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:</u> In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/revenue) until that time.

<u>Pensions:</u> For purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the College's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF) and additions to/deductions from the SCRHITF and the SCLTDITF net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SCRHITF and SCLTDITF Plan. For this purpose, the SCRHITF and the SCLTDITF recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: It is the College's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability for compensated absences is recognized in the financial statements for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used or paid out. Leave that is settled by conversion to a postemployment defined benefit or leave that is dependent upon an occurrence of a specific event is not accrued. The liability is calculated on the employee's pay or salary rates in effect at the date of the financial statements.

**Net Position:** The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the College's total investment in capital assets and intangible right to use assets, net of outstanding debt obligations and lease and subscription obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position - expendable: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted net position - nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

*Unrestricted net position:* Unrestricted net position represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

The College policy for applying expenses that can use both restricted and unrestricted resources is to first apply the expense to restricted resources and then to unrestricted resources.

Nonexchange Transactions: Nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources are transactions in which the college either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. The types of nonexchange transactions the college engages in include "Voluntary nonexchange transactions" (certain grants and donations), and "Imposed nonexchange revenue" (fines and penalties), and "Government-mandated nonexchange transactions."

Voluntary nonexchange transactions usually involve eligibility requirements that must be met before transactions are recognized. The eligibility requirements can include one or more of the following:

- a. The recipient has the characteristics specified by the provider.
- b. Time requirements specified by the provider have been met.
- c. The provider offers resources on a reimbursement basis and allowable costs have been incurred under the applicable program.
- d. The provider's offer of resources is contingent upon a specified action of the recipient and that action occurred.

Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and as unearned revenues by recipients.

Assets from imposed nonexchange revenues are recognized when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arise or when the resources are received.

<u>Capitalized Interest</u>: The College has adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, and any interest costs incurred during the construction is expensed as incurred.

**Income Taxes:** The College is exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Classification of Revenues</u>: The College has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions to provide goods or services related to the College's principal ongoing operations. These revenues include (1) student tuition and fees received in exchange for providing educational services and other related services to students; (2) receipts for scholarships where

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

the provider has identified the student recipients; (3) fees received from organizations and individuals in exchange for miscellaneous goods and services provided by the College; and (4) grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs the College would not otherwise undertake.

Nonoperating revenues: Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. These revenues include gifts and contributions, appropriations, investment income, and any grants and contracts that are not classified as operating revenue or restricted by the grantor to be used exclusively for capital purposes.

<u>Sales and Services of Educational and Other Activities</u>: Revenues from sales and services of educational and other activities generally consist of amounts received from instructional, research, and public service activities that incidentally create goods and services which may be sold to students, faculty, staff, and the general public. The College receives such revenues primarily from the following programs: Dental Hygiene, Massage Therapy, Food Service, and Culinary Arts.

<u>Auxiliary Enterprises and Internal Service Activities</u>: Auxiliary enterprise revenues primarily represent revenues generated by bookstore commissions and cafeteria and vending services. Revenues of internal service and auxiliary enterprise activities and the related expenditures of college departments have been eliminated.

**Restricted Cash:** The College has funds which were donated by private citizens to be used as short-term loans for students having financial difficulties. The loans are short-term and payable within 90 days. The restricted cash amount equals funds available for such loans.

<u>Component Unit:</u> The Foundation maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles and practices of fund accounting. Fund Accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting purposes in accordance with activities or objectives specified by donors. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

**Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:** Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions:</u> Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Foundation and/or the passage of time. Net assets restricted by the actions of the Foundation and/or the passage of time are temporary in nature. Other donor imposed stipulations that are permanent in nature, require that principal be maintained in perpetuity by the Foundation.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets classification unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized as revenue until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions for in-kind gifts from outside sources are not recorded in the Foundation's financial records, but are accounted for and acknowledged separately.

Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets as appropriate. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Investments are reported at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The following schedule reconciles deposits, investments, and petty cash funds to the Statement of Net Position amounts:

#### **Primary Government**

Statement of Net Position	_	2025	2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Current)	\$	98,556,188	\$ 80,235,029
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Restricted for Loans)		241,975	238,564
Short-Term Investments		9,856,594	8,261,286
Investments (Noncurrent)	_	16,856,779	15,643,417
Total Cash and Investments	\$	125,511,536	\$ 104,378,296
Disclosure of Deposits and Investments	_	2025	2024
Carrying Value of Deposits and Investments:			
Cash in Banks	\$	59,655,605	\$ 38,575,344
Investments, Reported Amount		65,851,209	65,797,924
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	125,506,814	\$ 104,373,268
Cash on Hand		4,722	5,028
Total Cash, Deposits, and Investments	\$ _	125,511,536	\$ 104,378,296

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### Horry - Georgetown Technical College Foundation

Statement of Net Assets	_	2025	2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,034,143	\$ 1,385,640
Investments	_	17,475,139	15,314,793
Total Cash and Investments	\$ _	18,509,282	\$ 16,700,433
Disclosure of Deposits and Investments	_	2025	2024
Carrying Value of Deposits and Investments:			
Cash in Banks	\$	1,034,143	\$ 1,385,640
Investments, Reported Amount	_	17,475,139	15,314,793
Total Deposits and Investments	\$_	18,509,282	\$ 16,700,433

#### **DEPOSITS**

State law requires that a bank or savings and loan association receiving State funds must secure the deposits by deposit insurance, surety bonds, collateral securities, or letters of credit to protect the State against any loss.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the College will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The College's bank balances on deposit were \$62,799,936 at June 30, 2025. Of these, all were insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution in the College's name. The carrying value of these deposits was \$59,655,605. Restricted cash includes \$241,975 held for student loans. The cash balance at brokerage firms are insured up to \$250,000 by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) with additional insurance provided by the brokerage firm through an excess SIPC policy.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The College is authorized, by the South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 6, Chapter 5, to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, collateralized or federally insured certificates of deposit, and collateralized repurchase agreements.

The College's investments at June 30, 2025, that are not with the State Treasurer's Office are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type and by maturity.

Horry - Georgetown Technical College Investments

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
Repurchase Agreements	\$	37,296,018	37,296,018	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds		2,063,890	494,948	604,202	702,130	262,610
Municipal Bonds		6,859,256	3,265,560	3,593,696	-	-
U.S. Treasury Note	_	19,632,045	5,901,597	12,161,724	1,297,845	270,879
Total Investment	\$_	65,851,209	46,958,123	16,359,622	1,999,975	533,489

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

Horry – Georgetown Technical College holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
			<b>Quoted Prices</b>				
			in Active		Significant		
			Markets for		Other		Significant
			Identical		Observable		Unobservable
			Assets		Inputs		Inputs
	June 30, 2025	_	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
<b>Investments by Fair Value Leve</b>	1						
Debt Securities							
Corporate Bonds	2,063,890		-		2,063,890		-
Municipal Bonds	6,859,256		-		6,859,256		-
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds	19,632,045		19,632,045		-		-
Repurchase Agreement	37,296,018	_			37,296,018		
Total Debt Securities	\$ 65,851,209	\$	19,632,045	\$	46,219,164	\$	

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities in Level 2 are valued at quoted prices in markets that are not active or observable inputs over the full term of the asset or liability.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies are valued at quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active.
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds are quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

The College did not have any Level 3 investments as of June 30, 2025.

#### **Deposits - Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts on deposit, including interest-bearing deposits. The balances on deposit were insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The balances at the brokerage firm are insured up to \$500,000 by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) with additional insurance provided by the brokerage firm through an excess SIPC policy.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### <u>Horry - Georgetown Technical College Foundation</u>

Investment Type	<u>F</u>	air Value Amount
Debt Securities:		
Equities and Mutual Funds – Level 1	\$	16,997,809
Other Investments – Level 3		477,240
Total Investment	\$	17,475,139

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter-party to a transaction, the College will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. Of the College's \$37,296,018 investment in repurchase agreements, \$37,296,018 of the underlying securities are held by the investments counter-party in the College's Name.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The College does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College does not have an investment policy regarding credit risk.

The College's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2025, were rated by Standard & Poor's and are listed below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

#### <u>Horry - Georgetown Technical College Rated Debt Investments</u>

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	Rating
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 37,296,018	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	246,895	AAA
Corporate Bonds	262,610	AA
Corporate Bonds	1,933,130	A+
Corporate Bonds	702,130	A
Corporate Bonds	253,540	A-
Corporate Bonds	350,661	BBB+

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### <u>Horry - Georgetown Technical College Rated Debt Investments (Continued)</u>

Rated Debt Investments	<u>Fair Value</u>		<u>Rating</u>
Municipal Bonds	\$	573,209	AA+
Municipal Bonds		248,053	AA
Municipal Bonds		353,839	AA-
Municipal Bonds		1,858,711	A+
Municipal Bonds		1,668,938	A-
Municipal Bonds		471,430	Unrated
US Treasury Notes/Bonds		16,705,941	AA
US Treasury Notes/Bonds		2,926,104	Unrated
Total Investment	\$	65,851,209	

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College places no limits on the amount the College may invest in any one issuer.

The College had Debt Securities at June 30, 2025 totaling 100 percent of its investments. The following Debt Type Investments represented 5 percent or more of total investments:

Debt Type Investments	<u>Percentage</u>
Repurchase Agreements	56.64 %
US Treasury Notes	29.81 %
Municipal Bonds	10.42 %
Total Investments	96.87 %

The Discretely Presented Component Unit - Horry - Georgetown Technical College Foundation adopted a formal investment policy on June 17, 2007, addressing custodial credit risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2025, contractual maturities of	Amortized		Fair
investments were:		Cost	Value
Due Less than One Year	\$	0	\$ 0
No Contractual Maturity	-	12,867,988	17,475,139
Total Contractual Maturity	\$	12,867,988	\$ 17,475,139

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, including applicable allowances, are summarized as follows:

	2025		2024
Student Accounts	\$ 5,635,760	\$	5,120,380
Federal Grants and Contracts	3,441,524		3,902,357
State Grants and Contracts	8,059,092		10,166,064
Local Grants and Contracts	693,694		440,621
	17,830,070		19,629,422
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Students	( 275,040 )	<u>-</u>	( 167,741 )
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 17,555,030	\$	19,461,681

Allowances for losses for student accounts receivable are established based upon actual losses experienced in prior years and evaluations of the current account portfolio. At June 30, 2025, the allowance for uncollectible student accounts is valued at \$275,040 and at June 30, 2024 the allowance was \$167,741.

#### **NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE**

The College has been gifted funds that are restricted for the purpose of being loans to students that have emergency situations. The loans are short-term loans that are repaid normally within 90 days.

#### **NOTE 5 - CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE**

The composition of Discretely Presented Component Unit contributions receivable at June 30, 2025 is summarized as follows:

		2025		
Contributions Receivable	\$	1,617,398		
Less Unamortized Discount to Present Value		( 139,511 )		
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles		( 92,000 )		
Net Contributions Receivable	\$	1,385,887		
Total balances due before the application of the present value reduction at June 30, 2025:	_			
Less than one	\$	580,280		
One to five years		960,368		
Six to ten years		76,750		
Total	\$_	1,617,398		

The discount rate used to determine the fair value of contributions receivable was five percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2024		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2025	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:	_		-				_		
Land Construction in Progress	\$	6,551,968 7,792,422	\$	3,878,115 14,746,484	\$	(1,049,018)	\$_	10,430,083 21,489,888	
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$_	14,344,390	\$	18,624,599	\$	(1,049,018)	\$_	31,919,971	
Other Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Equipment, and Other Vehicles Depreciable Land Improvements	\$	105,699,228 19,427,176 764,305 15,092,927	\$	3,856,459 4,059,521 120,271	\$	(260,659) (9,792)	\$	109,555,687 23,226,038 874,784 15,092,927	
Total Other Capital Assets	\$_	140,983,636	\$	8,036,251	\$	(270,451)	\$_	148,749,436	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Equipment, and Other Vehicles Depreciable Land Improvements	\$	(41,898,420) (15,801,311) (628,094) (6,829,186)	\$	(2,934,839) (1,839,598) - (850,445)	\$	249,110 9,792	\$	(44,833,259) (17,391,799) (618,302) (7,679,631)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	(65,157,011)	\$	(5,624,882)	\$	258,902	\$_	(70,522,991)	
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$_	75,826,625	\$	2,411,369	\$	(11,549)	\$_	78,226,445	
Intangible Right to Use Assets:  Machinery, Equipment, and Other Less Accumulated Amortization	\$_	404,553 (179,999)	\$	(85,147)	\$	- -	\$	404,553 (265,146)	
Total Intangible Right to Use Assets	\$_	224,554	\$	(85,147)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	139,407	
Intangible Right to Use Software Subscriptions: Software Subscriptions Less Accumulated Amortization	\$_	2,142,718 (805,118)	\$	733,540 (459,681)	\$	(53,367) 53,367	\$	2,822,891 (1,211,432)	
Total Intangible Right to Use SBITA Assets	\$_	1,337,600	\$	273,859	\$		\$_	1,611,459	
Total Intangible Right to Use Assets, Net	\$_	1,562,154	\$ .	188,712	\$		\$_	1,750,866	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ _	91,733,169	\$	21,224,680	\$	(1,060,567)	\$ _	111,897,282	
Capital Assets, Net Losses on disposals Net loss on disposals							_	11,550 11,550	
State Inventory listing Movable Equipment Total Equipment per Books Reconciled Difference							_ =	24,070,029 24,100,822 (30,793)	
Pending Equipment Additions							_	30,793 30,793	

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### **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, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government, first term individuals, and participating charter schools, elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first term individuals elected to the S.C. General Assembl. 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 effective 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.

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review.

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 the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

#### **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.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

SCRS - Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

State ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (9 percent) 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 (13.41 percent) and an incidental death benefit contribution (.15 percent), 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; or to serve as 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. 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 services equals at least ninety years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age sixty if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active or retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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 area 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 statue. Legislation in 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 statue. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by one 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.

# **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

• Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates<sup>1</sup> are as follows:

2025	2024
9.00%	9.00%
9.00%	9.00%
9.00%	9.00%
9.75%	9.75%
9.75%	9.75%
	9.00% 9.00% 9.00% 9.75%

• Required <u>employer</u> contribution rates<sup>1</sup> are as follows:

	2025	2024
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	18.41%	18.41%
Employer Class Three	18.41%	18.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP <sup>2</sup>		
Employer Contribution	18.41%	18.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	20.84%	20.84%
Employer Class Three	20.84%	20.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Employer contribution rates did not increase for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. PEBA issued credit invoices to each employer for one percent of employer contributions based on its share of the appropriated funds. The College's share of appropriated funds were \$195,186 and will be reported as revenues from a contribution made by a non-employer contributing entity and a reduction of net pension liability as of June 30, 2025 measurement date. The College reported \$195,186 as non-employer contribution revenue for the 2024 fiscal year.

Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
SCRS	\$ 4,227,505	\$ 3,849,452
PORS	\$ 8,931	\$ 183
ORP – Remitted to SCRS	\$ 1,035,532	\$ 996,402
ORP – Remitted to Vendor	\$ 381,833	\$ 367,405

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to SCRS.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

At June 30, 2025, the College reported \$46,329,932 and \$6,705 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2023, projected forward to June 30, 2024, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2025, the College SCRS proportion was .197566 percent measured as of June 30, 2024. The College's PORS proportion of the net pension liability at June 30, 2025 was .000224 percent. The College's proportionate share for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 for the SCRS was .195211 percent and .004422 percent for the PORS.

#### **Pension Expense**

Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are presented below:

Description	SCRS	P	ORS
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 2,336,209	\$	538
Interest on the total pension liability	7,917,914		1,457
Changes in plan benefits	0		0
Plan administrative costs	35,867		8
Plan member contributions	( 2,207,624 )	(	442 )
Expected return on plan assets	( 4,744,841 )	(	1,010 )
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference			
between expected and actual experience	1,754,881		437
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference			
between projected and actual investment earnings	( 624,203 )	(	133 )
Other	3,573	(	4)
Change in proportionate share	436,081	(	42,392 )
Total Pension Expense	\$ <u>4,907,857</u>	\$(	41,541 )

Additional items included in Total Employer Pension Expense in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer are the current period amortized portions of deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources related to changes in employers' proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions. These two deferrals are specific to cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of GASB 68.

# **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	SCRS		PORS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,522,565	\$	630
Assumption Changes		816,789		146
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share				
and difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total plan employer contributions		1,147,851		-
College contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	5,263,037		8,931
	\$ _	8,750,242	\$ _	9,707
	_	SCRS		PORS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	57,498	\$	38
Net difference between projected and actual investment		1,785,105		376
earnings				
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share				
and difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	_	94,857		96,946
	\$ _	1,937,460	\$ _	97,360

College contributions subsequent of the measurement date of \$5,263,037 and \$8,931 reported as deferred outflow of resources for the SCRS and PORS, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	SCRS	PORS
2026	(134,175)	( 38,064 )
2027	2,111,479	( 34,183 )
2028	41,224	( 24,238 )
2029	( 468,783)	( 99)
Thereafter	-	-
\$	1,549,745	( 96,584 )

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the College had \$427,362 in outstanding payables to the plans for legally required contributions. This amount is reported in the statement of net position with withholdings and benefits payable.

#### **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. The GASB Statement No. 67 valuation report prepared as of June 30, 2024 is based on the experience study report for the period ending June 30, 2019. A more recent experience report on SCRS was issued for the period ending June 30, 2023 and will be used for future valuations.

The June 30, 2024, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2024 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, 2024.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return <sup>1</sup>	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 improvements in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

# **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2024, 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 of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2024, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

	Total	Plan	Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	<b>Net Position</b>	Net Position as a Percentage of the
System	Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 61,369,806,968	\$ 37,919,492,371	\$ 23,450,314,597	61.8%
PORS	10,177,904,231	7,178,118,865	2,999,785,366	70.5%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 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 projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Long-term Expected Rate of Return**

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

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2024 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table following. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability 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
<b>Public Equity</b>	46.0%	6.23%	2.86%
Bonds	26.0%	2.60%	0.68%
Private Equity <sup>1</sup>	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Private Debt <sup>1</sup>	7.0%	6.90%	0.48%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate <sup>1</sup>	9.0%	4.30%	0.39%
Infrastructure <sup>1</sup>	3.0%	7.30%	0.22%
Total Expected Return <sup>2</sup>	100.0%		5.49%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
-			7.74%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> RSIC staff and consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Assets exceeds 30 percent of the total plan assets.

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate					
System	1% Decrease   Current Discount Rate   1% Incr (6.00%)   (7.00%)   (8.00%)				
SCRS	\$60,038,356	\$46,329,932	\$33,705,558		
PORS	\$9,714	\$6,705	\$4,240		

#### **Additional Financial and Actuarial Information**

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocation and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2024. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Portable Alpha Strategies, which utilize Hedge Funds are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 15% of total assets.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

# **Optional Retirement Program**

As an alternative to membership in SCRS, certain State, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program. Participants in the State ORP direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers and are governed by the terms of the contracts that those providers issue.

Under State law, College contributions to the ORP are at the same rates as of the SCRS (see Subsection c, Funding Policies). A direct remittance is required from the employers to the investment providers for the employee contribution (9.00%) and a portion of the employer contribution (5.00%), which is immediately vested to the employee. A direct remittance is also required to the SCRS for a portion of the employer contribution (13.41%) and a group life contribution (.015%), which is retained by the SCRS. The activity for the College participation in the State ORP is as follows:

Covered payroll	\$ 7,636,667
Employee contributions to providers	687,300
Employer contributions to providers	381,833
Payments to SCRS	1,035,532

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

#### **Benefits**

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

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

The SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public school districts and all participating local governmental entities. The SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability.

#### **Contributions and Funding Policies**

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves.

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2025 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. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income. The College paid \$2,000,750 applicable to be surcharge included with employer contributions for retirement benefits for the year ended June 30, 2025. The College recorded non-employer contributions of \$5,996 to the SCRHITF for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The SCLTDITF is funded through employer contributions for active employees that elect health insurance coverage. For this group of active employees, PEBA-Insurance Benefits bills and collects premiums charged to State agencies, public school districts and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee was \$3.22 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA – Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to the SCLTDITF. It is also funded through investment income.

The allocation percentage of the OPEB amounts are calculated differently for each OPEB Trust. For the SCRHITF, the allocation percentage is based on the covered payroll surcharge contribution for each employer. The College recorded employer contribution expense applicable for these benefits of \$14,174 for June 30, 2025 and recorded \$0 as non-employer contributions for the SCLTDITF for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

# Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

At June 30, 2025, Horry – Georgetown Technical College reported an OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability of \$40,696,910 for Retiree Health Insurance. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the June 30, 2023 valuation date. At June 30, 2025, the College's proportion of the OPEB Health Liability was .252434% and the College's proportion of the OPEB Health Liability at June 30, 2024 was .254611%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, Horry – Georgetown Technical College recognized OPEB Health expense of \$2,186,364 for OPEB Health. At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) for South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability Experience	\$	2,115,526	\$ 6,023,416
Assumption Changes		8,716,251	8,356,358
Investment Experience		242,358	43,852
Outstanding inflow balance between Horry – Georgetown Technical College contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions		1,107,291	922,059
Horry – Georgetown Technical College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,000,750	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ =	14,182,176	\$ 15,345,685

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

\$2,000,750 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Horry – Georgetown Technical College OPEB Health Insurance contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Health will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:			
2026	(257,785)		
2027	(553,793)		
2028	(1,413,138)		
2029	(2,049,082)		
2030	317,380		
Thereafter	792,159		
	(3,164,259)		

At June 30, 2025, Horry – Georgetown Technical College reported an OPEB liability of \$29,095 for Long-Term Disability Insurance. 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 June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the College's proportion of the OPEB Long-Term Disability Liability was .169412% and the College's proportion of OPEB Long-Term Disability at June 30, 2025 was .168773%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, Horry – Georgetown Technical College recognized OPEB Long-Term Disability expense of \$18,030 for OPEB Long-Term Disability. At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) for South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability Experience	\$	7,011	\$	2,525
Assumption Changes		2,877		2,850
Investment Experience		5,397		36
Outstanding balance between Horry – Georgetown Technical College contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions		201		458
Horry – Georgetown Technical College contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,174		-
Total	\$	29,660	\$ _	5,869

\$14,174 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Horry – Georgetown Technical College OPEB Long-Term Disability Insurance contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Long-Term Disability will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:			
2026	3,210		
2027	2,727		
2028	881		
2029	551		
2030	628		
Thereafter	1,620		
	9,617		

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

# Payable to OPEB Plans

As of June 30, 2025, the College had \$156,799 in outstanding payables for the SCRHITF and \$0 in outstanding payables to the SCLTDITF at year end. These amounts are reported in the statement of net position salaries and benefits payable.

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

Actuarial valuations 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.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Actuarial Assumptions:	SCRHITF
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Methods and Assumptions:	
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	3.97% as of June 30, 2024
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.
Healthcare Trend Rates	Initial trend starting at 6.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 14 years
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience.
Participation Rates	79% participation 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.
Other Information:	
Notes	The Single Discount Rate changed from 3.86% as of June 30, 2023 to 3.97% as

of June 30, 2024, additionally the tables used to model the impact of aging on

the underlying claims and the health care trend rates were updated.

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation for SCLTDITF:

Actuarial Assumptions: SCLTDITF
Valuation Date June 30, 2023

**Methods and Assumptions:** 

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry – Age Normal

Inflation 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of Plan investment expense; including inflation

Single Discount Rate 3.68% as of June 30, 2024

Salary, Termination Rates, Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement

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

Disability Incidence The disability incidence rates used in the LTD valuation are 165% of the rates

developed for the pension plans.

Disability Recovery For participants in payment, 1987 CGDT Group Disability

For active employees, 60% were assumed to recover after the first year and

93% were assumed to recover after the first two years.

Offsets 45% are assumed to be eligible for Social Security benefits.

Assumed percentage who will be eligible for a pension plan offset varies based

on employee group

Expenses Third party administrative expenses were included in the benefit projections

Other Information:

Notes The Single Discount Rate changed from 3.57% as of June 30, 2023 to 3.68% as

of June 30, 2024.

#### **Roll Forward Disclosures**

The actuarial valuations were performed as of June 30, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liabilities to June 30, 2024.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024:

OPEB Trust	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
SCRHITF \$	17,894,389,610	\$ 1	1,772,587,512	\$ 16,121,802,098	9.91%
SCLTDITF	49,010,702		31,771,665	17,239,037	64.83%

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

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 Statement 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 Statements No. 74 and 75 and are not applicable for the other purposes, such as determining the Trusts' funding requirements.

#### **Single Discount Rate**

The Single Discount Rate of 3.97% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

A Single Discount Rate of 3.68% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCLTDITF. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on plan investments of 3.00% and a municipal bond rate 3.97%. The projection of cash flows to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that employer contributions will remain \$38.64 per year for each covered active employee. Based on these assumptions, the plan's Fiduciary Net Position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2033. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to project benefit payments through the year 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

# **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund			
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%
<b>Investment Return Assumption</b>			2.75%

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

#### South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund

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%
<b>Investment Return Assumption</b>			3.00%

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the SCRHITF net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.97%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.97 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.97 percent) than the current rate:

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

1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
(2.97%)	(3.97%)	(4.97%)
\$48,310,328	\$40,696,910	\$34,602,461

Regarding the sensitivity of the SCRHITF's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following table presents the plan's net OPEB liability, 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 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

# Sensitivity of the SCRHITF Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Current Healthcare				
1.00% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1.00% Increase		
\$33,465,551	\$40,696,910	\$50,076,364		

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the SCLTDITF net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.68 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.68 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.68 percent) than the current rate:

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

1.00% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1.00% Increase
(2.68%)	(3.68%)	(4.68%)
\$32,299	\$29,095	\$26,005

#### NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

Like any entity, the College may be subject to various litigations in the normal course of business. However, as of the audit date, the College is not involved in any such litigation. The College also maintains appropriate insurance coverage to offset any significant financial losses associated with legal liabilities. It should be noted that the College participates in certain Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management believes disallowances, if any, will not be material.

As of June 30, 2025 the outstanding project commitments were as follows:

Project	Expenditures To Date		Estimated Total Project	Estimated Completion Date	
Capitalized Ongoing Projects					
Cwy Bldg 600 Cosmo	\$	760,128 \$	1,500,000	Fall 2025	
Cwy HVAC Upgrades		1,541,785	1,541,785	Summer 2025	
Cwy HVAC Bldg 1100		1,489,909	1,950,000	Summer 2025	
Cwy Miller Motte Building 5100		2,845,492	6,030,000	Spring 2027	
Cwy Automotive Renovations		146,440	2,500,000	Fall 2025	
GS Bldg 100 Parking Lot		310,901	1,500,000	Fall 2025	
Bldg 100 Renovation and Expansion		12,246,983	15,000,000	Summer 2025	
EDA Marine Tech Center		761,374	15,500,000	Spring 2028	
Gtown Loading Dock Building 500		220,194	500,000	Fall 2024	
Gtown Replace HVAC Bldg 100		1,166,682	1,500,000	Dec 2024	
Total Construction in Progress	\$	21,489,888 \$	47,521,785		
Non-Capitalized Ongoing Projects					
Conway Roofing	\$	117,034 \$	4,200,950	Fall 2025	
GS Roofing		30,050	1,000,000	Fall 2025	
Gtn Roofing		187,455	589,050	Fall 2025	
Total Non-Capitalized Ongoing Projects	\$	334,539 \$	5,790,000		

Other than the information outlined and discussed above, the College's management is aware of no other contingencies, litigations or other financial or legal commitments.

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASES**

# **Grand Strand Dumpsters**

On August 8, 2021, the College entered a 60 month lease for the use of Grand Strand Dumpsters. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$156,888. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$34,629. The College is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,679. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9954%. The value of the right to use asset is \$156,888 less accumulated amortization of \$120,368 for a net value of \$36,520.

# Xerox PrimLink C9070 Copier

On July 1, 2021, the College entered into a 60 month lease for the use of the Xerox PrimLink C9070 Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$45,404. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$9,286. The College is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$779. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1771%. The value of the right to use asset at June 30, 2025 was \$45,404 with accumulated amortization of \$35,592 for a net value of \$9,812.

# College Wide Copier Lease

On March 1, 2023, the College entered into a 60 month lease for the use of college wide copies. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$170,485. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$94,525. The College is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,094. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4150%. The value of right-to-use asset at June 30, 2025 was \$170,485 with accumulated amortization of \$79,560 for a net value of \$90.925.

# Toro Mower and Spreader

One September 14, 2022, the College entered into a 36 month lease for the use of Western Equipment Mower and Spreader. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,776. As of June 30, 2025 the value of the lease liability was \$1,834. The College is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$921. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8490%. The value of the right-to-use asset at June 30, 2025 was \$31,776 with accumulated amortization of \$29,628 for a net value of \$2,148.

At June 30, 2025, the outstanding lease payables are as follows:

	]	Beginning	Lease	Leases	Interest	Ending
	_	Balance	Additions	Payment	Expense	Balance
Grand Strand Dumpsters		66,266	-	32,148	511	34,629
Xerox PrimLink C9070 Copier		18,466	-	9,348	168	9,286
College Wide Copier Lease		127,815	-	37,136	3,846	94,525
Toro Mower and Spreader	_	12,665		11,049	218	1,834
Total	\$ _	225,212	\$ 	\$ 89,681	\$ 4,743	\$ 140,274

Listed below is a summary of the lease payments to maturity of the outstanding leases payable:

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$	77,518 \$	2,956	\$ 80,474
2027		38,316	1,499	39,815
2028	_	24,440	317	24,757
	\$	140,274 \$	4,772	\$ 145,046

#### NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE ARRANGEMENTS

# Helio Campus Software

On July 1, 2022, the College entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Helio Campus software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$186,615. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$78,039. The College is required to make annual fixed payments of \$40,824. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.0680%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$186,615 with accumulated amortization of \$111,969 for a net value of \$74,646.

#### **Evisions**

On July 1, 2022, the College entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Evisions. An initial subscription was recorded in the amount of \$113,698. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The College is required to make escalating payments over the lease term. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.849%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2025 is \$113,697 with accumulated amortization of \$113,697 for a net value of \$0.

#### Page Up

On July 1, 2022, the College entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Page Up. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$277,829. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$116,182. The College is required to make annual fixed payments of \$60,778. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.068%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2025 is \$277,829, with accumulated amortization of \$166,697 for a net value of \$111,132.

#### Turnitin

On July 1, 2021, the College entered into a 27 month subscription for the use of Turnitin. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$53,367. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The College is required to make escalating payments over the lease term. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6540%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2025 is \$53,367 with accumulated amortization of \$53,367 for a net value of \$0.

#### **TouchNet**

On July 1, 2022, the College entered into a 73 month subscription for the use of TouchNet. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$190,190. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$84,025. The College is required to make annual fixed payments of \$29,855. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.2620%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2025 is \$190,190 with accumulated amortization of \$110,435 for a net value of \$79,755.

#### Internetwork Engineering Cisco

On July 1, 2022, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 55 month subscription for the use of Internetwork Engineering (WebEx) Copy. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$282,711. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$58,658. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$61,591. The subscription has an interest rate of 5.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$282,711 with accumulated amortization of \$182,068 for a net value of \$100,643.

# NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

#### *Internetwork Engineering (WebEx)(2)*

On July 1, 2022, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 57 month subscription for the use of Internetwork Engineering (WebEx). An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$219,735. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$45,672. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$47,957. The subscription has an interest rate of 5.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$219,735 with accumulated amortization of \$137,653 for a net value of \$82,082.

#### Regroup

On November 1, 2022, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Regroup. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$93,557. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$38,024. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$20,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.4450%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$93,557 with accumulated amortization of \$49,897 for a net value of \$43,660.

#### **Symplicity**

On May 1, 2024, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 61 month subscription for the use of Symplicity. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$62,495. As of June 30, 2025 the value of the subscription liability is \$48,508. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make escalating payments over the lease term. The subscription has an interest rate of 5.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$62,495 with accumulated amortization of \$14,112 for a net value of \$48,383.

#### EAB Global

On July 1, 2023, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of EAB Global. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$365,153. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$218,745. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$80,325. The subscription has an interest rate of 5.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$365,153 with accumulated amortization of \$146,061 for a net value of \$219,092.

#### Red Hat

On October 26, 2023, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Red Hat. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$141,222. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$84,628. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$30,738. The subscription has an interest rate of 4.4180%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$141,222 with accumulated amortization of \$47,466 for a net value of \$93,756.

#### *Laerdal (Gtown 2 subscriptions)*

On July 1, 2022, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 51 month subscription for the use of Laerdal (Gtown 2 subscriptions). An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$45,545. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$22,692. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$12,031. The subscription has an interest rate of 4.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$45,545 with accumulated amortization of \$32,149 for a net value of \$13,396.

# NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

#### Laerdal (GS 4 subscriptions)

On July 1, 2022, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 51 month subscription for the use of Laerdal (GS 4 subscriptions). An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$110,602. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$50,779. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$26,923. The subscription has an interest rate of 4.0000%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$110,602 with accumulated amortization of \$78,072 for a net value of \$32,530.

#### Insights

On May 1, 2025, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 40 month subscription for the use of Insights. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$426,526. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$375,076. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make escalating payments over the lease term. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.2950%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$426,526 with accumulated amortization of \$10,750 for a net value of \$415,776.

#### **Softdocs**

On April 1, 2025, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Softdocs. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$307,014. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$245,064. The asset value includes an additional upfront payment of \$31,587. Horry-Georgetown Technical College, SC is required to make escalating payments over the lease term. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.4590%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 of \$338,601 with accumulated amortization of \$11,475 for a net value of \$327,126.

At June 30, 2025, the outstanding subscription liabilities are as follows:

	Subscription Liability				Subscription Liability	
	Beginning	New	Subscription	Interest	Ending	Accrued
	Balance	Subscriptions	Payment	Expense	Balance	Interest
TouchNet	110,283	-	29,855	3,597	84,025	-
HelioCampus	115,324	-	40,824	3,539	78,039	-
Evisions	40,533	-	41,688	1,155	-	-
Page up	171,693	-	60,778	5,267	116,182	-
Internetwork (2)	89,171	-	47,957	4,458	45,672	482
Internetwork (1)	114,523	-	61,591	5,726	58,658	758
Regroup	56,092	-	20,000	1,932	38,024	12,474
Laerdal (GS 4)	74,713	-	26,923	2,989	50,779	2,031
Laerdal (Gtown 2)	33,387	-	12,031	1,336	22,692	908
Red Hat	110,484	-	30,737	4,881	84,628	2,540
EAB Global, Inc.	284,828	-	80,325	14,242	218,745	10,937
Symplicity Corp.	60,425	-	16,797	4,880	48,508	14,112
Ellucian Insights	=	426,526	51,450	-	375,076	1,064
Softdocs	<u> </u>	307,014	61,950	<u> </u>	245,064	1,436
	\$ 1,261,456	\$ 733,540	\$ 582,906	\$ 54,002	\$ 1,466,092	46,742

# NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Listed below is a summary of subscription payments to maturity of the outstanding subscriptions payable:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 562,335	\$ 48,892	\$ 611,227
2027	477,535	33,982	511,517
2028	344,990	16,335	361,325
2029	81,232	3,022	84,254
Total	\$ 1,466,092	\$ 102,231	\$ 1,568,323

# **NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES**

Certain separately chartered legal entities exist, whose activities are related to those of the College, primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the College and its educational programs. Financial statements for these entities are audited by independent auditors and retained by them. They include the Horry - Georgetown Technical College Foundation, Inc.

Management reviewed its relationship with the Foundation under the existing guidance of GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. Because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College.

Following is a more detailed discussion of this entity and a summary of significant transactions (if any) between this entity and the College for the year ended June 30, 2025

#### The Horry - Georgetown Technical College Foundation, Inc.

The Foundation is a separately chartered corporation organized exclusively to receive and manage private funds for the exclusive benefit and support of the College. The Foundation's activities are governed by its Board of Directors who are not members of the College's Board of Directors.

The College recorded non-governmental gift receipts of \$258,700 from the Foundation in nonoperating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. These funds were used primarily to support the College by way of program development, construction projects, and program support. The Foundation reimbursed the College \$493,410 for purchases made by the College on behalf of the Foundation. The College provides office space and support services to the Foundation. The value of this office space and support services was approximately \$16,000 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The College paid \$13,990 to the Foundation for expenditures for the College made by the Foundation.

The Foundation's assets as of June 30, 2025 were \$19,897,913. As of June 30, 2025 the Foundation had \$1,385,887 in receivables, primarily due from donors (via pledges) and \$10,182 in outstanding liabilities.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The College is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for each of those risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. Settlement claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

The State of South Carolina believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all the risk for the following claims of covered employees:

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

Unemployment compensation benefits Worker's compensation benefits for job-related illnesses or injuries Health and dental insurance benefits Long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits

Employees elect health insurance coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan.

The College and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF), which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risk of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses relating to the following activities:

Theft, damage to, or destruction of assets Real property, its contents, and other equipment Motor vehicles and watercrafts Torts Natural disasters

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and to limit losses in certain areas. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially. The College obtains coverage through a commercial insurer for employee fidelity bond insurance for all employees for losses arising from theft or misappropriation.

# NOTE 14 - NATIONAL FEDERAL DIRECT SUBSIDIZED AND UNSUBSIDIZED STAFFORD LOANS

The College participates in the National Federal Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program, which allows the College to disburse federal loans to students which are administered by the U.S. Department of Education. The loan activity is not reported in the accompanying financial statements because the responsibility for administration and collection passes to the U.S. Department of Education after the loans are disbursed. The College made loan disbursements of \$12,686,622 under this program during the fiscal year 2025.

# NOTE 15 - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The College accounts for the GCSAA account as a custodial fund. This organization exists for the benefit of the golf course department. The department raises the funds and disburses the funds raised for charitable purposes. The College does not have any administrative control over these funds. The College also accounts for HGTC Employee Hardship Fund as a custodial fund. The College raises the funds and disburses the funds raised for charitable purposes. The assets are reported in the financial statements along with a liability for funds held for others.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Student Activity Fund:

June 30, 2024				June 30, 2025
 Balance		Receipts	Disbursements	Balance
\$ 27,364	\$	2,000 \$	4,657 \$	24,707
-		982	982	-
 506		-	-	506
\$ 27,870	\$	2,982 \$	5,639 \$	25,213
\$	Balance \$ 27,364 - 506	Balance \$ 27,364 \$ - 506	Balance         Receipts           \$ 27,364 \$ 2,000 \$           - 982           506         -	Balance         Receipts         Disbursements           \$ 27,364 \$ 2,000 \$ 4,657 \$           - 982 982           506

#### **NOTE 16- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

		Balance				Balance		Due within
	_	June 30, 2024	 Additions	_	Reductions	 June 30, 2025		one year
Financing Lease	\$	4,743	\$ -	\$	4,743	\$ -	\$	-
Compensated Absences Payable	*	1,923,270	 -	_	94,885	 1,828,385		33,894
	\$_	1,928,013	\$ -	\$	99,628	\$ 1,828,385	\$_	33,894

<sup>\*</sup>The change in Compensated Absences is presented as a net change

# NOTE 17 - SALES/PURCHASES WITH OTHER SC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

The College had significant financial transactions with other South Carolina public institutions of higher education during the fiscal year. The College provided goods and/or services to other South Carolina higher education institutions for a fee during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, as listed below:

Institution	 Amount
Coastal Carolina University	\$ 35
Greenville Technical College	 6,758
Total	\$ 6,793

The College received goods and/or services from other South Carolina higher education institutions for a fee during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, as listed below:

Institution	 Amount
Coastal Carolina University	1,816,034
Total	\$ 1,816,034

# **NOTE 18 - STATE APPROPRIATIONS**

State funds for operations for the South Carolina Technical College System are appropriated to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (the Board), and the Board allocates funds budgeted for the technical colleges in a uniform and equitable manner.

The following is a detailed schedule of State appropriations revenue reported in the financial statements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024:

NON-CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS		2025		2024
Appropriations per Annual Appropriations Act	\$	19,417,640	\$	17,534,884
Pathways to Prosperity		37,784		37,784
Critical Needs Workforce Alloc - Proviso 25.4		230,710		221,582
Critical Needs Nursing Initiative – Proviso 5A.27		35,323		33,468
Lottery Stem		3,257,671		509,346
Lottery Technology Equipment		287,751		282,433
State Deferred Maintenance Non-Capital Projects		4,010,603		690,261
Workforce Scholarships and Grants		381,920		185,498
Guidance Counselor Outreach	_	1,000		
Total non-capital appropriations recorded as current year revenue	\$	27,660,402	\$_	19,495,256
CADITAL ADDDODDIATIONS		2025		2024
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS  Convey LIVAC Un or older	\$	56,241	φ-	
Conway HVAC Upgrades	Ф	,	Ф	1,413,013
Conway Bldg 1100 HVAC		72,642		1,417,082
Grand Strand HVAC Upgrades		125,450		979,332
Grand Strand Building 100 Renovation and Expansion		7,596,254		2,403,746
Marine Tech Center		585,374		176,001
Miller Motte and the HUB		9,320,000		-
Georgetown HVAC Building 100	_	27,436		820,315
Total capital appropriations recorded as current year revenue	\$	17,783,397	\$	7,209,489

# **NOTE 19 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION**

Operating expenses by functional classification for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

Inne	30	2025
June	30.	2023

					Supplies and		
	Salaries	Benefits	Scholarships	Utilities	Other Serv.	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$ 18,910,425 \$	7,350,193 \$	- \$	- \$	6,017,096 \$	- \$	32,277,714
Academic Support	3,813,733	1,768,407	-	-	1,641,320	-	7,223,460
Student Services	4,125,612	2,057,385	-	-	1,276,388	-	7,459,385
Operation & Maintenance							
of Plant	1,859,689	1,262,384	-	1,134,253	9,838,859	-	14,095,185
Institutional Support	4,248,717	1,244,169	-	-	4,756,380	-	10,249,266
Scholarships	247,289	687	21,162,335	-	-	-	21,410,311
Auxiliary Enterprises	3,448	1,574	-	-	203,992	-	209,014
Depreciation						6,169,710	6,169,710
Total Operating Exp.	\$ 33,208,913 \$	13,684,799 \$	21,162,335 \$	1,134,253 \$	23,734,035 \$	6,169,710 \$	99,094,045

#### June 30, 2024

						Supplies and		
		Salaries	Benefits	Scholarships	Utilities	Other Serv.	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$	18,111,700 \$	7,738,851	- \$	- \$	4,167,370 \$	- \$	30,017,921
Academic Support		3,145,903	904,316	-	-	1,309,077	-	5,359,296
Student Services		3,665,009	1,038,547	-	-	1,297,759	-	6,001,315
Operation & Maintenance								
of Plant		1,678,705	153,371	-	1,703,466	4,795,328	-	8,330,870
Institutional Support		3,918,032	1,462,582	-	-	4,560,045	-	9,940,659
Scholarships		211,108	-	18,521,867	-	-	-	18,732,975
Auxiliary Enterprises		-	-	-	-	195,388	-	195,388
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	6,266,393	6,266,393
Total Operating Exp.	\$_	30,730,457 \$	11,297,667	18,521,867	1,703,466 \$	16,324,967 \$	6,266,393 \$	84,844,817

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#### **NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The College does not negotiate or enter into an agreement for tax abatements. The College is subject to any tax abatement agreements entered by Horry County. Horry County provides tax abatement incentives through three programs to encourage economic development, attract new businesses, and retain existing businesses – Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT), Special Source Revenue Credit Program (SSRC), Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit (FILOT + SSRC), and Multi-County Business Parks (MCBP):

- A Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) is authorized under South Carolina Code Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, or Title 4, Chapter 12. The FILOT is used to encourage investment and provides a reduction of property tax when a business invests a minimum of \$2,500,000 within a 5-6 year investment period (beginning with date property is placed in service, ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service). The reduction in property taxes is accomplished by a reduction of assessed value, reduction in millage rate and elimination of (or reduction in) number of times millage rates are changed. In addition, an agreement may allow the possible use of net present value method over term of FILOT to equalize payments. Repayment of incentive is required by state law if taxpayer fails to meet statutory minimum investment requirement. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated (such as a pro rata clawback for failure to meet and/or maintain jobs/investment).
- A Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC) is authorized under South Carolina Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. The SSRC is used to encourage investment and provides a credit against property taxes in the form of a percentage reduction or a dollar amount reduction. County manually applies SSRC to reduce applicable property tax bill. To receive the credit, a business must incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft.
- A Multi-County Business Park (MCBP) is authorized under Article VIII, Section 13(d) of the Constitution of South Carolina, as amended and South Carolina Title 4, Chapter 1. A MCBP is used to promote the economic welfare of their citizens by inducing businesses to invest in the Counties through the offer of benefits available under South Carolina law pursuant to multi-county business park arrangements. The designation as a MCBP provides that all real and personal property located in the Park shall be exempt from all ad valorem taxation. This is typically used in the creation of a FILOT or SSRC, but also has the additional benefit of exemption of property from the rollback taxes when the property was previously taxed as agricultural property. When agricultural real property is applied to a use other than agricultural, it is subject to additional taxes, referred to as rollback taxes. The amount of the rollback taxes is equal to the sum of the differences, if any, between the taxes paid or payable on the basis of the fair market value for agricultural purposes and the taxes that would have been paid or payable if the real property had been valued, assessed, and taxed as other real property in the taxing district (except the value of standing timber is excluded), for the current tax year (the year of change in use) and each of the immediately preceding five tax years.
- Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit (FILOT + SSRC) offers individual incentive
  packages by offering a combination of benefits in the FILOT program and SSRC program descriptions
  above. See FILOT program and SSRC program descriptions for further details.

#### NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County abated College property tax revenues of \$17,117 under agreements entered into by the County. The table below summarizes the tax abatements by program:

	_	Horry County Abatement
Tax Abatement Program	-	
Fee In Lieu of Tax (FILOT)	\$	7,272
Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC)		150
Fee-In-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue		
Credit (FILOT + SSRC)		9,695
Total	\$	17,117

The College has chosen to disclose information about some of its tax abatement agreements individually. It established a quantitative threshold of 10 percent of the total dollar amount of taxes abated during the year.

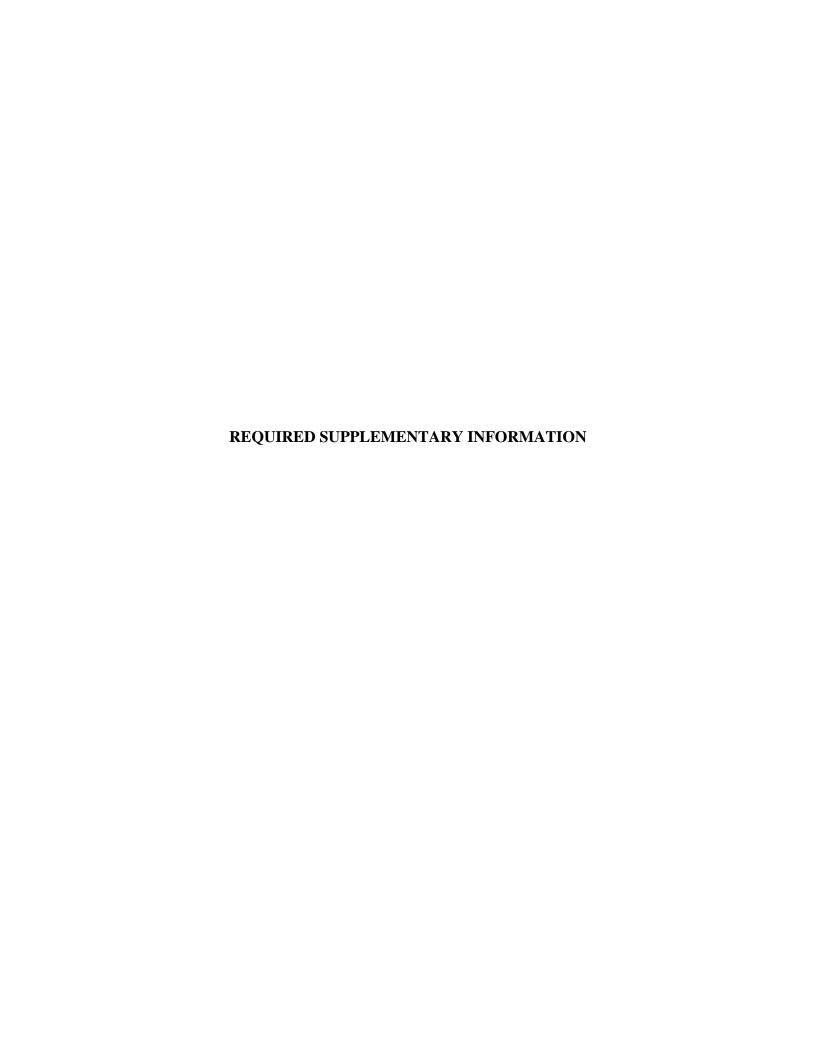
- A FILOT agreement with a utility company with several locations throughout the unincorporated areas of Horry County. This agreement was completed in 2021. The abatement amounted to \$5,622.
- A FILOT + SSRC agreement with a power plant company for development of a solar farm project located in unincorporated area of Horry County. This agreement was completed in 2022. The abatement amounted to \$4.807.
- A FILOT + SSRC agreement with a digital infrastructure provider for construction and expansion of their facility located in the City of Myrtle Beach. This agreement was completed in 2022. The abatement amounted to \$4,686.
- A FILOT agreement with manufacturer for relocation of their existing facility located in unincorporated area of Horry County. This agreement was completed in 2013. The abatement amounted to \$675.

The College has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce property taxes.

#### NOTE 21 – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, to provide clarity and to improve the quality and comparability of financial information by enhancing key components of the financial reporting model. This standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, to improve financial reporting by providing users of the financial statements with essential information about certain types of assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. This standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025.



# HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

							Fiscal Yea	ar				
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)	-	2025	_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.197566%		0.195211%	0.188147%	0.190142%	0.190836%	0.195324%	0.192974%	0.192319%	0.191139%	0.194067%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	46,329,932	\$	47,197,089 \$	45,610,914 \$	41,149,107 \$	48,761,930 \$	44,600,613 \$	43,239,281 \$	43,294,100 \$	40,827,008 \$	36,805,742
College's covered payroll	\$	21,813,307	\$	20,359,676 \$	18,675,160 \$	18,612,259 \$	17,694,332 \$	17,936,760 \$	16,582,034 \$	15,795,240 \$	14,843,066 \$	14,632,645
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		212.40%		231.80%	244.20%	221.10%	275.60%	248.70%	260.80%	274.10%	275.10%	251.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.80%		58.60%	57.10%	60.70%	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	57.00%
South Carolina Police Officer Retirement Sys	stem (	PORS)										
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.000224%		0.004422%	0.004835%	0.005188%	0.005705%	0.006421%	0.001421%	0.000000%	0.007120%	0.007680%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,705	\$	134,607 \$	145,013 \$	133,483 \$	189,181 \$	184,012 \$	40,260 \$	- \$	180,546 \$	167,298
College's covered payroll	\$	3,588	\$	66,908 \$	69,364 \$	74,741 \$	78,629 \$	83,920 \$	17,952 \$	- \$	78,726 \$	82,705
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.30%		201.10%	209.00%	178.60%	240.60%	213.30%	224.30%	N/A	229.40%	202.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.50%		67.80%	66.40%	70.40%	58.80%	62.70%	61.70%	60.90%	60.40%	64.60%

Notes: The amount presented above for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan's fiscal year end.

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE CONTRIBUTION SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

							Fisc	cal Y	Year								
		2025	2024		2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)																	
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,263,037	\$ 4,845,854	\$	4,136,102	\$ 3,514,902	\$ 3,149,245	\$	3,117,589	\$	2,803,789	\$	2,508,439	\$	2,224,667	\$	2,047,121
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (see note)		(5,263,037)	(4,845,854)		(4,136,102)	(3,514,902)	(3,149,245)	-	(3,117,589)	_	(2,803,789)	-	(2,508,439)	_	(2,224,667)	_	(2,047,121)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$ _	0	\$ _	0	\$ _	0
College's covered payroll	\$	31,465,822	\$ 29,126,346	\$	26,599,623	\$ 24,156,533	23,233,050		22,972,238	2	22,240,950		21,670,437		21,110,861		20,162,012
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.73%	16.64%		15.55%	14.55%	13.55%		13.57%		12.60%		11.57%		10.54%		10.15%
South Carolina Police Officer Retirement Syste	em (l	PORS)															
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,931	\$ 183	\$	14,748	\$ 13,790	\$ 14,393	\$	14,786	\$	17,417	\$	0 :	\$	888	\$	12,468
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(8,931)	(183)	•	(14,748)	(13,790)	(14,393)	-	(14,786)	_	(17,417)	-	0	_	(888)	-	(12,468)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$ _	0
College's covered payroll	\$	42,048	\$ 860	\$	77,476	\$ 76,525	\$ 84,023	\$	86,178	\$	106,435	\$	0 :	\$	6,238	\$	90,744
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.24%	21.28%		19.04%	18.02%	17.13%		17.16%		16.36%		N/A		14.24%		13.74%

Note: The amounts reported as contributions to the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) include the contractually required percentage of the ORP contributions that are remitted to SCRS.

# HORRY – GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2025

The table below provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in calculations of the actuarially determined contributions for the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS). This information was obtained from the financial statements of the SCRS, which is administered by the retirement division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA).

# **Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions**

	June 30, 2024	<b>June 30, 2025</b>
Actuarial valuation date	07/01/22	07/01/23
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	25-year maximum, closed period	24-year maximum, closed period
Asset Valuation method	5-year smoothed	5-year smoothed
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% varies by service <sup>1</sup>	3.0% to 11.0% varies by service <sup>1</sup>
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.00%
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1.0% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1.0% or \$500 annually
Mortality	The 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables	The 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pension reform legislation enacted effective July 1, 2017 schedules the amortization period to be reduced from 30 years to 20 years over a tenyear schedule.

# HORRY – GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN SOUTH CAROLINA POLICE OFFICER RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2025

The table below provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in calculations of the actuarially determined contributions for the South Carolina Police Officer Retirement System (PORS). This information was obtained from the financial statements of the SCRS, which is administered by the retirement division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA).

# **Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions**

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	07/01/22	07/01/23
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	25-year maximum, closed period	24-year maximum, closed period
Asset Valuation method	5-year smoothed	5-year smoothed
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% varies by service <sup>1</sup>	3.5% to 10.5% varies by service <sup>1</sup>
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1.0% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1.0% or \$500 annually
Mortality	The 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables	The 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pension reform legislation enacted effective July 1, 2017 schedules the amortization period to be reduced from 30 years to 20 years over a tenyear schedule.

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal Year					
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Tr	ust Fund										
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.252434%	0.254611%	0.246547%	0.250028%	0.250150%	0.255520%	0.251289%	0.250400%	0.250400%	
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	40,696,910 \$	33,332,364 \$	37,504,338 \$	52,063,783 \$	45,155,693 \$	38,638,520 \$	35,609,121 \$	33,918,302 \$	36,231,622	\$
College's covered payroll	\$	29,131,825 \$	26,691,095 \$	37,504,338 \$	23,421,910 \$	23,167,447 \$	22,355,398 \$	21,647,093 \$	21,112,640 \$	20,376,705	\$
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		139.70%	124.88%	154.49%	222.29%	194.91%	172.84%	164.50%	160.54%	177.80%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		9.91%	11.24%	9.64%	7.48%	8.39%	8.44%	7.91%	7.60%	6.62%	
South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insur	ance Trust	Fund									
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.168773%	0.169412%	0.165267%	0.169718%	0.169774%	0.171675%	0.172371%	0.176950%	0.176950%	
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	29,095 \$	25,939 \$	19,147 \$	5,393 \$	515 \$	3,379 \$	5,277 \$	3,208 \$	1,228	\$
College's covered payroll	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A	\$
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		N/A	N/A	_							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		64.83%	68.01%	75.04%	92.80%	99.29%	95.17%	92.20%	95.29%	98.15%	

Notes: The OPEB schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The amount presented above for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan's fiscal year end.

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

							Fiscal	Yea	ar							
		2025		2024	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016
South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trus	t Fund	i														
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,000,750	\$	1,849,578	\$ 1,667,319	\$ 1,514,566	\$ 1,457,317	\$	1,441,151	\$	1,352,017	\$	1,191,874	\$	1,125,541	\$
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution (see note)	_	(2,000,750)		(1,849,578)	(1,667,319)	(1,514,566)	(1,457,317)	•	(1,441,151)	(	(1,352,017)	_	(1,191,874)	_	(1,125,541)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$ =	0	\$ =	0 5	\$
College's covered payroll	\$	31,507,870	\$	29,127,206	\$ 26,599,623	\$ 24,156,533	23,233,050		23,058,416	2	2,240,950		21,670,436		21,117,099	
Contributions as a portion of covered payroll		6.35%		6.35%	6.27%	6.27%	6.27%		6.25%		6.07%		5.50%		5.32%	
South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insuran	ce Tru	st Fund														
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,174	\$	13,292	\$ 12,993	\$ 11,634	\$ 8,661	\$	12,726	\$	22,587	\$	13,735	\$	12,809	\$
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(14,174)		(13,292)	(12,993)	(11,634)	(8,661)		(12,726)	_	(22,587)	-	(13,735)	_	(12,809)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	0	\$ _	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$ =	0	\$ =	0 5	8
College's covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$
Contributions as a portion of covered payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes: The OPEB schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The amounts reported as contributions to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF) include the contractually required contributions to the SCRHITF and SCLTDITF.

# HORRY – GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS JUNE 30, 2025

The table below provides a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in calculations of the actuarially determined contributions for the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and South Carolina Long-Term Disability Trust Fund (SCLTDTF). This information was obtained from the financial statements of South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), Insurance Benefits and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# **Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions**

Actuarial Assumptions: SCRHITF
Valuation Date June 30, 2023

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 3.97% as of June 30, 2024

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina

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

Mortality Assumptions For healthy retirees, The gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020

Mortality Tables are used with fully generational mortality projections based on a fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale MP-2019 to

account for future mortality improvements.

Healthcare Trend Rates Initial trend starting at 6.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 14 years

Participation Assumptions 79% participation 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 3.86% as of June 30, 2023 to 3.97% as

of June 30, 2024.

# HORRY – GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS JUNE 30, 2025

# **Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions: SCLTDITF
Valuation Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry – Age Normal

Inflation 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of plan investment expense; including inflation

Single Discount Rate 3.68% as of June 30, 2024

Salary, Termination Rates, and Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina

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

Disability Incidence The disability incidence rates used in the LTD valuation are 165%

of the rates developed for the pension plans.

Disability Recovery For participants in payment, 1987 CGDT Group Disability; for

active employees, 60% were assumed to recover after the first year and 93% were assumed to recover after the first two years

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

assumed percentage who will be eligible for a pension plan offset

varies based on employee group

Expenses Third party administrative expenses were included in the benefit

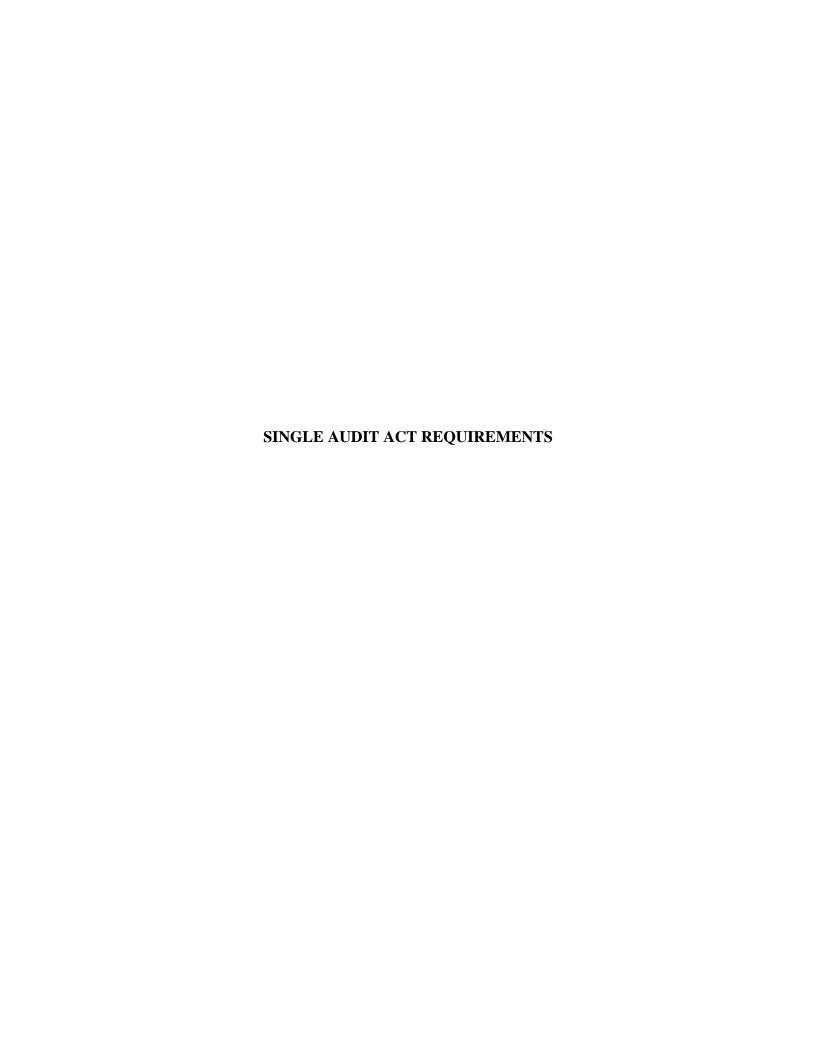
projections

Notes The single discount rate changed from 3.57% as of June 30, 2023

to 3.68% as of June 30, 2024.

#### **Roll Forward Disclosures**

The actuarial valuation were performed as of June 30, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2024.



#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Project Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number		Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through				•
Grantor/Program Title				
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct programs				
TRIO Cluster				
TRIO - Upward Bound	P047A221105	84.047A	\$	250,368
TRIO - Student Support Services	P042A201091	84.042A		273,277
Total - Trio Cluster			\$	523,645
Title III ICARE	P031A230110	84.031A		299,915
Student Financial Aid Cluster				
SEOG	P007A243788	84.007	\$	592,054
Federal Workstudy	P033A243788	84.033		258,713
PELL	P063P242577	84.063		20,317,600
Direct Federal Subsidized & Unsubsidized Loans	P268K262577	84.268		12,686,622
Total - Student Financial Aid Cluster			\$	33,854,989
Dage Through State Dont of Education				
Pass Through State Dept. of Education: Perkins III	H63010107124	84.048	\$	742,236
SC Create	H027A240081	84.027A	Ф	89,650
Total Pass Through State Dept. of ED.	1102/A240001	04.02/A	\$	831,886
Total Pass Through State Dept. of ED.			Φ	031,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	35,510,435
U.S. Department of Health & Human Service Pass Through Greenville Technical College				
Early Childhood Development/ABC Greenville	N/A	93.575	\$	7,244
Total US Department of Health & Human Service			\$	7,244
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program				
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission				
SCRC SEIS Boat Building Equipment	SEID23SC047	90.705	\$	129,875
			\$	129,875

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Federal Assistance		
	Project Number	Listing Number		Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Tuniou	TVOITIOUT	. —	Experiences
Grantor/Program Title				
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed Through SC Technical College				
SAEEI Apprenticeship	AP-36515-21-60-A-45	17.285	\$	64,132
SAEF Appreticeship Grant	2A60A000058	17.285		277,286
Total U.S. Department of Labor			\$	341,418
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program				
USDA Forestry Service	N/A	10.699	\$	11,931
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	11,931
Tatal Fadami Duaguna			<u>_</u>	26,000,002
Total Federal Programs			<b>»</b> —	36,000,903

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Horry - Georgetown Technical College and is presented on the accrual basis, the same basis of accounting used to prepare the basic financial statements as described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts used in the preparation of the basic financial statements (or reported in the federal financial reports).

#### 2. FEDERAL NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Horry - Georgetown Technical College did not receive or expend federal awards in the form of non-cash assistance and had no federal loan guarantees at June 30, 2025.

#### 3. DETERMINATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

Major federal programs were determined in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the following program was determined to be a major program in accordance with the Uniform Guidance: Student Financial Aid Cluster.

### 4. <u>RECONCILIATION OF CURRENT FUND REVENUES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL</u> ASSISTANCE

Total per Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 36,000,903
Total Federal Revenue	
Federal Grants Operating	\$ 2,684,836
Non Operating Grant	20,629,445
	\$ 23,314,281
Federal Direct Loans	
Subsidized, Unsubsidized & Plus Stafford Loans	\$ 12,686,622
Total Federal Expenditures	\$ 36,000,903

#### 5. FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS

Federal Direct Loans were disbursed in the amount of \$12,686,622 have not been recorded as revenues in the financial statements as administration and collection passes to the U.S. Department of Education after the loans are disbursed.

#### 6. TYPE A PROGRAM DOLLAR THRESHOLD

The dollar threshold for Type A programs was \$1,080,027.

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### 7. <u>INDIRECT COST</u>

The College has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### 8. PASS THROUGH GRANTS

Horry – Georgetown Technical College did not provide any federal awards to sub recipients for the year ended June 30, 2025.

# POSTON, MOREE & MOREE, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Robin B. Poston CPA

Stacey C. Moree CPA Wyndie B. Moree CPA

### 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

Horry – Georgetown Commission for Technical Education Horry – Georgetown Technical College Conway, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Horry – Georgetown Technical College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Horry – Georgetown Technical College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Horry – Georgetown Technical College Educational Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on Horry – Georgetown Technical College's financial statements. The financial statements of Horry – Georgetown Technical College Educational Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Horry – Georgetown Technical College Educational Foundation.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Horry – Georgetown Technical College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Horry – Georgetown Technical College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the internal control over financial reporting 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 weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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.

Poston, Moree & Moree, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Poston Marce & Maren CPAS

Georgetown, South Carolina September 30, 2025

# POSTON, MOREE & MOREE, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Robin B. Poston CPA

Stacey C. Moree CPA Wyndie B. Moree CPA

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

Horry – Georgetown Commission for Technical Education Horry – Georgetown Technical College Conway, South Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Horry – Georgetown Technical College's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Horry – Georgetown Technical College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Horry – Georgetown Technical College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance mat exist that have not been identified.

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

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

Poston, Moree & Moree, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Poston Marce & Maren CPAS

Georgetown, South Carolina September 30, 2025

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements as reported in the 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.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of non-compliance in relation to the financial statements.
- 4. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs as reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The report on compliance for major programs expressed an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The major programs of Horry Georgetown Technical College included in the audit were:

 Programs
 CFDA #

 Student Financial Aid Cluster
 84.033, 84.007, 84.063, 84.268

- 8. The dollar threshold for Type A programs for Horry-Georgetown Technical College was \$1,080,027.
- 9. Horry Georgetown Technical College is not a low-risk auditee.

#### FINDINGS IN RELATION TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. No matters were reported.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. No matters were reported.

#### HORRY - GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prior Year Findings – Financial Statement Audit

No matters were reported.

Prior Year Findings – Major Federal Award Programs

No matters were reported.