



THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.
State Treasurer

House Ways & Means Subcommittee Budget Hearing Document Requests

- 1) List of key officials attending the hearing, including contact information
- 2) Agency Overview
- 3) Budget Requests
- 4) Proviso Requests
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- 6) FTE Breakdown
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THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.
State Treasurer

House Ways & Means Subcommittee Budget Hearing

1) Key Official Attendees

Curtis M. Loftis, Jr. - South Carolina Treasurer - Treasurer@sto.sc.gov

Mark Barnes - Chief of Staff - Mark.Barnes@sto.sc.gov

Cynthia Dannels - Deputy State Treasurer - Cynthia.Dannels@sto.sc.gov

Melissa Simmons - Deputy State Treasurer - Melissa.Simmons@sto.sc.gov

Perry Breazeale – Deputy State Treasurer – Perry.Breazeale@sto.sc.gov

Shawn Eubanks – General Counsel – Shawn.Eubanks@sto.sc.gov

Michelle Corbett - Director of Administration - Michelle.Corbett@sto.sc.gov

Edward Frazier – Director of Public Affairs - Edward.Frazier@sto.sc.gov



THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.

State Treasurer

State Treasurer's Office Overview

The mission of the State Treasurer's Office (STO) is to serve the citizens of South Carolina by providing transparent, accountable, and efficient banking, investment, and financial management services for South Carolina state government. Our commitment is to safeguard our state's financial resources and to maximize return on our state's investments.

The STO manages over \$76 billion on behalf of the state and local governments. By focusing on the modernization and optimization of business operations, South Carolina Treasurer Curtis Loftis works to ensure that the STO provides the best in efficient banking, investment, and financial management services. In January of 2023, Treasurer Loftis was inaugurated for his fourth term in office. He continues to promote a progress-driven environment of openness, transparency, and accountability in government.

The STO has five major program areas: Banking, Investment Management, Treasury Management, Debt Management, and Programs, which include Unclaimed Property, College Savings, and the Palmetto ABLE Savings Program.

Investment Management

- Generated \$1.73 billion in net earnings on General Deposit Accounts' Investments & LGIP (Local Government Investment Pool)
- Manages over \$43 billion for the State and local governments
- Approximately \$477.5 million available for legislative appropriation

Treasury Management

- Processed over 4.2 million disbursements totaling \$53.4 billion in funds including:
 - 695,657 paper checks
 - 3.6 million electronic payments
 - 220,796 deposits on behalf of the State

Debt Management

- Issued over \$1.08 billion in general obligation and revenue debt
- South Carolina maintained top credit ratings:
 - Moody's: Aaa
 - S&P: AA+
 - Fitch: AAA

Unclaimed Property Program

- Manages over \$1.02 billion in unclaimed property
- Returned \$47 million to rightful owners, representing 103,089 properties
- Received \$129.9 million in new unclaimed property from business entities

Future Scholar 529 College Savings Plan

- Holds over \$7.3 billion in assets under management
- Represents 243,003 accounts

Palmetto ABLE Savings Program

- Holds nearly \$47.8 million in assets under management
- Represents 3,771 accounts

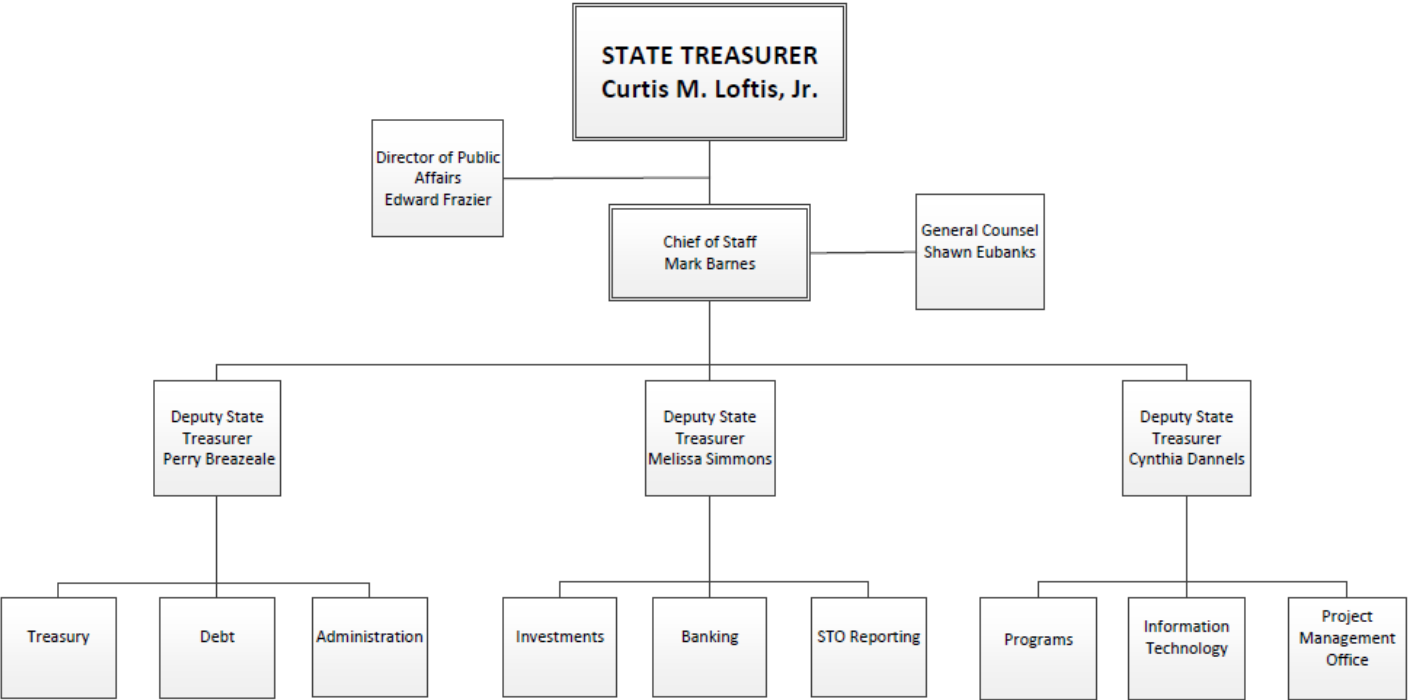
Summary of the FY 2027 Budget Requests

- **General Base Pay Increase and Employer Contributions** (housekeeping item): \$170,000 in recurring other funds authorization for the 2% general base pay increase and employer fringe costs authorized in the 2025-26 Appropriations Act.
- **Department of Administration IT Shared Services Rate Increase** (housekeeping item): \$154,000 in recurring general funds appropriation to offset the increase in costs associated with IT shared services provided by the Department of Administration.

Summary of FY 2027 Proviso Requests

- The STO is requesting an amendment to Proviso 98.9. The STO recommends adding clarifying language that adds compiled financial statements as an optional filing requirement for municipalities. This change brings the proviso in compliance with the 2023 statute change under Section 5-7-240 and Section 14-1-208 of the 1976 Code.

Organizational Chart



FY 2026-27 Budget Priorities Summary												
State Treasurer's Office												
Budget Priorities				Funding					FTEs			
Priority No.	Priority Type (recurring/ non-recurring /other funds adjustment/ federal funds adjustment)	Priority Title	Priority Description	Recurring	Non - Recurring	Other	Federal	Total	State	Other	Federal	Total
1	Recurring Other Funds	General Base Pay Increase and Employer Contributions	General base pay increase and associated employer fringe costs			\$ 170,000		\$ 170,000				0.00
2	Recurring General Funds	Department of Administration IT Shared Services Rate Increase	Offset to the increase in costs associated with IT shared services provided by the Department of Administration	\$ 154,000				\$ 154,000				0.00



THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.
State Treasurer

Proviso Request Summary

Constitutional Subcommittee Proviso Request Summary FY 2026-27				
Proviso # in FY 2025-25 Act	Proviso Title	Short Summary	Agency Recommended Action	Justification
98.9	Penalties for non-reporting	Penalties for non-reporting municipalities	Amend	STO recommends adding clarifying language that includes compiled financial statements as an optional filing requirement for municipalities.

98.9 (TREAS: Penalties for Nonreporting)

"If a municipality fails to submit the audited or compiled financial statements required under Section 14-1-208 to the State Treasurer within thirteen months of the end of the fiscal year, the State Treasurer must withhold all state payments to that municipality until the required audited or compiled financial statement is received...the Office of the State Treasurer, if any."

Proposed amendment to proviso 98.9 includes compiled financial statements as an optional filing requirement. This change brings the proviso in compliance with the 2023 statute change under Section 5-7-240 and Section 14-1-208 of the 1976 Code.

Please keep all other Section 98 Provisos included in the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Appropriations Act



THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.

State Treasurer

State Treasurer's Office Financial Overview & Efficiency

FY 2026 Budget Vs Actual FYTD (12/31/25)

FY 2026 Budget vs Actual FYTD					
Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Current Budget	FYTD Actual Expense	Commitments	Remaining Balance
\$14,128,182.00	\$58,948.00	\$14,187,130.00	\$5,949,177.26	\$1,404,855.31	\$6,833,097.43

FY 2025 Budget Vs Actual

FY 2025 Budget vs Actual					
Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Current Budget	FYTD Actual Expense	Commitments	Remaining Balance
\$13,851,792.00	\$256,390.00	\$14,108,182.00	\$12,720,771.17	\$0.00	\$1,387,410.83

FY 2026 Carry-Forward

FY 2026 Carry-Forward Summary		
Carry-Forward Type	Amount	Utilization Plan
General	\$ -	N/A
Other Funds	\$ 666,368.46	Used to cover standard operating expenses
Special	\$ 500,000.00	Partner with trusted experts to develop a curriculum for teaching digital currency literacy



SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

STATE TREASURER CURTIS M. LOFTIS JR.
FY 2024-2025

As the State's banker, State Treasurer Curtis Loftis manages, invests and retains custody of more than \$76 billion in public funds. Treasurer Loftis works to ensure that the State Treasurer's Office (STO) provides the best in efficient banking, investment, and financial management services by focusing on modernization and optimization of business processes.



The STO has five major Divisions: Banking, Investment Management, Treasury Management, Debt Management and Programs.

BANKING

Manages banking relationships with qualified institutions that provide banking services to State agencies, colleges and universities.



INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Manages the investment of funds designated on behalf of the State and Local Governments.



\$43 B
in assets under
management

\$1.73 B
in net earnings on General
Deposit Accounts' and local
government (LGIP) investments

TREASURY MANAGEMENT

Manages statewide cash deposit & disbursement accounting including payroll processing and other disbursements on behalf of the State.

disbursed
\$53.4 BILLION



**3.6
MILLION**
electronic payments

DEBT MANAGEMENT

Oversees the debt for the State and its agencies, institutions, and authorities, while optimizing debt structure and ensuring timely repayment of debt.

**\$1.08
BILLION**
issued in general
obligation and revenue
debt



Aaa
Moody's

AA+
S&P

AAA
Fitch

PROGRAMS

Administers the consumer facing programs of the STO.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY PROGRAM

**\$1.02
BILLION**
available to claim



**\$47
MILLION**
returned to
South Carolinians

FUTURE SCHOLAR 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN

\$7.3 BILLION
in assets under
management



**&
243,003**
savings accounts

PALMETTO ABLE SAVINGS PROGRAM



**\$39.6
MILLION**
in assets
under
management



THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.
State Treasurer

State Treasurer's Office FTE Breakdown

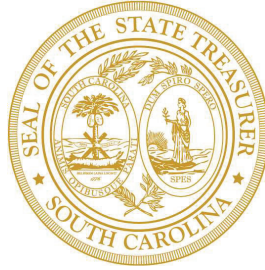
FTE Breakdown FY 2026 FYTD (12/31/25)			
	Authorized FTE	Filled FTE	Vacant FTE
State	19	17	2
Other	65	53	12
Total	84	70	14



THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.
State Treasurer

Additional Information

- 1) Local Government Investment Pool Audit Report
- 2) Palmetto ABLE Savings Program Annual Report
- 3) Future Scholar Program Report
- 4) Unclaimed Property Program Report
- 5) PowerPoint Presentation



**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE
TREASURER'S OFFICE**

**SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT
INVESTMENT POOL**

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025



SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
1401 Main Street, Suite 1200 • Columbia, SC 29201

September 25, 2025

The Honorable Curtis M. Loftis, Jr., State Treasurer
State of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was issued by The Hobbs Group, P.A., Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

Sue F. Moss, CPA
Interim State Auditor

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Sue F. Moss, CPA
Interim State Auditor
Office of the State Auditor
Columbia, South Carolina

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the "Pool"), an investment trust fund of the State of South Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Pool as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Pool 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Pool'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 opinion. 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 GAAS and GAS 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 GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Pool'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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool, an investment trust fund of the State of South Carolina and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, or the State of South Carolina, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2025 on our consideration of the Pool's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Pool's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Columbia, South Carolina
September 25, 2025

The Holler Group, P.A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the "Pool") is an investment option for local governments of the State of South Carolina provided by the State Treasurer's Office as established by statute. The Pool invests in fixed income securities as provided by statute and is managed in a manner to preserve capital and provide needed liquidity while earning a prudent daily variable rate of return. The attached financial statements present a financial "snapshot" of the Pool. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents information on the Pool's assets and liabilities at June 30, 2025 with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position during the period from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 (fiscal year or FY) presents information showing how the Pool's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

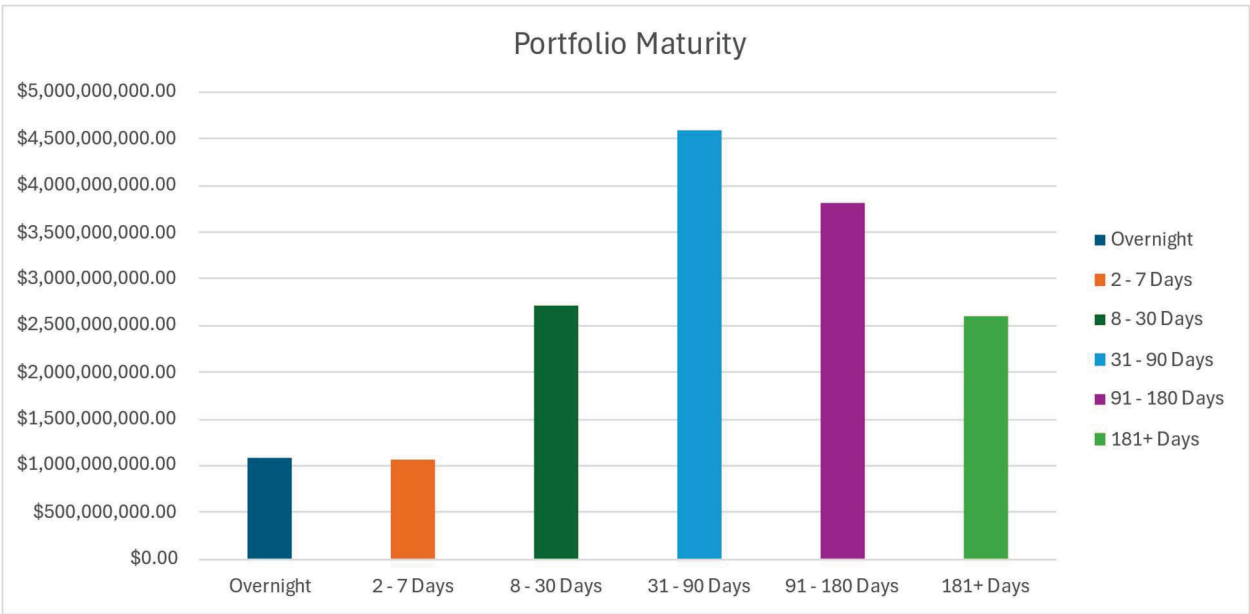
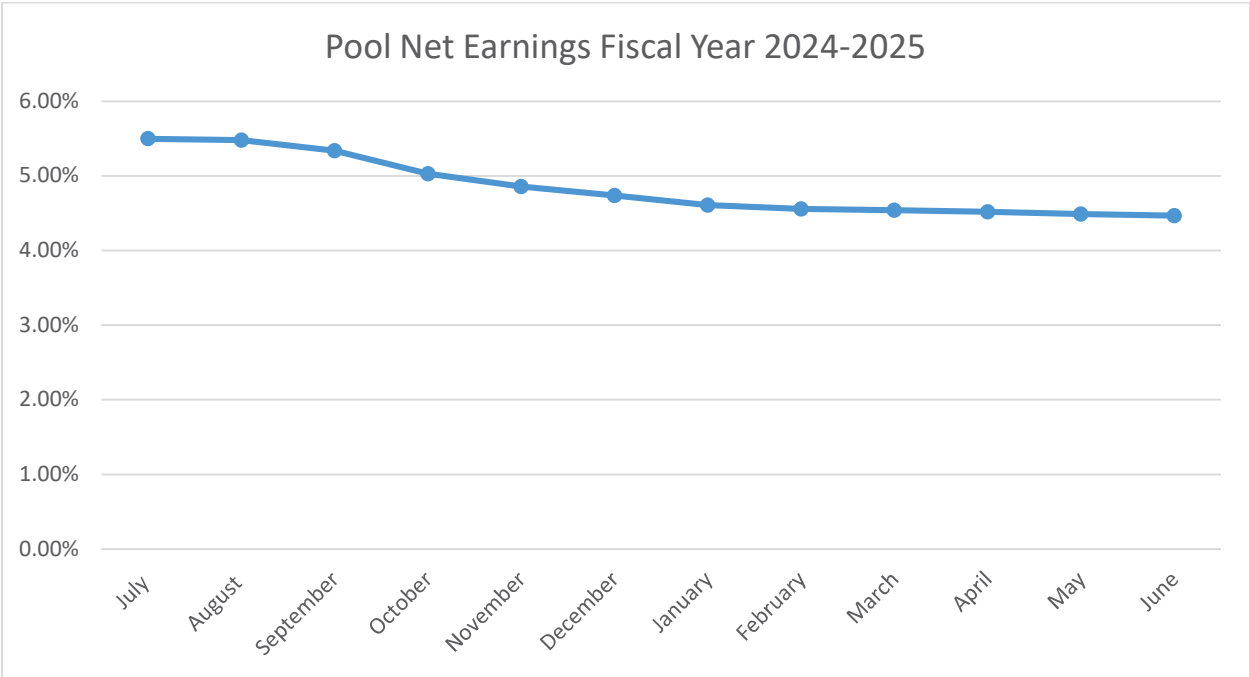
Overview of the Pool

During the 12-month reporting period, the South Carolina LGIP management team consistently applied a disciplined money management process designed to achieve its goal of maximizing yield potential while preserving liquidity. Cash flows of participants fluctuated during the fiscal year 2025, with assets in the portfolio peaking in January at over \$17 billion.

The Federal Reserve follows a dual mandate to address inflation and employment, formally stated as seeking price stability and full employment. The central bank seldom reveals which of the two it is paying the most attention to at any given time. Yet that turned out to be the case in the reporting period. For many quarters, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) was primarily concerned with inflation, which had soared following the Covid-19 pandemic. Policymakers and Fed Chair Jerome Powell wanted price pressures to decline closer to their 2% target before ending the current policy-tightening phase with an interest-rate cut. That stance changed in July's FOMC meeting, echoed by Fed Chair Jerome Powell at the central bank's annual symposium in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. Policymakers pivoted to focus on the softening labor market. But even Powell's pointed remark that, "The time has come for policy to adjust," didn't prepare investors for the large 50-basis point cut announced at the September FOMC meeting, which took the target range to 4.75-5%, especially as it was in proximity to the presidential election. The Fed would lower rates by an additional 50 basis points by the end of 2024, putting the target range at 4.25-4.5%, where it would stay in the remainder of the reporting period.

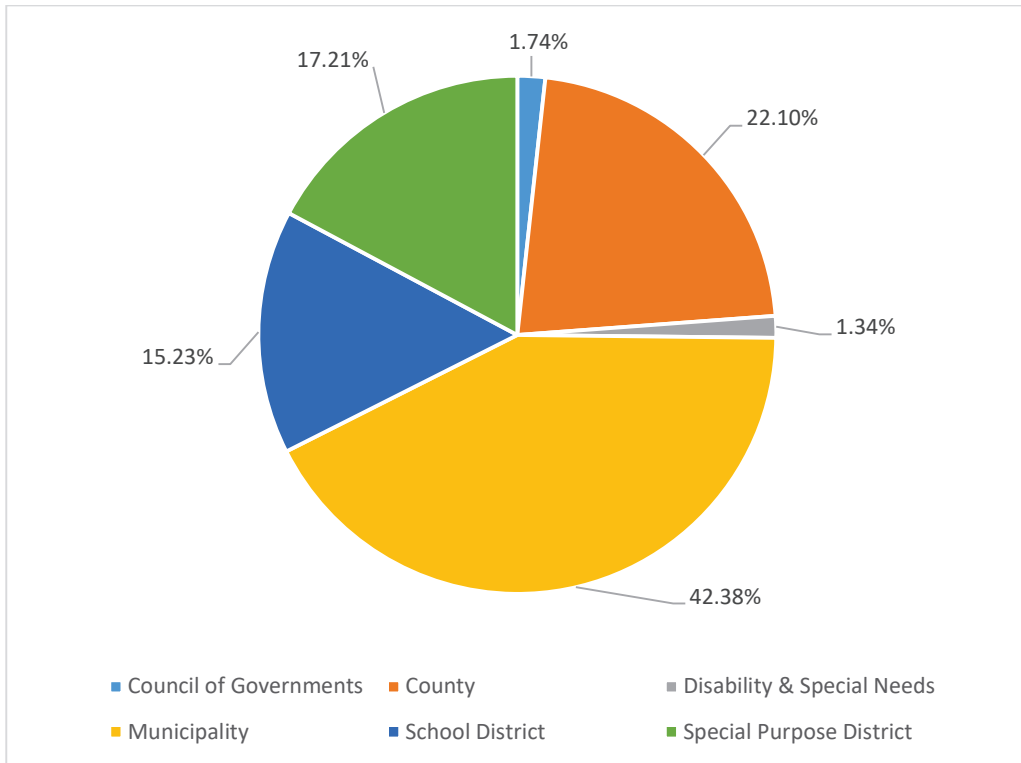
After the calendar turned to 2025, the Fed faced two distinct pressure points from the new Trump administration that caused it to halt the policy-easing process. One was the imposition of tariffs and the other President Trump's desire that the rates should fall further. Fed officials voiced concern that the tariffs, as well as promises of tax cuts, expanded government expenditures and significant deportations could boost inflation. The uncertainty put them in a "wait and see" mode, even before the volatility of April. That month saw the financial markets buckle after the "Liberation Day" announcement of widespread tariffs and due to Trump saying that Powell's "termination cannot come fast enough" because the FOMC was not lowering rates. In both cases, Trump moderated his stance: he extended the period of trade negotiations and said he had "no intention of firing" Powell. The tide began to turn as the reporting period closed, as policymaker projections implied, and the market expected two quarter-point cuts by year-end 2025.

The following two graphs indicate the Pool’s net earnings for the year ended June 30, 2025 along with the Pool’s portfolio maturities:

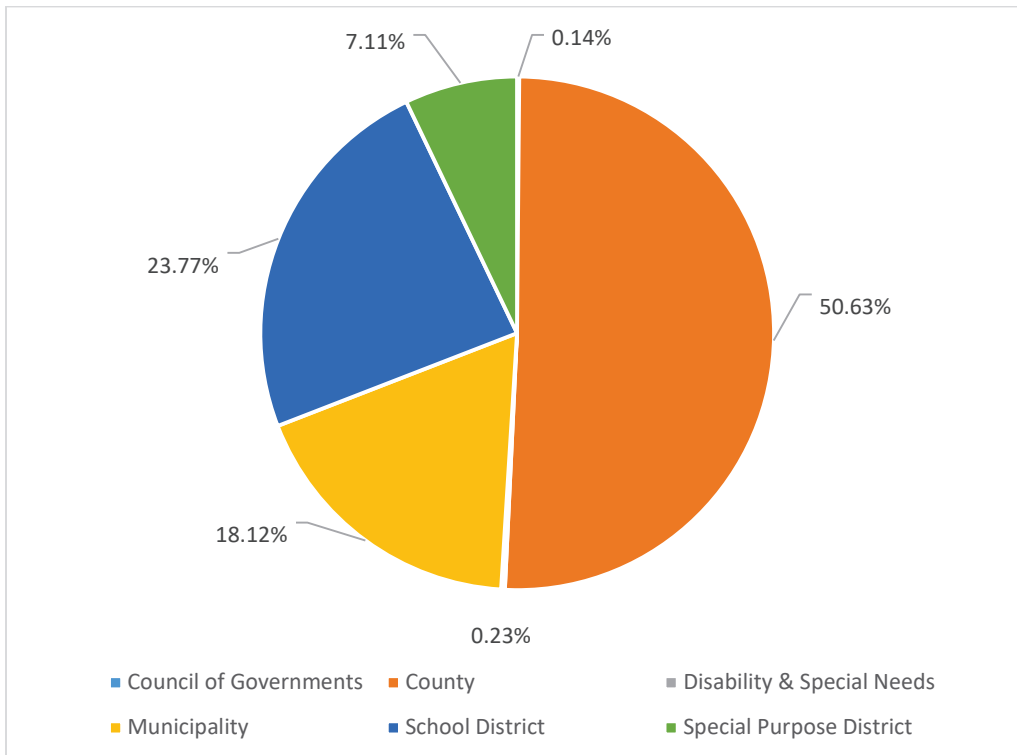


The overall composition of the Pool defined by both type of account holder and the distribution of the funds held in the Pool can be summarized as follows:

Account Holders



Account Holders Distribution of Dollars



Financial Analysis

Table 1: Summary Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Change
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,405,702,198	\$ 4,575,714,463	\$ 1,829,987,735
Accrued interest receivable	48,906,091	45,614,691	3,291,400
Investments, at fair value	9,466,104,143	9,504,749,386	(38,645,243)
Total assets	15,920,712,432	14,126,078,540	1,794,633,892
Liabilities			
Securities lending earnings payable	7,585	3,916	3,669
Collateral for loaned securities	2,295,000	1,019,700	1,275,300
Total liabilities	2,302,585	1,023,616	1,278,969
Total Net Position - Held in Trust	\$ 15,918,409,847	\$ 14,125,054,924	\$ 1,793,354,923

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position shows that the assets of the Pool are the cash and investments made by the State Treasurer as Custodian of the Pool plus accrued income receivable on those investments at June 30, 2025. The growth in total assets is due to substantial deposits from participants.

Due to the relatively high rate environment, the Pool took advantage of investing some of the cash and cash equivalents in longer term investments at higher returns. Strategically, this will help insulate returns a little when the Fed decides to start rate cuts. Accrued interest receivable has increased due to increasing interest rates as well as more significant investment balances.

The Net Position of the Pool is held for the Pool participants and is internally divided into amounts distributed to participants' accounts and undistributed amounts. Net position of \$15,896,161,657 has been distributed to participant accounts while \$22,248,190 is undistributed. The undistributed portion of net position represents the difference between cost and market value as well as a reserve for contingencies.

Table 2: Summary Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Change
Investment income	\$ 738,848,990	\$ 714,990,055	\$ 23,858,935
Expenses	(7,384,833)	(6,428,083)	(956,750)
Deposits, withdrawals, and other participant activity	1,061,890,766	1,526,847,552	(464,956,786)
Change in net position	1,793,354,923	2,235,409,524	(442,054,601)
Net position - beginning of year	14,125,054,924	11,889,645,400	2,235,409,524
Net position - end of year	\$ 15,918,409,847	\$ 14,125,054,924	\$ 1,793,354,923

The increase in investment income was a result of the higher amounts held by the Pool offset by a slight softer rate environment experienced during FY2025. Net participant activity decreased by \$464,956,786 as municipalities and local governments slowed participation in the Pool. At June 30, 2025 there were 1,280 participating accounts in the Pool as compared to 1,180 at the previous year end. Administrative expenses for the Pool increased from \$6,396,432 for the year ended June 30, 2024 to \$7,376,948 with an additional \$7,885 of securities lending expenses for a total of \$7,384,833. The increase in expenses is driven by increased asset balances in the Pool during the year ended June 30, 2025.

The average investment rate earned by the Pool decreased from 5.57% in FY 2024 to 4.85% for FY 2025. In FY 2025, the Pool performed better than its referenced benchmark which earned a rate of return of 4.82%. The Pool earned \$23,858,935 more in investment income than the prior fiscal year due to the greater amount of funds invested. During FY 2025, there were more deposits to the Pool than withdrawals. The table below provides the investment rates for the current and prior fiscal years by month.

Table 3: LGIP Participant distribution rate comparison for last two fiscal years

	<u>FY 24-25</u>	<u>FY 23-24</u>
July	5.50%	5.42%
August	5.48%	5.59%
September	5.34%	5.60%
October	5.03%	5.64%
November	4.86%	5.68%
December	4.74%	5.67%
January	4.61%	5.61%
February	4.56%	5.57%
March	4.54%	5.54%
April	4.52%	5.52%
May	4.49%	5.52%
June	4.47%	5.52%
<i>Average</i>	4.85%	5.57%

Participant funds remain available for withdrawal with a one business day notice.

The expenses of the Pool are limited to the actual expenses incurred by the State Treasurer's Office to operate the Pool. These costs are paid by interest earnings generated by the Pool rather than State appropriations.

Contacting the Pool

Persons needing additional information concerning this report or otherwise needing to contact the Pool should address requests to:

SC Office of the Treasurer
1200 Senate Street, Suite 214
Wade Hampton Office Building
Columbia, SC 29201

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Investment Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,405,702,198
Accrued interest receivable	48,906,091
Investments, at fair value	9,463,809,143
Invested securities lending collateral	2,295,000
	<hr/>
Total assets	15,920,712,432 <hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Collateral for loaned securities	2,295,000
Securities lending earnings payable	7,585
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	2,302,585 <hr/>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for Pool participants	15,918,409,847
	<hr/>
Total net position	\$ 15,918,409,847 <hr/> <hr/>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Investment Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Investment income	\$ 738,826,464
Securities lending income	<u>22,526</u>
Total additions	738,848,990
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative expenses	7,376,948
Cost of securities lending transactions	<u>7,885</u>
Total deductions	7,384,833
Net increase in net position resulting from operations	<u>731,464,157</u>
INCOME DISTRIBUTED TO PARTICIPANTS	(722,676,182)
PARTICIPANT TRANSACTIONS:	
Deposits and income reinvested	22,951,792,851
Less withdrawals	<u>(21,167,225,903)</u>
Net increase in net position resulting from participant transactions	<u>1,784,566,948</u>
Total increase in net position	1,793,354,923
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	<u>14,125,054,924</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 15,918,409,847</u></u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Reporting Entity

The South Carolina State Treasurer's Office (the "Treasurer's Office") is an agency of the State of South Carolina (the "State") established by Article III, Section 7 of the Constitution of South Carolina. Pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the State of South Carolina Code of Laws, the Treasurer's Office established, in May 1983, the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the "Pool"), an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any county treasurer or the governing body of any municipality, county, school district, regional council of government or any other political subdivision of the State, may be deposited.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations solely of the Pool and do not include any other agencies or component units of the State or any other funds of the Treasurer's Office. The Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"). It is similar to a money market fund in that it is offered at a stable price and is guided by risk control principles such as significant overnight Repurchase Agreements for liquidity; attention to credit quality, portfolio diversification, and maintenance of a short average maturity of fixed and floating rate investments. The Pool is included as an investment trust fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. There is no regulatory oversight of the Pool. For purposes of separate fund financial statements, the Pool is treated as an external investment pool.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Pool is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Pool applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

Pool Accounting

The Pool accounts for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds (the "participants"). An external investment pool is used when an arrangement exists that commingles the monies of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. The Pool, which is an investment trust fund of the State, records participant unit issues and related interest income for which the resources are restricted for participant unit redemptions, distributions, and related interest expense. The Pool is open to local government entities.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the financial statements, the Pool considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and as amended by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments are carried at fair value. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than forced liquidation. Fair value for all investments of the Pool is determined on a recurring basis based upon quoted market prices. See Note 2 for further information on fair value measurements.

Section 11-9-660 of the State of South Carolina Code of Laws authorizes the Treasurer's Office to invest and reinvest the monies of the Pool in the following types of investments:

- (1) Obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (2) Obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank;
- (3) Obligations of a corporation, state, or political subdivision denominated in United States dollars, if the obligations bear an investment grade rating of at least two nationally recognized rating services;
- (4) Certificates of deposit, if the certificates are secured collaterally by securities of the types described in items (1) and (3) of this section and held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian and are of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; except that this collateral is not required to the extent the certificates of deposit are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- (5) Repurchase agreements, if collateralized by securities of the types described in items (1) and (3) of this section and held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian and of a market value not less than the amount of the repurchase agreement so collateralized, including interest; and
- (6) Guaranteed investment contracts issued by a domestic or foreign insurance company or other financial institution, whose long-term unsecured debt rating bears the two highest ratings of at least two nationally recognized rating services.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Accrued Interest Receivable

Accrued interest receivable includes interest earned through June 30, 2025 and payable during fiscal year 2026 or when the underlying investment matures.

Net Position Held in Trust

As of June 30, 2025, the Pool reported net position held in trust for Pool participants in the amount of \$15,918,409,847. Of this amount, \$15,896,161,657 had been distributed to Pool participant accounts. The remainder represents amounts held by the Treasurer's Office as a contingency reserve as well as other amounts and market value adjustments that have not yet been distributed to participants' accounts.

Investment Income

Investment income consists of interest revenue, amortization of premium/discount, and realized/unrealized gains and losses.

Administrative Expenses

Proviso 98.4 of the State's 2024-2025 Appropriations Act authorized the Treasurer's Office to charge a fee for the operations and management costs associated with the Pool. The Act further authorized the Treasurer's Office to retain and expend the fees to provide the services. The fees assessed may not exceed the costs of the provision of services. There is no legal requirement for the Pool to adopt a budget.

Participant Unit Issues, Redemptions, and Distributions

The Treasurer's Office may sell participation units to all political subdivisions of the State. Funds may be deposited at any time and may be withdrawn with a one business day notice. Participant shares in the Pool are dollar denominated; therefore, the number of shares sold and redeemed is equal to the dollars withdrawn. Monthly investment income is distributed to participants in the form of additional units in the Pool and is calculated on the accrual basis of accounting, including accrued interest and amortization of premium or discount. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are not distributed to participants until realized; however they are recognized in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principle requirements for fair value accounting of investments. The Pool does not carry any legally binding guarantees to protect participants against potential loss of investment value.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Participant Unit Issues, Redemptions, and Distributions (Continued)

Interest earnings are accrued daily based on participation units valued at \$1.00 and distributed to the participants at the end of each month.

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, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

All deposits, investments, and securities lending transactions of the Pool are under the control of the Treasurer's Office who, by law, has sole authority for the investment of such funds.

The following schedule reconciles the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position to the notes to financial statements.

Statements		Notes	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,405,702,198	Cash Deposits	\$ 302,498,278
Investments	9,463,809,143	Investments	15,569,308,063
Invested securities lending collateral	2,295,000		
Totals	<u>\$ 15,871,806,341</u>		<u>\$ 15,871,806,341</u>

Deposits

Deposits include amounts held by banks. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Pool's deposits may not be recovered. As prescribed by statute, the State Treasurer is the Custodian of all deposits and is responsible for securing all deposits held by banks or savings and loan associations. These deposits must be secured by deposit insurance, surety bonds, collateral securities, or letters of credit to protect the Pool against loss in the event of insolvency or liquidation of the institution or for any other cause. All deposits are required to be and were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 or were fully collateralized with securities held by the State or its agent in the State Treasurer's name as Custodian.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Investments

Investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2025:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>			
Certificates of Deposit - U.S.	\$ 3,180,455,075	7/1/2025 - 6/10/2026	4.440% - 5.430%
<u>Short Term Investments</u>			
Commercial Paper - Discount	10,038,660,978	7/1/2025 - 5/28/2026	4.020% - 4.740%
Commercial Paper - Interest Bearing	602,994,300	8/13/2025 - 1/5/2026	4.460% - 4.670%
Federal Home Loan Bank	99,999,000	1/28/2026	4.400%
Private Placements and Other Bonds	574,918,750	11/25/2025 - 2/24/2026	4.460% - 4.700%
Fixed Income Securities	98,099,960	7/6/2026	4.390%
Repurchase Agreements	971,885,000	7/1/2025	4.400%
<u>Invested Securities Lending Collateral</u>			
Repurchase Agreements	<u>2,295,000</u>	7/1/2025	4.380% - 4.400%
Total	<u>\$ 15,569,308,063</u>		

The return on investment for commercial paper, treasury bills, and repurchase agreements are quoted on a discounted yield basis and is reflected in the interest rates column at the table above. Instead of paying coupon payments, these types of investments are issued at a discount (price that is less than face value) and matures at its face value. The difference between the maturity value and the purchase price is the interest earned.

Fair Value of Investments

The Pool measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, the Pool had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>				
Certificates of Deposit - U.S.	\$ 3,180,455,075	\$ -	\$ 3,180,455,075	\$ -
<u>Short Term Investments</u>				
Commercial Paper - Discount	10,038,660,978	-	10,038,660,978	-
Commercial Paper - Interest Bearing	602,994,300	-	602,994,300	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	99,999,000	-	99,999,000	-
Private Placements and Other Bonds	574,918,750	-	574,918,750	-
Fixed Income Securities	98,099,960	-	98,099,960	-
Repurchase Agreements	971,885,000	-	971,885,000	-
<u>Invested Securities Lending Collateral</u>				
Repurchase Agreements	2,295,000	-	2,295,000	-
Total	\$ 15,569,308,063	\$ -	\$ 15,569,308,063	\$ -

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using observable inputs other than quoted market prices. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on prices from several third-party vendors. At the time of acquisition, each security is automatically assigned a primary pricing source, based on its characteristics. The price received from a primary source is used in portfolio valuation reports, unless a tolerance check, or price challenge results in the use of a price from a secondary vendor.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Pool will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2025, all of the Pool's investments were insured and registered.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This risk is managed within the portfolio using effective duration. Effective duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a bond or a portfolio of bonds to interest rate movements given a 50-basis point change in interest rates. It takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change and provides a measure of risk that changes proportionately with market rates. The Pool's investment policy requires that the weighted average maturity and weighted average duration of the actively managed fixed income portfolio should be consistent with the liquidity requirements of the Pool. The following schedule presents the Pool's interest rate risk.

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Option Adjusted Duration</u>
<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>		
Certificates of Deposit - U.S.	\$ 3,180,455,075	0.32
<u>Short Term Investments</u>		
Commercial Paper - Discount	10,038,660,978	0.27
Commercial Paper - Interest Bearing	602,994,300	2.56
Federal Home Loan Bank	99,999,000	0.01
Private Placements and Other Bonds	574,918,750	0.31
Fixed Income Securities	98,099,960	0.97
Repurchase Agreements	971,885,000	0.08
<u>Invested Securities Lending Collateral</u>		
Repurchase Agreements	2,295,000	0.00
Total	<u>\$ 15,569,308,063</u>	

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Pool. The investment policy for credit quality of debt securities states that securities must bear an investment grade rating from at least two of the national rating agencies. Credit quality of cash reserves must carry a rating of A1/P1/F1 or D1 from at least one nationally recognized rating service. In the event that the rating of a security falls below investment grade, that security may continue to be held contingent upon an evaluation of the longer-term investment merits of the security. Credit risk ratings are not required for obligations of the U.S. government or those obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. As of June 30, 2025, the Pool's rated debt investments were rated by Moody's and are as follows:

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

Type of Investment	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	BAA	NR
<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>						
Certificates of Deposit - U.S.	\$ 3,180,455,075	\$ -	\$ 2,503,123,000	\$ 677,332,075	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Short Term Investments</u>						
Commercial Paper - Discount	10,038,660,978	-	8,497,333,000	-	1,438,856,000	102,471,978
Commercial Paper - Interest Bearing	602,994,300	-	505,627,000	-	-	97,367,300
Federal Home Loan Bank	99,999,000	-	99,999,000	-	-	-
Private Placements and Other Bonds	574,918,750	-	-	125,064,000	-	449,854,750
Fixed Income Securities	98,099,960	-	-	-	-	98,099,960
Repurchase Agreements	971,885,000	-	-	-	-	971,885,000
<u>Invested Securities Lending Collateral</u>						
Repurchase Agreements	2,295,000	-	-	-	-	2,295,000

Total	\$ 15,569,308,063	\$ -	\$ 11,606,082,000	\$ 802,396,075	\$ 1,438,856,000	\$ 1,721,973,988
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Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pool's investment in a single issuer. The Pool's policy for reducing this risk states that "Except for United States Treasury and Agency obligations, the fixed income portfolio shall contain no more than 5% exposure to any single issuer." At June 30, 2025, the Pool had not exceeded such threshold with its investments in any single issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. At June 30, 2025, the Pool did not have any investments denominated in foreign currencies.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Investments (Continued)

Market, Environment and Interest Rate Risk

The value of the Fund's portfolio may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. Economic, political, and financial conditions, industry or economic trends and developments, or public health risks, such as epidemics or pandemics, may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause volatility, illiquidity and/or other potentially adverse effects in the financial markets, including the fixed-income market. The commencement, continuation or ending of government policies and economic stimulus programs, changes in monetary policy, increases or decreases in interest rates, or other factors or events that affect the financial markets, including the fixed-income markets, may contribute to the development of or increase in volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions and other adverse effects which could negatively impact the Fund's performance. For example, the value of certain portfolio securities may rise or fall in response to changes in interest rates, which could result from a change in government policies, and has the potential to cause investors to move out of certain portfolio securities, including fixed-income securities, on a large scale across the market. This may increase redemptions from funds that hold impacted securities. Such a market event could result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. Market factors, such as the demand for particular portfolio securities, may cause the price of certain portfolio securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged.

Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. However, market factors, such as the demand for particular fixed-income securities, may cause the price of certain fixed-income securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged. Recent and potential future changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments are likely to affect the level of interest rates. It is difficult to predict the pace at which central banks or monetary authorities may increase interest rates or the timing, frequency, or magnitude of such increases. Any such changes could be sudden and could expose the fixed-income market to heightened volatility and could cause the value of a Fund's investments to decline, potentially suddenly and significantly. Money market funds try to minimize this risk by purchasing short-term securities. Negative or very low interest rates magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, have unpredictable effects on markets and expose debt and related markets to heightened volatility and may detract from Fund performance to the extent a Fund is exposed to such interest rates and/or volatility. During periods when interest rates are low or there are negative interest rates, a Fund's yield (and total return) also is likely to be low or otherwise adversely affected or the Fund may be unable to maintain a positive return, or yield, or minimize the volatility of the Fund's NAV per share or maintain a stable NAV.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Investments (Continued)

Securities Lending Transactions

Through a custodial agent, the Pool participates in a securities lending program whereby securities are loaned for the purpose of generating additional income. The Pool lends securities from its investment portfolios on a collateralized basis to third parties, primarily financial institutions. The market value of the required collateral must initially meet or exceed 102% of the market value of the securities loaned, providing a margin against a decline in the market value of the collateral, and requires additional collateral if the collateral value falls below 100%. At June 30, 2025 there were \$2,249,123 of fixed income securities out on loan. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that may be loaned. The types of securities available for loan during the year ended June 30, 2025, included U. S. Government securities, U. S. Government Agencies and corporate bonds. The contractual agreement with the Pool's Custodian provides indemnification in the event the borrower fails to return the securities lent or fails to pay the Pool income distribution by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. Cash was received as collateral for these loans. The Pool cannot pledge or sell collateral securities without a borrower default. The Pool invests cash collateral received; accordingly, securities purchased with cash collateral are recorded as an asset. A corresponding liability is recorded as the Pool must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon the expiration of the loan. All securities loaned can be terminated on demand by either the Pool or the borrower. Income in the amount of \$22,526 was generated through securities lending transactions in the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 3. NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS:

Monies are accumulated to meet administrative expenses related to the management of the Pool. The administrative fee is set and reviewed quarterly by the Treasurer's Office and may be increased or decreased, as needed, to maintain this account. These accounts are considered held on behalf of the participants but are not considered distributed to their accounts. Other undistributed amounts held on behalf of the participants include the differences between the fair value of the investment and the amortized cost of the investments.

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Pool reimbursed the Treasurer's Office \$1,771,292 for various expenses including banking and investment functions which are included with administrative expenses in the financial statements.

The Pool provided no services to other state agencies during the fiscal year.

NOTE 5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated all events subsequent to the statement of net position date of June 30, 2025 through the date of issuance of these financials, September 25, 2025.

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

Sue F. Moss, CPA
Interim State Auditor
Office of the State Auditor
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the "*Pool*"), an investment trust fund of the State of South Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pool's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2025.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pool'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 Pool's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Columbia, South Carolina
September 25, 2025

The Hall Group, P.A.

The federal Achieving a Better Life Experience ("ABLE") Act was passed in 2014. This legislation amended the IRS tax code by adding Section 529A which authorized states to establish programs allowing qualified individuals with disabilities to contribute to tax-advantaged ABLE accounts. These accounts allow eligible individuals to save and invest without jeopardizing eligibility for important needs-based benefits such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Medicaid.

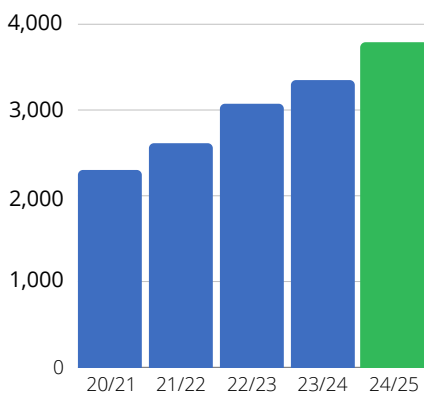
In 2016, the South Carolina General Assembly created the Palmetto ABLE Savings Program and designated the State Treasurer's Office as the program's administrator. As of June 30, 2025, 3,771 Palmetto ABLE[®] accounts are open in 45 counties.

Account Data as of June 30, 2025

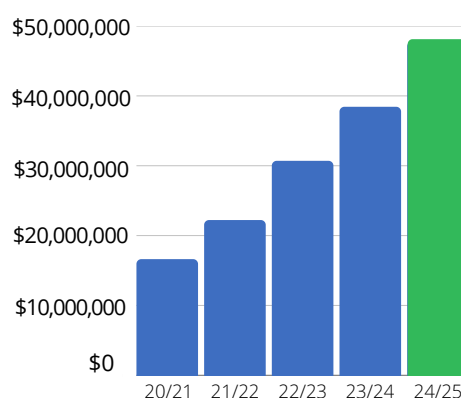


Growth History of the Program

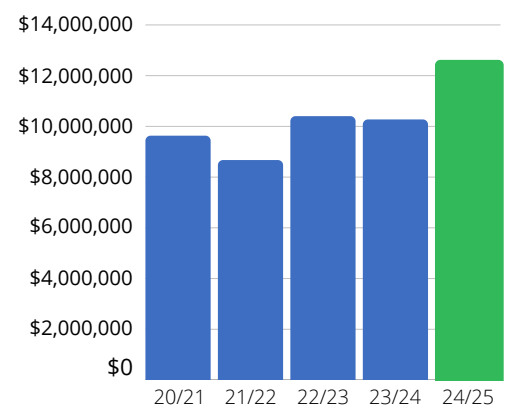
Number of Accounts



AUM



Sales



"The Palmetto ABLE Savings Program allows families and individuals with disabilities the flexibility to save just like anyone else."

*Family Connection of South Carolina
A Palmetto ABLE Ambassador*



Administered by the
**SOUTH CAROLINA
TREASURER'S OFFICE**

PalmettoABLE.com



SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

FUTURE SCHOLAR FY 2025

Future Scholar is South Carolina's tax advantaged 529 savings plan designed to help families invest and save for future educational expenses. Contributions grow tax-free, and withdrawals for qualified expenses are also tax-free, making it a flexible choice for families. Since State Treasurer Curtis Loftis took office in 2011, more than triple the number of South Carolina families have saved with Future Scholar.



There are more than

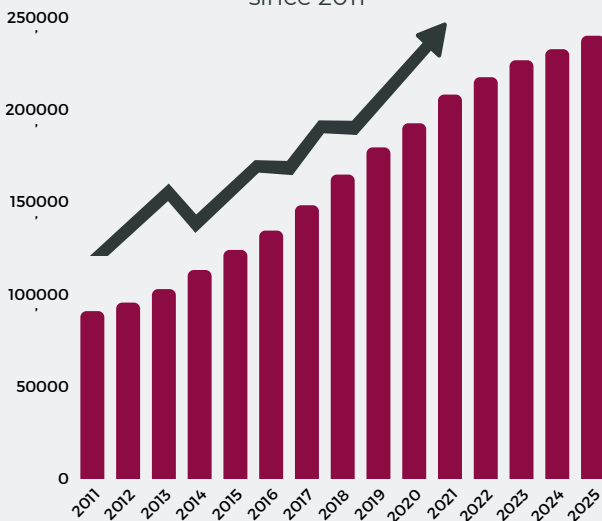
240,000
Future Scholar Accounts

MORE THAN
**\$7
BILLION**
INVESTED IN THE PROGRAM



Total Account Growth

since 2011



Best In-State Resident Benefit



Third Lowest Cost Direct Plan in the United States



More ways than ever to use the funds

(K-12, Tech Schools, 4-year Tuition, Room and Board, Apprenticeships, Credentialing Programs and More)

FutureScholar 
South Carolina's 529 College Savings Plan



Start with
any
amount



Add
when
you can



Enjoy
the tax
benefits

Get Started Today at
FutureScholar.com

**SAVE
FOR A LIFETIME
OF LEARNING WITH
FUTURE SCHOLAR**





SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY PROGRAM FY 2025

The South Carolina Unclaimed Property Program is a state-administered service that helps individuals and businesses recover financial assets that have been lost, forgotten, or abandoned. These assets may include inactive bank accounts, utility deposits, uncashed checks, insurance policy proceeds, stocks, and more.

State Treasurer Curtis Loftis is a strong advocate for consumers and works diligently to ensure unclaimed property is returned to its rightful owners. Since he took office in 2011, more than \$420 million has been returned back to South Carolina citizens.



\$47 MILLION

RETURNED IN

FY 2025

Some examples of
Unclaimed Property Includes:

Dormant Bank Accounts
Uncashed Checks
Unclaimed Insurance Proceeds
Forgotten Utility Deposits
Unexchanged Shares of Stock



MORE THAN



\$1 BILLION

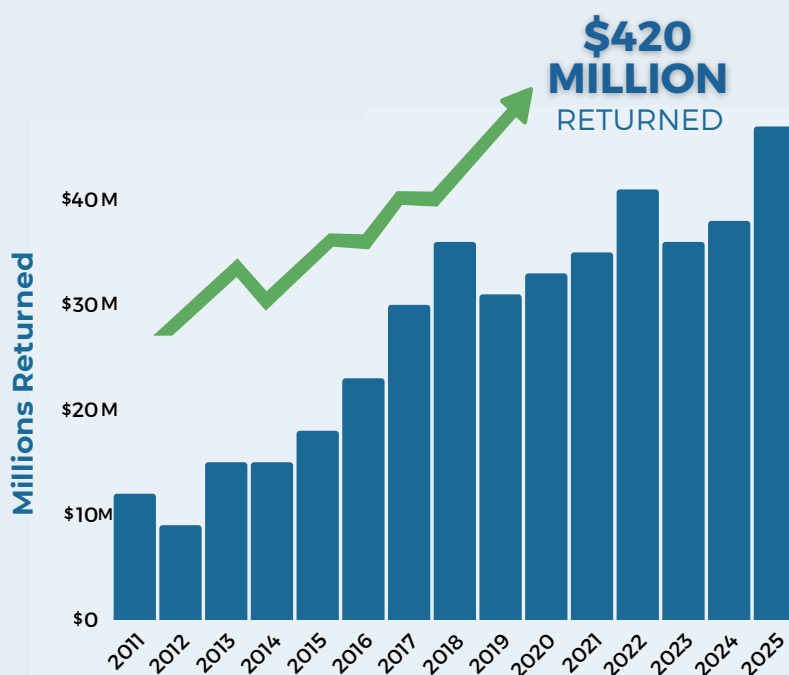
AVAILABLE TO CLAIM

Nearly 1 in every 7
people have



UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

RETURNING MORE MONEY TO SOUTH CAROLINA RESIDENTS



Treasurer Loftis has returned **almost four times** more unclaimed property than all previous SC State Treasurers combined.

Claiming is easy

- 1 Go to Treasurer.sc.gov
- 2 Enter Your Name
- 3 Click to Claim

Treasurer.sc.gov





FY 2026-27 Budget Hearing
Curtis M. Loftis, Jr.
State Treasurer



South Carolina Office of
the State Treasurer

Attendees

- Curtis M. Loftis, Jr., South Carolina Treasurer
- Mark Barnes, Chief of Staff
- Perry Breazeale, Deputy State Treasurer
- Cynthia Dannels, Deputy State Treasurer
- Melissa Simmons, Deputy State Treasurer
- Michelle Corbett, Director of Administration
- Edward Frazier, Director of Public Affairs



South Carolina Office of
the State Treasurer

Mission Statement

"To serve the citizens of South Carolina by providing transparent, accountable and efficient banking, investment and financial management services for South Carolina state government. Our commitment is to safeguard our state's financial resources and to maximize return on our state's investments."



South Carolina Office of
the State Treasurer

Agency Information

The State Treasurer's Office (STO) manages over **\$76 billion** on behalf of the state and local governments.

Under the leadership of Treasurer Curtis Loftis, the STO is focused on modernizing business operations and ensuring the delivery of efficient banking, investment and financial management services.

Major Program Areas:

- Banking
- Investment Management
- Treasury Management
- Debt Management
- Programs, including:
 - Unclaimed Property Program
 - College Savings Plans
 - Palmetto ABLE Savings Program



Agency Performance FY25

Investment Management

- Generated **\$1.73 billion** in net earnings on General Deposit Accounts' Investments & LGIP (Local Government Investment Pool)
- Manages over **\$43 billion** for the State and local governments
- Approximately **\$477.5 million** available for legislative appropriation

Treasury Management

- Processed over **4.2 million** disbursements totaling **\$53.4 billion** in funds
 - **695,657** paper checks
 - **3.6 million** electronic payments
 - **220,796** deposits on behalf of the State

Debt Management

- Issued over **\$1.08 billion** in general obligation and revenue debt
- South Carolina maintained top credit ratings:
 - **Moody's: Aaa**
 - **S&P: AA+**
 - **Fitch: AAA**



Agency Performance FY25

Unclaimed Property Program

- Manages over **\$1.02 billion** in unclaimed property
- Returned **\$47 million** to rightful owners, representing **103,089** properties
- Received **\$129.9 million** in new unclaimed property from business entities

Future Scholar 529 College Savings Plan

- Holds over **\$7.3 billion** in assets under management
- Represents **243,003** accounts

Palmetto ABLE Savings Program

- Holds nearly **\$47.8 million** in assets under management
- Represents **3,771** accounts



Legislative Update

Senate Bill **S. 253** (FY 2024-25) directs the following:

"...The Office of the State Treasurer, the Office of the Comptroller General, and the Office of the State Auditor shall work in concert to effectuate the implementation of recommendations made in the AlixPartners forensic accounting report and other relevant studies conducted during Fiscal Years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 that do not require statutory change. The Office of the State Treasurer, the Office of the Comptroller General, and the Office of the State Auditor shall begin implementation of these recommendations immediately in coordination and with oversight of the Department of Administration. The Department of Administration has the authority to request support from any agency of the State for the implementation of recommendations and all reasonable requests shall be granted..."

Actions & Progress

- Working collaboratively with:
 - Forvis (Independent Compliance Consultant)
 - Comptroller General's Office
 - Office of the State Auditor
 - Department of Administration
- Implemented all recommendations assigned to STO
- Assisting with implementation of additional interagency recommendations
- No new audit recommendations have been received from the Office of the State Auditor



New Recurring Budget Requests FY 2026-27

FY 26-27 Budget Priorities Summary												
State Treasurer's Office												
Budget Priorities				Funding					FTEs			
Priority No.	Priority Type (recurring/ non-recurring /other funds adjustment/ federal funds adjustment)	Priority Title	Priority Description	Recurring	Non - Recurring	Other	Federal	Total	State	Other	Federal	Total
1	Recurring Other Funds	General Base Pay Increase and Employer Contributions	General base pay increase and associated employer fringe costs			\$ 170,000		\$ 170,000				0.00
2	Recurring General Funds	Department of Administration IT Shared Services Rate Increase	Offset to the increase in costs associated with IT shared services provided by the Department of Administration	\$ 154,000				\$ 154,000				0.00



Proviso Amendment Request

98.9 (TREAS: Penalties for Nonreporting)

*"If a municipality fails to submit the audited **or compiled** financial statements required under Section 14-1-208 to the State Treasurer within thirteen months of the end of their fiscal year, the State Treasurer must withhold all state payments to that municipality until the required audited **or compiled** financial statement is received...the Office of the State Treasurer, if any."*

Proposed amendment to proviso 98.9 includes compiled financial statements as an optional filing requirement. This change brings the proviso in compliance with the 2023 statute changes under Section 5-7-240 and Section 14-1-208 of the 1976 Code.



South Carolina Office of
the State Treasurer

Cost Savings

The State Treasurer's Office General Funds assist the agency to support statewide Treasury Management and Banking services as well as administration of the Palmetto ABLE Savings Program. These funds also provide support services for Debt Management, Investment Management and the agency consumer programs which include the Future Scholar 529 College Savings Plan, Tuition Prepayment and Unclaimed Property Programs. Therefore, all state government agencies, colleges and universities, local governments, and the citizens of South Carolina are served by the use of these funds.



South Carolina Office of
the State Treasurer