LANDRUM	AREA FIRE	AND RESC	UE DISTR	ICT
	Basic Financi	ial Statemen	nts	
	Year Ended	June 30, 202	23	

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District

Landrum, South Carolina

A Special Purpose District

Created by the

South Carolina Legislature

2015

Commissioners:

Pam Hilsman, Chair Joe Brown, Vice Chair J.R. Jackson, Treasurer Tiffany Freel, Secretary Scott Owens

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners
Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements of Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Terry S Morris, CPA PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Terry S Morris, CPA PA
Spartanburg, South Carolina

January 12, 2024

Within this section of the Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District's (the "District") annual financial report, the District's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,661,241 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. The District's total net position increased by \$146,895.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$714,064 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net Position of \$223,710 is restricted for prepayments and debt service.
 - (3) Unrestricted Net Position of \$723,467 represents the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- The District's General Fund has a balance of \$898,826 at the end of the fiscal year. This compares to the prior years ending fund balance of \$906,918 showing a decrease of \$8,092 during the current year. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$642,009, a decrease of \$126,665 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's Net Position and changes in them. You can think of the District's Net Position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's Net Position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the only activity of the District, governmental activities, is presented. The governmental activities of the District consist of fire safety and emergency response services. The District does not report any business-type activities. The District's basic services are reported here and property taxes finance most of these activities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUND

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements on pages 10 and 11 provide detailed information about the General Fund – not the District as a whole. These fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. This fund is a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The District maintains only one governmental fund, its General Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance for the General Fund. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in an explanation in Note IC.

NOTES

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is intended to enhance the financial statements. Required supplementary information follows the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,661,241 at the close of the year.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Landrum A	rea Fire a	and Rescue	District's	Net Position
-----------	------------	------------	------------	--------------

		2023	2022	
	Govern	nmental Activities	Governmental Activities	
Current and Other assets	\$	1,004,025	\$ 975,844	4
Capital assets		1,699,129	816,354	4
Total Assets		2,703,154	1,792,198	3
Other liabilities		56,868	35,868	3
Long-term liabilities outstanding		985,065	241,984	4
Total Liabilities		1,041,933	277,852	2
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		714,064	574,370)
Restricted		223,710	138,244	4
Unrestricted		723,467	801,732	2_
Total Net Position	\$	1,661,241	\$ 1,514,346	5

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District's Changes in Net Position

		2023		2022		
	Govern	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		
Revenue:						
General Revenue						
Property Taxes	\$	1,152,119	\$	1,084,482		
Interest Income		28,562		2,095		
Other		17,788		23,603		
Total Revenues		1,198,469		1,110,180		
Expenses:						
Fire Safety/Emergency Response		1,023,081		931,928		
Interest on Long-term Debt		28,493		6,582		
Total Expenses		1,051,574		938,510		
Change in Net Position		146,895		171,670		
Net Position-Beginning of Year		1,514,676		1,342,676		
Net Position-End of Year	\$	1,661,571	\$	1,514,346		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has only one governmental fund, its General Fund.

The analysis of the General Fund serves the purpose of determining available fund resources, how they were spent and what is available for future expenditures. Did the government generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year?

For the period ended June 30, 2023, the District's General Fund reported fund balance of \$898,826 as compared to the prior year amount of \$906,918, as explained previously. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending. At June 30, 2023, the District's unassigned fund balance was \$642,009 and is available for spending at the District's discretion. The District also reported restricted fund balance of \$204,196, which is restricted for debt service under the Truist finance purchase agreement. The remaining fund balance of \$19,514 consists of non-spendable prepaid insurance, which was paid for in 2023 but will be recognized as expenditures during the next fiscal year.

The fund balance for the District's General Fund decreased by \$8,092 during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

During the year, total expenditures were \$1,041,784 more than the amount budgeted. Also, resources available for appropriation were \$1,033,692 above the budgeted amount. Therefore, the overall effect was a negative \$8,092 in excess expenditures over revenues.

The budgetary comparison schedule is presented as required supplemental information and is located on page 19 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$1,699,129 net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets consist of land, building and improvements, vehicles and equipment. In addition, depreciation expense of \$79,329 was recorded.

The following table summarizes the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 111,115	\$ 111,115
Buildings and Improvements	60,975	67,750
Vehicles and Equipment	1,527,039	637,489
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,699,129	\$ 816,354

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had a total of \$985,065 in leases outstanding versus \$241,984 last year. This is an increase of \$743,081.

	2023		2022
Truist Governmental Finance	\$ 122,302	\$	241,984
Truist Governmental Finance - New	 862,763	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 985,065	\$	241,984

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the District can issue to 8% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is approximately \$1,945,000 which is significantly in excess of the District's current outstanding general obligation debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Greenville and Spartanburg County, South Carolina are strategically located approximately half the distance between Atlanta, Georgia and Charlotte, North Carolina along Interstate 85. Greenville and Spartanburg Counties are continuing to experience positive population growth.

The District has budgeted expenditures for 2023/2024 of approximately \$1,066,648.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Chief Warren Ashmore at 200 N. Trade Avenue, by telephone at 864-457-3101, or visit the District's website at www.landrumfire.com.

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assats		2023 Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Cash	\$	906,842		
Accounts Receivable - Tax Levy		19,588		
Accounts Receivable - Delinquent Tax		58,081		
Prepaid Insurance		19,514		
Land		111,115		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		1,588,014		
Total Assets		2,703,154		
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		25,108		
Accrued Expenses		4,200		
Accrued Payroll Expense		17,810		
Accrued Interest Payable		9,730		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Lease Payable Due Within One Year		204,196		
Lease Payable Due in More Than One Year		780,869		
Total Liabilities		1,041,913		
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		714,064		
Restricted for Prepaid Insurance		19,514		
Restricted for Debt Service		204,196		
Unrestricted		723,467		
Total Net Position	\$	1,661,241		

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District Statement of Activities June 30, 2023

	2023 Governmenta Activities	
Expenditures		
Fire Safety and Emergency Response	\$	943,752
Depreciation		79,329
Interest on Long Term Debt	·	28,493
Total Expenditures		1,051,574
Revenues		
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		1,152,119
Interest Income		28,562
Other Income		17,788
Total Revenues		1,198,469
Change in Net Position		146,895
Net Position, Beginning of the Year		1,514,346
Net Position, End of the Year	\$	1,661,241

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

_	
\$	906,842
	19,588
	58,081
	19,514
	1,004,025
	25,108
	4,200
	17,810
	47,118
	58,081
	58,081
	105,199
	19,514
	237,303
	642,009
\$	898,826
\$	1,004,025

Total Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	\$	898,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different bec	ause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,699,129
Property Taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds		58,081
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(985,065)
Accrued Interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.	u eve (hall a) in his Like (hall a) in his in e	(9,730)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,661,241

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance June 30, 2023

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose

Revenues

Interest Income

General Fund

1,129,745 28,562

\$

	micrest moone	20,302	
	Other Income	938	
	Total Revenues	1,159,245	
	Expenditures		
	Fire Safety and Emergency Response	941,902	
	Principal on Long Term Debt	219,022	
	Interest on Long Term Debt	21,413	
	Capital Outlay	962,103	
	Total Expenditures	2,144,440	
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
	Over (Under) Expenditures	(985,195)	
	Other Financing Sources:		
	Proceeds from New Truist Loan	962,103	
	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	15,000	
	Change in Fund Balance	(8,092)	
	Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year	906,918	
	Fund Balance, End of the Year	\$ 898,826	*
	nce – Governmental Fund r governmental activities in the statement of activities w	vere different because:	\$ (8,092)
the cost of those a	nds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and re	enorted as depreciation	
expense. This is t	the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciati	ion in the period.	882,774
		e District deligne	
Repayment of del of activities.	ot is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund	ds but not in the statement	219,022
or activities.			_12,0==
	ovide current financial resources to governmental funds, ag-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	, but issuing	(962,103)
	Statement of Activities that do not provide current financues in the governmental fund.	cial resources are not	22,374
	erm debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmentities, interest is accrued.	tal funds but in the	(7,080)
Change in Net Po	sition		\$ 146,895
<u>-</u>	- The Committee Committe	tal in Amban Albania	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. INTRODUCTION

The basic financial statements of Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

B. THE REPORTING ENTITY

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District (the District) is a special purpose district created on June 3, 2015 by the South Carolina legislature to provide fire safety and emergency response services to residents of a specified geographical area within the boundaries of Spartanburg and Greenville Counties in South Carolina. The District operates under a commission form of government. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor of South Carolina. The District is not a component unit of any other government.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the District as a whole. The statements represent the governmental activities that are generally supported by tax levy.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by revenues directly connected with the function. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Taxes and other revenue sources are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements focus on information about the District's single governmental fund.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The government-wide financial statements apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures, which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received. See Note IIA2 for related information.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – reports as the primary fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balance that does not have constraints is considered a resource available for use.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. CASH

The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Those instruments purchased with an original maturity of more than three months are classified as investments. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. PREPAIDS

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The District's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The District generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements		40
Vehicles		5 - 15
Equipment		5 - 15

4. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

5. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the District's total assets and total liabilities represents Net Position. Net Position is reported as three separate components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Unrestricted Net Position represents the Net Position available for future use.

In governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or federal or state law.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

6. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

1. AD-VALOREM TAXES

Spartanburg and Greenville County bills and collects the District's property taxes. The District's property tax revenues are recognized when they become revenues in the hands of the respective County Treasurer's Office.

Assessed values for real estate are established annually by the County Tax Assessor based on the assessment ratio applied to the appropriate class of property. Real and personal property, excluding merchant's inventory, in the District for the 2022/2023 tax levy was assessed at \$24,322,844 for Spartanburg County and approximately \$1,100,000 for Greenville County.

The District's operating tax rate is currently 45.9 mills for both Counties.

2. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District's policy is that neither vacation nor sick leave vests with the employee; therefore, no accrual has been made.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS

A. ASSETS

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, Savings and Loan Associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations and the state treasurer's investment pool.

The carrying amount of all District deposits with financial institutions was \$63,327 and the bank balance was \$62,983.

Cash and cash equivalents of \$62,983 were on deposit in daily deposit accounts at First Citizens Bank which were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. The District also has \$843,859 on deposit with the state treasurer's local government investment pool.

2. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable

Spartanburg and Greenville County, South Carolina are responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet its funding obligations for the District. This obligation is established each year by the Commissioners of the District and does not necessarily represent actual taxes levied or collected. Such property taxes are considered both measurable and available for purposes of recognizing revenue and are recognized as a receivable from the respective counties at the time they are collected by the counties.

Property taxes are levied by both Spartanburg and Greenville County on real and personal properties based on the assessed valuation of the property located in the District as of the preceding January 1. The tax books are open for collection on September 1, with the first penalty of 3% applied to payments made after January 15, the due date. A penalty of 10% is charged for payments made after January 31. Uncollected property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Uncollected property taxes as of March 15 are transferred to the Spartanburg and Greenville County Delinquent Tax Collector at which time the penalty increases to 15%.

At June 30, 2023, the District has recorded uncollected delinquent property taxes of approximately \$58,000 (net of an allowance for uncollectible portion of approximately \$31,000). This delinquent property tax receivable has been recorded by the District as unavailable revenue (deferred inflow of resources) at June 30, 2023 on the governmental fund financial statements because they were not collected within 30 days after year end and are thus not considered available.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance				Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023	
	June 30, 2022		Additions					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	111,115	\$	_	\$	· -	\$	111,115
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		111,115		-		-		111,115
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		271,000		· -		- ,		271,000
Vehicles	,	1,714,003		962,103		(190,000)		2,486,106
Equipment		46,838						46,838
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		2,031,841		962,103	-	(190,000)	_	2,803,944
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(203,250)		(6,775)		-		(210,025)
Vehicles		(1,087,040)		(69,547)		190,000		(966,587)
Equipment		(36,311)		(3,007)		<u> </u>		(39,318)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,326,601)		(79,329)		190,000		(1,215,930)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	. <u> </u>	705,240		882,774				1,588,014
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	816,355	<u>\$</u>	882,774	\$	_	\$	1,699,129

Depreciation expense of \$79,329 was charged to the General Fund.

B. LIABILITIES

1. GENERAL

The District's miscellaneous outstanding bills of \$25,108 are accounted for in accounts payable, unless separately identified as with accrued audit fees of \$4,200. The accrued salaries and payroll taxes of \$17,810 constitutes the wages earned from the last pay period until the end of the fiscal year.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Commercial insurance is also carried for health and worker's compensation.

3. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance July 1, 2022		New Proceeds		Principal Payments		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt								
Truist Finance Purchase Agreement - New	\$	- \$	962,103	\$	99,340	\$	862,763	
Truist Finance Purchase Agreement	241	,984	- -		119,682		122,302	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 241	,984 \$		\$	119,682	\$	985,065	

Debt service requirements to maturity on the above bonds and leases payable are as follows:

Year	F	Principal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$	204,195	\$	36,239	\$	240,434	
2025		85,079		30,375		115,454	
2026		88,388		27,066		115,454	
2027		91,827		23,628		115,455	
2028		95,399		20,056		115,455	
2029-2033		420,177		41,641		461,818	
	\$	985,065	\$	179,005	\$	1,164,070	

III. OTHER INFORMATION

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District will make a matching contribution up to 5% of each participant's compensation. The deferred compensation assets are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, the plan's assets and related liability are not included in the District's financial statements.

Defined Contribution Plan

The District contributes to an Internal Revenue Code 401(k) plan for all employees after 60 days employment. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The District has elected to contribute 5% of each participant's compensation to the plan.

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Required Supplementary Information

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Expenditures	Variance	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,129,745	\$ 1,129,745	
Interest Income	-		28,562	28,562	
Other Revenues			938	938	
Total Revenues	1,102,656	1,102,656	1,159,245	56,589	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Utilities, Supplies and Grounds	27,650	27,650	29,206	(1,556)	
Operational Expenditures	77,400	77,400	76,364	1,036	
Training	20,000	20,000	6,868	13,132	
Vehicle Operation and Maintenance	33,500	33,500	46,805	(13,305)	
Equipment Operation and Maintenance	24,500	24,500	13,573	10,927	
Communication	2,750	2,750	2,159	591	
Medical Supplies and Testing	4,750	4,750	8,136	(3,386)	
Salaries and Benefits	621,527	621,527	711,125	(89,598)	
Building and Equipment Insurance	25,000	25,000	22,088	2,912	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	500	500	950	(450)	
Debt Payments:	125,000	125,000		125,000	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-	21,413	(21,413)	
Principal Reduction	. ·	-	219,022	(219,022)	
Capital Expenditures	140,079	140,079	986,731	(846,652)	
Total Expenditures	1,102,656	1,102,656	2,144,440	(1,041,784)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over/(Under) Expenditures	·	: -	(985,195)	(985,195)	
Other Financing Sources(Uses):					
Proceeds from New Truist Loan		·	962,103	962,103	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			15,000	15,000	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	_		977,103	977,103	
Change in Fund Palance		V ₁ (10%) 1 (10%) <u>−</u> 1	(8,092)	(8,092)	
Change in Fund Balance	006.010	006.010	, ,	(0,002)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	906,918	906,918	906,918	<u>•</u> (0.002)	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 906,918	\$ 906,918	\$ 898,826	\$ (8,092)	

Landrum Area Fire and Rescue District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Data

1. Budget Policy and Practice

The Department Commissioners adopt an annual operating budget at the beginning of the fiscal year. Public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. Once approved, the Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues.

2. Budgetary Control

Each fund's budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: utilities and supplies, operating expenses, training, fire prevention, fire fighting equipment, vehicle maintenance, communications, medical supplies, employee expense, insurance, auxiliary supplies, capital expenditures and capital reserve. Budget revisions are subject to approval by the Department Commissioners. No revisions were made to the budget this year.

3. Budget Basis of Accounting

The budget for the operating fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are budgeted in the year that the fund liability is incurred. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on this basis.