## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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### ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ADMINISTRATIVE CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

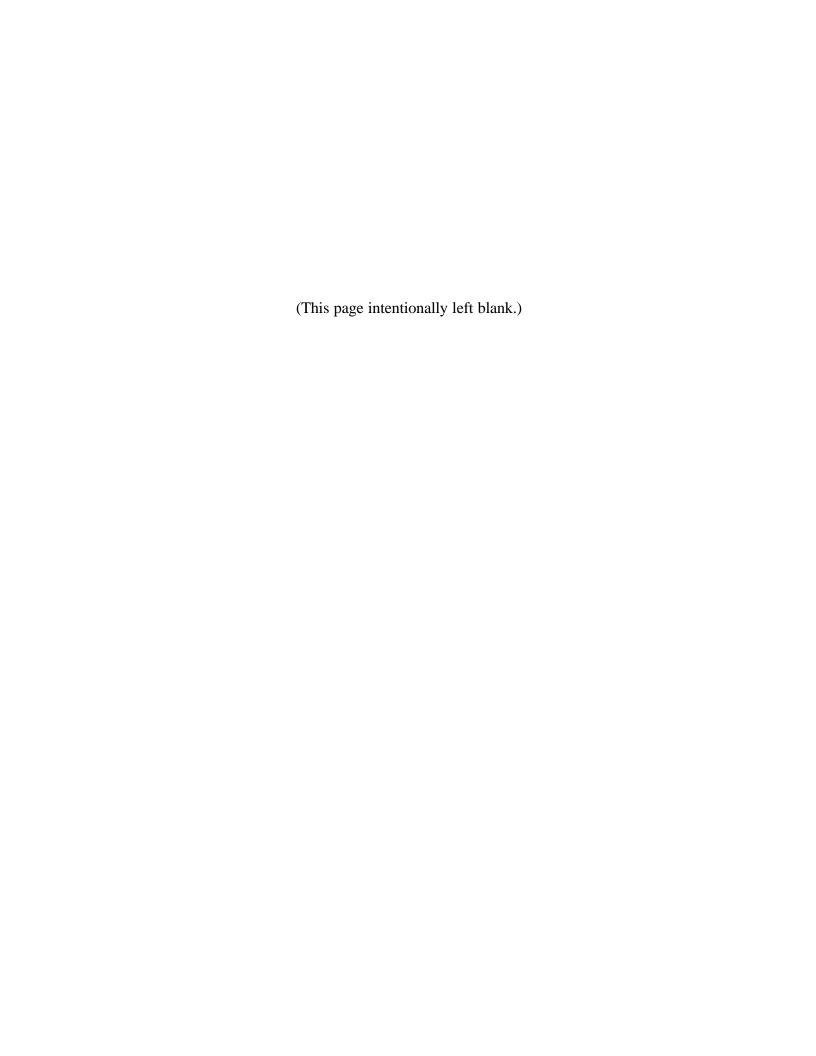
### **Board of Trustees**

Rock Hill School District Three ("District") is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees elected at large by the registered voters in the District at the November general election in even-numbered years. Trustees are elected to serve staggered 4-year terms of office, which commence on the first board meeting in November following certification of election results.

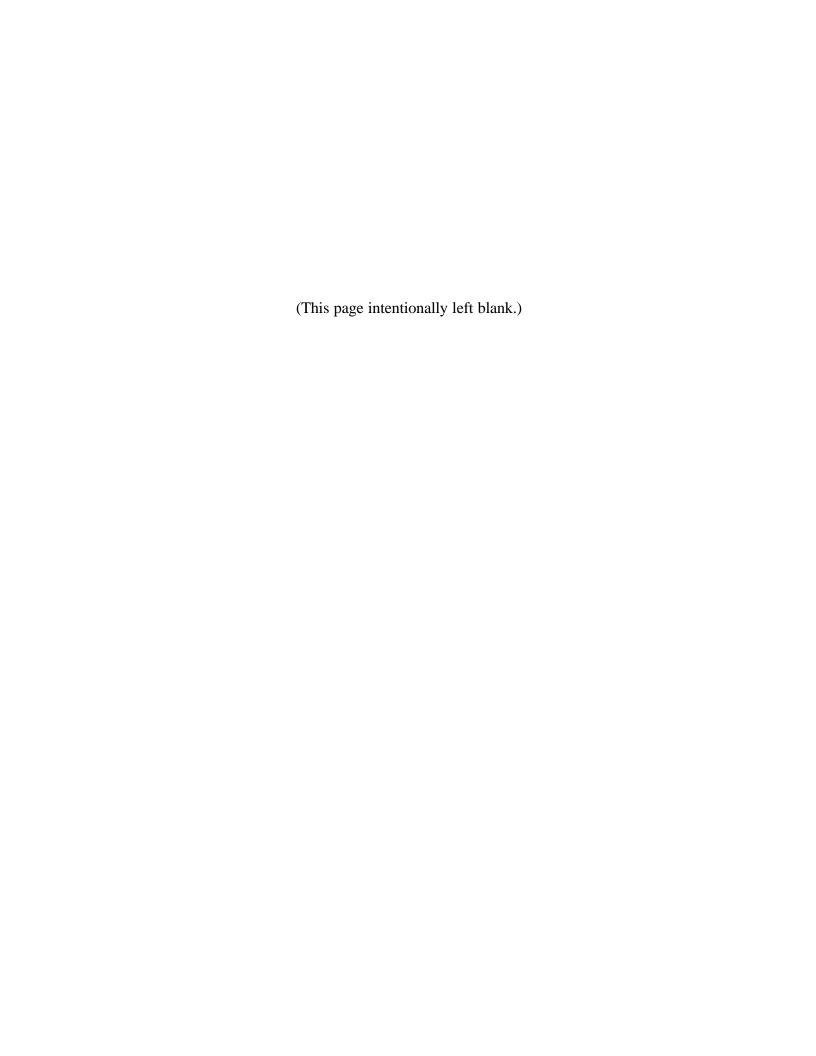
<u>Name</u>	<b>Occupation</b>	Number of Years of Service
Mrs. Windy Cole	Development Director	3
Mrs. Mildred Douglas	Retired Public School Teacher	18
Mr. Terry Hutchinson (Vice-Chair)	Automotive Mechanic	7
Ms. Elizabeth "Ann" Reid	Retired Educator	18
Mrs. Helena Miller (Chair)	Community Volunteer	5
Mrs. Robin Owens	Business Manager	1
Mr. Brent Faulkenberry	Personnel Recruiter	1

### **District Personnel**

<u>Name</u>	<b>Position</b>
Dr. Bill Cook	Superintendent
Mr. Anthony Cox	Chief of Operations
Dr. John Jones	Chief Academic and Accountability Officer
Dr. Luanne Kokolis	Chief of Strategic Planning, Engagement, and Program Support
Mrs. Terri Smith	Chief Financial Officer
Dr. Tanya Campbell	Chief Personnel Officer



# **Financial Section**





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rock Hill School District Three Rock Hill, South Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements 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 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which statements reflected \$580,623, (\$865,474) and \$715,427, respectively, in assets, net position (deficit), and revenues. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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, we 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 financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

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#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney, LLP

November 26, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This discussion and analysis of Rock Hill School District Three's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 ("2019" or "FY 2019") compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 ("2018" or "FY 2018"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole, with an emphasis on the Primary Government (which excludes the District's discretely presented charter school); readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$153.5 million. Of this amount, approximately (\$301.2) million was negative unrestricted net position. The deficit in unrestricted net position is a result of (a) pension accounting standards that were implemented in 2015 which resulted in the District recording a net pension liability and related deferred pension balances for its participation in the State retirement plans and (b) other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") accounting standards that were implemented in 2018 which resulted in the District recording a net OPEB liability and related deferred OPEB balances for its participation in the State OPEB plan. Without the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred balances of \$369.1 million at June 30, 2019, the District would have total unrestricted net position of \$67.9 million.
- The District's total net position increased by approximately \$8.0 million compared to an approximately \$0.1 million increase in the prior year. This change in net position is primarily due to an increase in revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$84.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$14.1 million from the prior year, which is primarily due to spending down bond proceed balances on construction.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$39.5 million, which is 25% percent of total General Fund expenditures. Approximately \$38.3 million is unassigned.
- The fund balance for the General Fund increased by approximately \$1.3 million, as revenues and net other financing sources of approximately \$159.6 million exceeded expenditures of approximately \$158.3 million.
- The District's total capital assets increased by approximately \$9.8 million (5%) during the current fiscal year, as additions of approximately \$26.0 million exceeded depreciation expense and net disposals of approximately \$11.2 million
- The District's total outstanding indebtedness decreased by approximately \$9.8 million (5%) during the current fiscal year due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements, (the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements) that present different views of the District. The government-wide statements are intended to give the reader both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements are intended to provide a more detailed look at specific financial activities.

**Government-wide financial statements.** These statements provide a broad overview of the District's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise. These statements report information about the District as a whole.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base and the condition and age of school buildings, as well as other physical assets, should be considered.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). All of the District's activities are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (as the District no longer has any business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also its discretely presented component unit, The Palmetto School at the Children's Attention Home ("Charter School"). Financial information for the Charter School is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself; this information is not material to the District as a whole. See Note I.A for details about how to obtain a copy of the Charter School's complete separately issued financial statements.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, and not the District as a whole. The fund financial statements report the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements, and focus on the District's most significant, or "major" funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the District's basic services are included within the governmental funds. The governmental funds generally focus on two things-how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund statements provide a more detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. However the governmental fund statements do not encompass the additional long-term focus as that of the government-wide financial statements, and as a result additional information at the end of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Special Revenue – EIA Fund, Special Revenue – Food Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the pupil activity of the schools and accounts for this activity in an agency fund. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

#### Other Information

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget only for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. Required pension plan schedules have been included which provide relevant information regarding the District's participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System. Required OPEB plan schedules have been included which provide relevant information regarding the District's participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents. In addition to the financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information, this report includes certain supplementary information. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and the location reconciliation schedule can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Major Features of the District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements						
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Fiduciary Fund				
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds) and the discretely presented component unit.	The activities of the District that are not fiduciary.	Instances in which the District is the agent for someone else's resources - the Pupil Activity Fund.			
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of net position.</li><li>Statement of activities.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet.</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of fiduciary net assets and liabilities.</li> </ul>			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.			
Type of balance sheet information	All balance sheet elements, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All balance sheet elements that come due during the year or shortly thereafter. No capital assets or long-term debt are included.	All balance sheet elements, both short-term and long-term.			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after year-end; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during or soon after year end.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.			

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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 the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$153.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The table below provides a summary of net position for the District's Primary Government as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018:

#### **Statements of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	
Assets		_		_	
Current and Other Assets	\$	120,532,370	\$	135,913,910	
Capital Assets, Net		316,798,411		301,964,520	
Total Assets		437,330,781		437,878,430	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Pension Charges		25,844,878		33,182,986	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges		9,476,225		5,845,401	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		35,321,103		39,028,387	
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities		25,470,344		29,281,637	
Net Pension Liability		213,988,497		217,117,224	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		170,111,070		164,191,994	
Long-Term Liabilities		196,283,020		207,309,228	
Total Liabilities		605,852,931		617,900,083	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Pension Credits		4,873,177		4,991,870	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits		15,407,049		15,523,311	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,280,226		20,515,181	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		131,794,406		127,198,484	
Restricted		15,884,734		18,287,282	
Unrestricted		(301,160,413)		(306,994,213)	
Total Net Position	\$	(153,481,273)	\$	(161,508,447)	

The District's current and other assets at June 30, 2019 decreased by approximately \$15.4 million from the prior year due to the District spending down its bond proceeds on construction. The District's capital assets at June 30, 2019 increased by approximately \$14.8 million from the prior year due to additions of \$26.0 million exceeding depreciation expense and net disposals of approximately \$11.2 million. The District's total liabilities at June 30, 2019 decreased by approximately \$12.0 million from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments, a decrease in other liabilities and the net pension liability, partially offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources were primarily due to differences between expected and actual liability/investment experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in the percentage of the District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the State plans.

The District's net position increased by approximately \$8.0 million during the current fiscal year as revenues exceeded expenses. See the discussion following the next table regarding this increase.

The District's net investment in capital assets of approximately \$131.8 million reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, etc.) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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 generally must be provided from other sources, since generally the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position (approximately \$20.4 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts are restricted primarily for debt service or by revenue source. The remaining portion of the District's net position is unrestricted net position.

The table below shows the changes in net position for the District's Primary Government for the current and prior fiscal year:

#### **Statements of Changes in Net Position**

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 4,709,539	\$ 4,297,492			
Operating Grants	99,305,871	96,976,965			
General Revenues:					
Taxes	78,018,105	72,400,073			
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	35,900,734	35,480,429			
Other	3,159,669	2,909,873			
Total Revenues	221,093,918	212,064,832			
Program Expenses					
Instruction	113,714,312	114,888,271			
Supporting Services	92,383,301	88,753,144			
Community Services	165,261	275,933			
Interest and Other Charges	6,803,870	8,019,875			
Total Program Expenses	213,066,744	211,937,223			
Change in Net Position	8,027,174	127,609			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(161,508,447)	(161,636,056)			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (153,481,273)	\$ (161,508,447)			

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

The District's governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$8.0 million in 2019, compared to approximately \$0.1 million in 2018. The increase in the current year was due to an increase in revenues of approximately \$9.0 million, partially offset by an increase in expenses of approximately \$1.0 million. The increase in revenues was largely due to an increase in operating grants (state and federal) and taxes. Expenses increased due to higher wages (1% cost of living adjustment and a "Step" increase), benefits, and operating costs.

#### **FUND ANALYSIS**

#### Governmental Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, 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 year ended June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$84.2 million, compared to approximately \$98.3 million for the prior year. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2019, the District's unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds was approximately \$38.3 million, which solely represents the General Fund. The remaining fund balance is comprised of approximately \$11.5 million restricted for debt service, approximately \$10.7 million restricted for capital projects, approximately \$3.7 million restricted for food service, approximately \$0.4 million in nonspendable fund balance (representing prepaid items and inventories), an assigned use of fund balance of approximately \$0.8 that was appropriated in the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget, approximately \$5.3 million assigned for recruitment and retention bonuses, approximately \$2.0 million assigned for special education programs, and approximately \$11.5 million assigned for capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$39.5 million, of which approximately \$38.3 million was unassigned.

The District's General Fund balance increased approximately \$1.3 million from the prior year, a change of approximately (\$2.7) million from the prior year's increase of approximately \$4.0 million. This decrease was primarily due to a transfer to the Special Revenue Fund of \$2.8 million to be used for future recruitment and retention bonuses. Revenues for the current year were approximately \$156.9 million, increasing by approximately \$6.8 million from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in state revenue and property tax revenues. The increase in state revenue (approximately \$2.4 million) is due primarily to an increase in the base student cost and an increase in fringe benefits employer contributions. The increase in property tax revenues (approximately \$3.6 million) is due to an increase in assessed values and a higher operating millage rate of 159.4 mills (increase of 6 mills from the prior year). Expenditures for the current year were approximately \$158.3 million, increasing by approximately \$7.3 million from the prior year primarily due to higher wages ("Step" increase for teachers and a 1% cost of living increase), benefits, and operating costs. The unassigned fund balance of approximately \$38.3 million at June 30, 2019 in the General Fund represents 24% of General Fund expenditures for 2019.

The District's Special Revenue Fund and Special Revenue – EIA Fund, are used to account for revenues derived from the State of South Carolina and the Federal Government. Special Revenue funds generally do not have fund balances as revenues should be expended, unearned, or returned to the grantor.

The Food Service Fund is utilized to account for the District's food service program. This Food Service Fund decreased by approximately \$1.0 million during 2019 to approximately \$3.7 million at June 30, 2019, as expenditures of approximately \$8.6 million exceeded revenues of approximately \$7.6 million. The planned decrease in fund balance was due to the replacement of food service equipment.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **FUND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for debt service. The District's debt millage rate remained at 52.0 mills. The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund decreased approximately \$0.2 million in 2019 to approximately \$11.5 million, as expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$26.4 million exceeded revenues of approximately \$26.2 million. The entire fund balance is restricted for the future payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for the District's major capital project expenditures. The Capital Projects Fund decreased by approximately \$19.6 million during 2019 to approximately \$22.2 million at June 30, 2019, as expenditures for various technology purchases and construction projects of approximately \$29.7 million exceeded other financing sources of approximately \$9.3 million and revenues of approximately \$0.8 million.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's General Fund budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Board of Trustees adopted a balanced budget that reflected total revenue and other sources of \$160.7 million. During the course of 2019, there were no amendments to the General Fund budget.

At the end of 2019, the General Fund had a positive total budget to actual variance of \$1.3 million. Local revenue, primarily ad valorem taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, were less than budgeted by \$0.6 million. State revenues exceeded budget by approximately \$2.3 million primarily due to an increase in fringe benefit contributions and the District receiving a state funded retirement credit from PEBA. Expenditures were less than budgeted by approximately \$2.4 million. The net change in fund balance (an increase of approximately \$1.3 million) was better than the break even budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had approximately \$316.8 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The table below shows capital asset balances as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018:

#### Capital Assets, Net

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2019			June 30,2018	
Land	\$	10,368,518	\$	11,118,518	
Construction in Progress		56,614,857		60,857,450	
Buildings and Improvements		241,149,848		222,531,124	
Furniture and Equipment		8,665,188		7,457,428	
Totals	\$	316,798,411	\$	301,964,520	

The total increase in the District's capital assets balance for 2019 was approximately \$14.8 million or 5%. Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Total capital asset additions of \$26.0 million consisted primarily of:
  - o Construction in progress totaling approximately \$23.5 million which was primarily related to a number of building renovations, restroom renovations, roofing, and athletic improvements.
  - O Purchase of equipment totaling approximately \$2.3 million.
  - O Purchase of buildings and improvement assets of approximately \$0.2 million.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$10.5 million.
- Disposals of capital assets of approximately \$0.7 million.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

The District has outstanding commitments of approximately \$9,035,000 at June 30, 2019.

For more information regarding the District's capital assets, see Note III.C in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the District had approximately \$177.4 million in indebtedness (excluding bond premiums), compared to approximately \$187.2 million in the prior year. The outstanding indebtedness of the District decreased approximately \$9.8 million (5%) in the current year as shown in the table below. All of the District's bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District as is typical with general obligation bond indebtedness.

#### **Outstanding Indebtedness**

	Governmental Activities			ivities
	J	une 30, 2019	June 30,2018	
GO Bond - September 23, 2009	\$	-	\$	1,040,000
GO Bond - February 19, 2014		10,970,000		12,235,000
GOR Bond - March 12, 2015		48,415,000		51,640,000
GO Bond - September 29, 2016		11,665,000		11,665,000
GO Bond - July 13, 2017		103,825,000		107,575,000
Note Payable - Equipment Acquisition and Use Agreement		2,560,000		3,045,000
Total Outstanding Indebtedness	\$	177,435,000	\$	187,200,000

Key highlights related to the District's total indebtedness for 2019 are as follows:

• Principal payments of approximately \$9.8 million were made on the outstanding debt.

Section 15 of Article X of the South Carolina State Constitution allows Districts to incur a legal debt limit not to exceed 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property in the District, unless approved by a majority vote in a referendum authorized by law. At June 30, 2019, the District's assessed property valuation was approximately \$507.9 million. The District had no bonded debt subject to the 8% limit of approximately \$40.6 million.

As noted earlier, other long-term obligations consist of bond premiums and accrued compensated absences. More detailed information about the District's debt and other long-term obligations is presented in III.D in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Rock Hill School District Three is located in York County with the entire city of Rock Hill being encompassed by the District. York County is located in the northern Piedmont portion of South Carolina and shares a common border with North Carolina. Rock Hill is the largest city in York County and is located less than 30 miles from Charlotte-Douglas International Airport, the 6<sup>th</sup> busiest airport in the world.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)**

Rock Hill is home to three higher education institutions: Winthrop University, York County Technical College, and Clinton College. Winthrop University is ranked #8 in best colleges for veterans, #10 in most innovative schools, #11 in best undergraduate teaching, and #17 in regional universities south in the 2020 U.S. News & World Report's edition of "America's Best Colleges." York County Technical College offers over 100 programs for two year associate degrees, certificates, professional development programs, and university transfer students. Clinton College is sponsored by the AME Zion Church with a primary focus of liberal arts. Rock Hill includes many global companies such as Atlas Copco, 3D Systems, and Coroplast. There are a number of business and industrial parks in Rock Hill to include Knowledge Park, TechPark, SouthCross Corporate Center, Waterford Business Park and Riverwalk Business Park.

#### **2020 BUDGETS**

In June 2019, the Board of Trustees approved a balanced General Fund budget of approximately \$172.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 ("2020"). This budget represents a 7% increase from the 2019 General Fund budget of \$160.7 million. The 2020 General Fund budget includes a step increase for eligible certified teachers and all other eligible employees, a cost of living adjustment of 4%, increase beginning teacher salaries to \$40,000, a 10% increase in athletic supplements, a 5% increase in academic supplements, an increase in employer retirement rate of 1% plus a 0.2% retirement surcharge and an increase for utilities. The budget includes 8 FTE's for mental health counselors, nurses, a security technician, and 18 elementary school security officers to support the district's focus on safety & security. The budget also includes 12 FTE's for special education teachers and assistants, a physical therapist and immersion teachers to support the district's focus on student achievement. The budget includes a six mill increase in operating tax millage as allowed by local legislation and an increase in the base student cost of \$4 to \$2,489 per weighted pupil unit.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Terri Smith, Chief Finance Officer, at Rock Hill School District Three, PO Drawer 10072, Rock Hill, South Carolina, 29731.

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# **Basic Financial Statements**

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT	
	Governmental Activities	Charter School	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	\$ 77,221,933 3,125,298	\$ 292,351	
Investments	-	210,119	
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	24,097,568	-	
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	13,706,757	12 215	
Accounts Receivable  Due from State	348,183	12,215	
Due from Federal	123,327 1,520,151	-	
Due from Other Governments	1,320,131	5,467	
Inventories and Prepaid Items	389,153	J, <del>1</del> 07	
Capital Assets:	307,133		
Non-Depreciable	66,983,375	_	
Depreciable, Net	249,815,036	60,471	
TOTAL ASSETS	437,330,781	580,623	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Charges	25,844,878	361,392	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges	9,476,225	27,918	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,321,103	389,310	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	7,129,107	5,951	
Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits	12,661,863	16,554	
Retainage Payable	212,554	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,519,193	-	
Unearned Revenue	2,947,627	2,220	
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	11,051,481	-	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More than One Year	185,231,539		
Net Pension Liability - Due in More than One Year	213,988,497	760,113	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability - Due in More than One Year	170,111,070	577,593	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	605,852,931	1,362,431	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Credits	4,873,177	387,514	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits	15,407,049	85,462	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,280,226	472,976	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	131,794,406	60,471	
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	12,169,503	-	
Food Service Unrestricted	3,715,231 (301,160,413)	(925,945)	
	· · · · · ·		
TOTAL NET POSITION	<b>\$</b> (153,481,273)	\$ (865,474)	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		PRO	OGRAM REVENU	` '	REVENUE AND NET POSITION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Charter School
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Community Services Interest and Other Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 113,714,312 92,383,301 165,261 6,803,870 213,066,744	2,843,208 1,866,331 - - 4,709,539	64,908,965 34,396,280 626 - 99,305,871	- - - - -	(45,962,139) (56,120,690) (164,635) (6,803,870) (109,051,334)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 213,066,744	4,709,539	99,305,871		(109,051,334)	
COMPONENT UNIT						
Charter School	\$ 737,513		540,825		:	\$ (196,688)
Property State Rev	Taxes Levied for General Faxes Levied for Debrance in Lieu of Taxes	t Service			54,314,113 23,703,992 35,900,734	-
	nt Earnings eous Revenues - Not	Restricted to Specia	fic Programs		2,309,604 850,065	5,706 168,896
Total Gen	neral Revenues	_			117,078,508	174,602
CHANGE IN	NET POSITION				8,027,174	(22,086)
NET POSITION	ON - Beginning of Ye	ar			(161,508,447)	(843,388)
NET POSITI	ION, End of Year				(153,481,273)	\$ (865,474)

#### BALANCE SHEET

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	 GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 65,229,105	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer Receivables, Net:	5,826,982	-	<del>-</del> -
Taxes Accounts	10,381,628 151,214	- 146,429	- -
Due From:			
State Federal	-	- 1,509,581	123,327
Other Funds	341,110	6,375,804	2,142,343
Prepaid Items	126,307	-	-,,
Inventories	262,846	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 82,319,192	8,031,814	2,265,670
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,129,107	-	-
Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits Retainage Payable	12,661,863	- -	-
Due To: Other Funds	12,871,025	_	_
Unearned Revenue	-	681,957	2,265,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,661,995	681,957	2,265,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	10,167,119	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,167,119	-	-
FUND BALANCES:			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable For: Prepaid Items	126,307	-	-
Inventories	262,846	-	-
Restricted For: Debt Service			
Capital Projects	- -	- -	- -
Food Service	-	-	-
Assigned For:	700.200		
Appropriated for Use in FY 2020 Budget Recruitment and Retention Bonuses	780,389	5,280,373	- -
Special Educational Programs	-	2,069,484	-
Capital Projects	20 220 526	-	-
Unassigned	 38,320,536		<del>-</del>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 39,490,078	7,349,857	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 82,319,192	8,031,814	2,265,670

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD DEBT SERVICE SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
-	-	11,992,828	\$ 77,221,93		
-	10,715,350	3,125,298 7,555,236	3,125,29 24,097,56		
-	3,325,129	-	13,706,75		
-	-	50,540	348,18		
10,570	-	- -	123,32 1,520,15		
3,704,661	648,217	-	13,212,13		
<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	126,30 262,84		
3,715,231	14,688,696	22,723,902	\$ 133,744,50		
-	-	-	\$ 7,129,10		
-	-	212,554	12,661,86 212,55		
-	-	341,110	13,212,13		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2,947,62		
		553,664	36,163,28		
_	3,197,112	_	13,364,23		
	3,197,112		13,364,23		
- -	-	-	126,30 262,84		
-	11,491,584	-	11,491,58		
3,715,231	-	10,680,534	10,680,53 3,715,23		
-	-	-	780,38		
-	-	-	5,280,33 2,069,48		
- -	<del>-</del>	11,489,704	11,489,70		
3,715,231	11,491,584	22,170,238	38,320,53 84,216,98		
-7: -7 -	7 - 7	<u>,</u>	- ,92.		
3,715,231	14,688,696	22,723,902	\$ 133,744,50		

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

### **JUNE 30, 2019**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	84,216,988
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Outstanding property taxes and other revenues which will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, are therefore unavailable in the funds.			13,364,231
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$471,431,282, and the accumulated depreciation is \$154,632,871.			316,798,411
The District's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State retirement plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(	193,016,796)
The District's proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State OPEB plan are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(	176,041,894)
Interest is recorded as an expenditure when due and payable in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded in the government-wide statements when it is due. This amount represents the amount of interest due but unpaid at year-end.			(2,519,193)
Long-term liabilities, including bond premiums, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:	(177.425.000)		
Long-Term Debt Net Bond Premiums Compensated Absences	(177,435,000) (18,249,539) (598,481)	(	196,283,020)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (	153,481,273)

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### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	,	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$	56,915,187	-	-
Investment Earnings		1,235,364	-	-
Other Local Sources		497,454	4,021,055	-
State Sources		98,245,660	3,708,246	11,755,679
Federal Sources		-	9,434,091	-
Intergovernmental Revenue		-	574,910	<del>-</del>
TOTAL REVENUES		156,893,665	17,738,302	11,755,679
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction		90,858,669	8,018,754	5,021,950
Support Services		65,692,692	5,119,512	1,661,209
Community Services		141,768	23,493	-
Intergovernmental		533,211	1,439,687	-
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		1,078,899	59,022	-
Principal Retirement		_	_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_	_	_
Other Charges		-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		158,305,239	14,660,468	6,683,159
10111221121121		100,000,200	1,,000,100	0,005,125
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,411,574)	3,077,834	5,072,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		21,105	-	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-	-	-
Transfers In		5,521,536	2,837,143	-
Transfers Out		(2,856,503)	(449,015)	(5,072,520)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,686,138	2,388,128	(5,072,520)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		1,274,564	5,465,962	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		38,215,514	1,883,895	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	39,490,078	7,349,857	-

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
-	24,441,787	- 9	\$ 81,356,974		
-	262,489	811,751	2,309,604		
1,866,333	-	500	6,385,342		
<del>-</del>	1,508,634	-	115,218,219		
5,689,079	-	-	15,123,170		
		-	574,910		
7,555,412	26,212,910	812,251	220,968,219		
-	-	98,772	103,998,145		
7,741,172	-	7,009,199	87,223,784		
-	-	-	165,261		
865,303	-	22,551,794	1,972,898 24,555,018		
803,303	-	22,331,794	24,333,018		
-	9,765,000	-	9,765,000		
-	8,092,553	-	8,092,553		
-	3,863	49,090	52,953		
8,606,475	17,861,416	29,708,855	235,825,612		
(1,051,063)	8,351,494	(28,896,604)	(14,857,393)		
4,608	-	682,268	707,981		
-	-	64,819	64,819		
19,359	-	8,511,515	16,889,553		
-	(8,511,515)	-	(16,889,553)		
23,967	(8,511,515)	9,258,602	772,800		
(1,027,096)	(160,021)	(19,638,002)	(14,084,593)		
4,742,327	11,651,605	41,808,240	98,301,581		

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (14,084,593)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. They are considered revenues in the Statement of Activities.	2,367,081
Repayment of debt and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	9,765,000
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the change in accrued interest and bond premiums not capitalized in the current year.	147,265
Bond premiums are recorded in the year they are received in governmental funds, but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization of the premiums in the current year.	1,129,552
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	131,656
Changes in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for its participation in the State retirement plans for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(4,090,688)
Changes in the District's proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for its participation in the State OPEB Plans for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(2,171,990)
In the Statement of Activities the gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from the disposal of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.	(765,061)
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over there estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions of \$26,055,675 exceeded depreciation expense of \$10,456,723 in the current year.	15,598,952
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,027,174

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### FIDUCIARY FUND

## **JUNE 30, 2019**

ASSETS	 AGENCY	
ASSETS		
Receivables	\$ 1,367,107	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,367,107	
LIABILITIES		
Due to Student Organizations	\$ 1,367,107	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,367,107	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina** (the "District"), established in 1953, is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees ("Board") which has oversight responsibility over public school education in the District. The District provides regular and exceptional education for students from kindergarten through grade twelve. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding sources.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

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

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the District's financial information with any of its component units. The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity (component unit) is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the District both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the District is able to impose its will on the entity or, 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the District.

In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all of the following: (a) determine its budget without the District having the authority to approve or modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the District; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the District. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the District if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits or, or provide financial support to, the entity, or (c) the District is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above if excluding it would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government in the fund financial statements. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the District. Based on the criteria above, the District does not have any blended component units; it has one discretely presented component unit, as described below.

*Discretely presented component unit* – The Palmetto School at the Children's Attention Home ("Charter School") is a public charter school, based on the guidelines of South Carolina Charter Schools Act of 1996. The Charter School exclusively services the District and the Charter School leadership terms remain under the jurisdiction of the District's Board and the District's Superintendent. Complete separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the administrative offices of Children's Attention Home Charter School, Post Office Box 2892, Rock Hill, South Carolina 29732.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity (except for interfund services provided and used between functions) has been removed from these statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental activities, are supported by program revenues, taxes, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from the legally separate component units (Charter School) for which the District is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The *government-wide financial statements* (which exclude fiduciary activities) are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Under 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental fund financial statements therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental *fund financial statements* are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, federal and state grant programs, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash has been received by the government.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The District does not have any non-major funds. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

The District generally uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the District generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are a minimum number of funds maintained to keep the accounts consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following fund types and major funds are used by the District.

Governmental Fund Types are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources and related assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (except for those accounted for in the Fiduciary Fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund, a major fund* and a budgeted fund, is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (that are expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District has the following major Special Revenue Funds:

- i) The Special Revenue Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants that are restricted, committed or assigned for special education programs.
- ii) The Special Revenue Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the restricted revenue from the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 (which is legally required by the state to be accounted for as a specific revenue source) which are restricted for specific programs authorized or mandated by the EIA.
- iii) *The Special Revenue Food Service Fund, a major fund* and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the financial resources received that are restricted for the cafeteria operations at school locations. These resources primarily consist of revenues received (a) from breakfast, lunch, and other food sales and (b) from the United States Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") approved school breakfast and lunch programs.

The **Debt Service Fund, a major fund** and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of all long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for the District.

The *Capital Projects Fund, a major fund* and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures of capital outlay related to site acquisitions, construction, equipment, and renovation of all major capital facilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

*Fiduciary Fund Types* are used to account for expendable assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds and include Agency Funds. Fiduciary Fund Types include the following:

Agency Fund, an unbudgeted fund, accounts for the receipt and disbursement of monies to and from student activity organizations. These funds have no equity (assets are equal to liabilities) and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operation of the District. This accounting reflects the agency relationship of the District with the student activity organizations.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments in the South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund ("Pool") to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### Investments

The District's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all funds, fund types and component units within the State of South Carolina) that authorize the District to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net position value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

The District's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. The District reports its cash and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices.

The District currently or in the past year has used the following investments:

- Cash and Investments held by the York County Treasurer which are property taxes collected and other funds received by the District's fiscal agent that have not been remitted to the District. The County Treasurer invests these funds in investments authorized by state statute as outlined above. All interest and other earnings gained are added back to the fund and are paid out by the County Treasurer to the respective governments on a periodic basis.
- South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP" or "Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", and GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon (a) quoted market prices for identical or similar investments or (b) observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of reimbursement arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. All accounts and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 3. Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the period in which the services are consumed.

Under the system for accounting for inventories, materials and supplies are carried in an inventory account at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting, and are subsequently charged to expenditures/expenses when consumed.

# 4. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value (as estimated by the District) at the date of donation. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts, and gains or losses, if any, are reflected in revenue or expenditures/expenses for the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$100,000 for assets with lives of 15 years or more and \$5,000 for all other capital assets. Improvements that meet this criteria are capitalized. The District does not own any significant infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized for governmental activities.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects begin being depreciated once they are completed and placed in service, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate capital asset category. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
Asset Category	Activities
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-12 years

# 5. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences." The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds will only recognize compensated absences liability if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The District's policy is to pay any salary-related payments, including accumulated vacation leave, upon termination up to 10 days. However, employees may accumulate vacation leave up to 20 days to be taken as time off. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

# 6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

However, claims and judgments, non-current portion of capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts (if any) are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

# 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The District reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (2) The District reports *deferred OPEB charges* in in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. The *deferred pension and OPEB charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability (which includes contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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. The District currently has three types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The District reports unavailable revenue for property taxes only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The District also reports deferred pension credits in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (3) The District reports deferred OPEB credits in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. The deferred pension and OPEB credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 8. Fund Balance

In accordance with GAAP, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).

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

Committed – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by the highest level of decision making authority (the Board) before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed amounts for the District consist of amounts approved by a majority vote of the Board (a) in the annual budget or (b) in subsequent requests made throughout the year.

**Assigned** – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made before the report issuance date. At this time, the Board has not formally granted the right to make assignments of fund balance for the District to anyone other than itself.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts of restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The District generally uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the District generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### 9. Net Position

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 10. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### 11. Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a three-tier fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:
  - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
  - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
  - Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
  - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:
  - Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 11. Fair Value (Continued)

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of future net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. The District believes that the valuation methods used are appropriate and consistent with GAAP. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value.

#### 12. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reflect the use of the applicable spending appropriations, is used by the General Fund during the year to control expenditures. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For budget purposes encumbrances and unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year end.

# 13. 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. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of these balances as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

# 14. Comparative Data

Comparative data (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Accounting

State statutes require a budget for operations to be approved before expenditures are incurred. The Board will usually approve the operating budget in June for the fiscal year beginning July 1. A budget is adopted by July of each fiscal year for the General Fund, on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The Board does not adopt a budget for the special revenue funds. Special revenue fund budgets are controlled in conformance with the specific requirements of those funds (i.e. federal and state grant funds available are based on award amounts and the State EIA funds are based on state appropriation). In addition, no budgets are prepared for the Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

A budget and actual comparison is presented in the accompanying fund financial statements for the General Fund. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts adopted in the original appropriation. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts in the final amended budget approved for the current year. This budget is prepared by function and object as dictated by the State-adopted Program Oriented Budgeting and Accounting System and for management control purposes. The District's policies allow funds to be transferred between functions with administrative approval. The total budget cannot be increased beyond that level approved by the Board originally and in supplementary action. The legal level of control is at the fund level.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### A. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

- a. In the winter, the District sets it budget calendar for the preparation of the budget for the next succeeding fiscal year.
- b. The Finance Department develops each school's allocation based on a membership projection. Each principal uses this allocation to develop the individual school budgets.
- c. The District's Cabinet members consisting of the superintendent, chiefs, and executive directors, review the requests and prioritize budget request and present a proposed budget to the Board.
- d. After review and preliminary approval by the Board, the proposed budget is presented at a public hearing. Following the public hearing, the Board adopts the budget.

The budget amounts in the required supplementary information are as amended (if applicable) and approved by the Board. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# A. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's bank balances of approximately \$9,206,000 (which had a carrying value of approximately \$7,783,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

				W	eighted Average Maturity
	Fair Value	Credit	Fair		Less than
Investment Type	Level (1)	Rating	Value		One Year
State Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	Unrated	\$ 72,564,518	\$	72,564,518
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer *	N/A	Unrated	24,097,569		24,097,569
Total			\$ 96,662,087	\$	96,662,087

<sup>\*</sup> The County Treasurer invests the monies it holds in trust for governmental entities primarily in separate accounts with the Pool. For weighted average maturity ("WAM") purposes, we have included the WAM of the Pool.

N/A - Not Applicable

<sup>(1)</sup> See Note I.C.11 for details of the District's fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:</u> Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments</u>: The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

<u>Credit Risk for Investments:</u> Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

#### B. Property Taxes Receivable, Other Receivables, and Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

York County, South Carolina (the "County") is responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet funding obligations for the District. This obligation is established each year by the Board and does not necessarily represent actual taxes levied or collected. The property taxes are considered both measurable and available for purposes of recognizing revenue and a receivable from the County at the time they are collected by the County.

Real Property taxes are levied on October 1 on the assessed valuations of property listed as of the preceding December 31 for all real and business personal property located in the District, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 15 of the following year, and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien if not paid by March 16 of the following year. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16-February 1 3% of tax February 2-March 15 10% of tax

After March 15 15 % of tax plus collection costs

Motor vehicle taxes are levied on the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires and are due by the end of the month.

South Carolina Code Section 12-37-251(A) provides a property tax exemption for property classified pursuant to Section 12-43-220(C) (homestead exemption) from property taxes levied for other than bonded indebtedness and payments pursuant to lease purchase agreements for capital construction. The exemption applies against millage imposed for school operations and the amount of fair market value of the homestead that is exempt from such millage must be set by the Department of Revenue and Taxation based on the amount available in the State Property Tax Relief Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# B. Property Taxes Receivable, Other Receivables, and Unavailable/Unearned Revenues (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, millage for property taxes was set at 159.4 mills (increase of 6 mills from the prior year) to cover the District's general operations. The millage to cover the District's scheduled debt service requirements was set at 52.0 mills (no change from the prior year). In addition, the District receives a prorated share, based on pupil attendance, of the County-wide 29 mill levy for school operations that is divided between the four school districts within the County, and an additional County-wide special 1 mill levy for school operation for the school district having the lowest assessed valuation in the County, which is York School District One.

Receivables for property taxes are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Taxes receivable of approximately \$10,382,000 in the General Fund and approximately \$3,325,000 in the Debt Service Fund are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$722,000 and \$201,000, respectively. Allowances for uncollectible amounts were not necessary for the other receivable accounts.

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period (unavailable revenues). Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenues). At June 30, 2019, unavailable revenue related to property taxes reported in the governmental funds totaled approximately \$10,167,000 and \$3,197,000 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively. Unearned revenues in the special revenue funds totaled approximately \$2,948,000 at June 30, 2019.

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Due from Federal Government:	
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	\$ 10,570
Special Revenue Fund	1,509,581
Total Due from Federal Government	1,520,151
Due from State Agencies:	
Special Revenue - Education Improvement Act Fund	123,327
Total Due from State Agencies	123,327
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 1,643,478

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,118,518	-	(750,000)	-	\$ 10,368,518
Construction in Progress	60,857,450	23,507,794	-	(27,750,387)	56,614,857
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	71,975,968	23,507,794	(750,000)	(27,750,387)	66,983,375
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	353,194,285	212,721	-	27,457,471	380,864,477
Furniture and Equipment	22,256,057	2,335,160	(1,300,703)	292,916	23,583,430
Total Capital Assets Depreciable	375,450,342	2,547,881	(1,300,703)	27,750,387	404,447,907
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	130,663,161	9,051,468	-	-	139,714,629
Furniture and Equipment	14,798,629	1,405,255	(1,285,642)	-	14,918,242
Total Accumulated Depreciation	145,461,790	10,456,723	(1,285,642)	_	154,632,871
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	229,988,552	(7,908,842)	(15,061)	27,750,387	249,815,036
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 301,964,520	15,598,952	(765,061)	_	\$ 316,798,411

Capital asset additions and depreciation expense were charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

	apital Asset Additions	Depreciation Expense		
Instruction Support Services	\$ 26,055,675	\$	5,971,661 4,485,062	
Total Charged to Governmental Activities	\$ 26,055,675	\$	10,456,723	

The District has outstanding commitments related to construction totaling approximately \$9,035,000 at June 30, 2019.

# D. Long-Term Obligations

The District issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for its governmental activities. General obligation bonds ("GOB") and general obligation refunding bonds ("GORB") are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are subject to the 8% debt limit requirement if not issued under a bond referendum. Note payable obligations are direct obligations of the District payable from the general revenues of the District. The full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the District are not pledged for the payment of note payable obligation nor the interest thereon.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The District's outstanding GOB and GORB are publicly traded debt. The District's outstanding note payable is a direct borrowing/placement and contains provisions that in an event of default, (a) outstanding amounts can become immediately due if the District is unable to make payment and (b) the lessor could exercise its option to demand return of the financed assets.

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Bonds (Publicly Traded):						
Series 2009A GOB *	\$ 1,040,000	-	1,040,000	-	\$ -	
Series 2014A GOB *	12,235,000	-	1,265,000	10,970,000	1,670,000	
Series 2015A GORB *	51,640,000	-	3,225,000	48,415,000	2,645,000	
Series 2016C GORB *	11,665,000	-	-	11,665,000	955,000	
Series 2017B GOB *	107,575,000	-	3,750,000	103,825,000	4,690,000	
Total Bonds	184,155,000	-	9,280,000	174,875,000	9,960,000	
Note Payable (Direct Borrowing/Placement	)					
2016 Note Payable *	3,045,000	-	485,000	2,560,000	493,000	
Gross Debt	187,200,000	-	9,765,000	177,435,000	10,453,000	
Unamortized Bond Premiums	19,379,091	_	1,129,552	18,249,539		
Net Debt	206,579,091		10,894,552	195,684,539	10,453,000	
Compensated Absences	730,137	507,099	638,755	598,481	598,481	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 207,309,228	507,099	11,533,307	196,283,020	\$11,051,481	

<sup>\*</sup> This debt issue is not subject to the District's 8% debt limit.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid. General obligation and note payable debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Payment			Original Issue	Outstanding	
Date/Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Dates	Maturity	Amount	Balance	
February 19, 2014 - Series 2014A	2.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2025	\$ 16,170,000	\$ 10,970,000	
March 12, 2015 - Series 2015A	3.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2032	53,810,000	48,415,000	
September 29, 2016 - Series 2016C	2.00-5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2029	11,665,000	11,665,000	
December 23, 2016 - 2016 Notes Payable	1.86%	December	2024	3,525,000	2,560,000	
July 13, 2017 - Series 2017B	5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2031	110,000,000	103,825,000	
Total Long-Term Debt				\$ 195,170,000	\$ 177,435,000	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following table represents debt service requirements on all outstanding long-term indebtedness through maturity for the District as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ended		Publicly T	Publicly Traded Direct Borrowing/Placement		g/Placement		
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Total
2020	\$	9,960,000	7,474,475	493,000	47.488	\$	17,974,963
2021	Þ	8,400,000	7,009,875	503,000	38,343	Ф	15,951,218
2022		8,810,000	6,589,875	512,000	29,012		15,940,887
2023		9,225,000	6,185,575	521,000	19,515		15,951,090
2024		9,660,000	5,801,525	531,000	9,850		16,002,375
2025-2029		49,520,000	22,243,450	-	-		71,763,450
2030-2034		49,815,000	11,865,190	-	-		61,680,190
2035-2037		29,485,000	2,309,800	-	-		31,794,800
Totals	\$	174,875,000	69,479,765	2,560,000	144,208	\$	247,058,973

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, bonds must satisfy certain arbitrage rebate requirements. Positive arbitrage is the excess of (1) the amount earned on investments purchased with bond proceeds over (2) the amount that such investments would have earned had such investments been invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bond issue. In order to comply with the arbitrage rebate requirements, positive arbitrage must be paid to the U.S. Treasury at the end of each five year anniversary date of the bond issue. As of June 30, 2018, there were no amounts outstanding for arbitrage rebates.

Article X, Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, as amended, empowers each school district of the State to incur general obligation debt in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly shall prescribe by law. After November 30, 1982, each school district may incur general obligation debt, without an election and upon such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may prescribe, in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property of such school district. Bonded indebtedness existing on November 30, 1982, and bonded indebtedness authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the District voting in a referendum will not be considered in the computation of the 8% limitation. The District currently has no outstanding bonded indebtedness that is subject to the 8% debt limit of approximately \$40,633,000 at June 30, 2019.

# E. Short-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's short-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Č	inning lance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
Series 2018D GOB	\$	-	9,053,000	9,053,000	\$	-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	-	9,053,000	9,053,000	\$	-	

The District issued a short-term Series 2018D General Obligation Bond ("Series 2018D GOB") in September 2018 for approximately \$9,053,000 with an interest rate of 3.5%. The Series 2018D GOB was issued to fund capital needs. The bond plus interest of approximately \$136,000 was repaid in March 2019.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

All cash activities are recorded in the General Fund, and as a result, receivable and payables exist at year end that are either due to or due from the General Fund in the other funds. Various differences include Special Revenue payments not received from the State Department of Education until after the fiscal year ended, fringe amounts paid by the General Fund for the Food Service Fund, taxes receivable for Debt Service Fund, and building project costs.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019, all of which are expected to be repaid within one year, are summarized as follows:

	Receivables		 Payables		
Governmental Funds:			_		
General Fund	\$	341,110	\$ 12,871,025		
Special Revenue Fund		6,375,804	-		
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		2,142,343	-		
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		3,704,661	-		
Debt Service Fund		648,217	-		
Capital Projects Fund		-	341,110		
Totals	\$	13,212,135	\$ 13,212,135		

# G. Transfers In/Out

During the course of normal operations, the District has transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers. Funds are transferred into the General Fund from other funds to cover Education Improvement Act raises for teachers, indirect costs for federal programs and the required Medicaid match. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund for capital needs for each school. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Funds for recruitment and retention bonuses. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund for reimbursement of fringe-related costs.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers		Transfers		
		In		Out	
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	5,521,536	\$	2,856,503	
Special Revenue Fund		2,837,143		449,015	
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		-		5,072,520	
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		19,359		-	
Debt Service Fund		-		8,511,515	
Capital Projects Fund		8,511,515		-	
Totals	\$	16,889,553	\$	16,889,553	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Retirement Plans

The District participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plans, which are administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"). The PEBA, created on July 1, 2012 and governed by an 11-member Board of Directors ("PEBA Board"), is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various retirement systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, the PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' ("Systems") five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the Retirement Systems Investment Commission ("RSIC") and PEBA as co-trustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

The PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <a href="www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. The PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

# Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The State Optional Retirement Program ("State ORP") is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to the SCRS to certain newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers.

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

# Plan Membership

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Membership (Continued)

- State ORP As an alternative to membership in the SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP, which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as the SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to the SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by the SCRS.
- PORS To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in the PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in the PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

# Plan Benefits

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

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

# Plan Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute, or the rates last adopted by the PEBA Board, are insufficient to maintain the period set in statute, the PEBA Board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent, then the PEBA Board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for the SCRS and the PORS, respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for the SCRS and 21.24 percent for the PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty-year amortization period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

As noted earlier, both employees and the District are required to contribute to the Plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The District's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the District as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation. Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past three years are as follows:

	SCRS and State ORP Rates			PORS Rates		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Employer Contribution Rate:^						
Retirement*	11.41%	13.41%	14.41%	13.84%	15.84%	16.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	11.56%	13.56%	14.56%	14.24%	16.24%	17.24%
Employee Contribution Rate	8.66%	9.00%	9.00%	9.24%	9.75%	9.75%

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

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed to the Plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended	SCRS Contributions		State ORP	Contributions		PORS Contributions			
June 30,		Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed	R	equired	% Contributed	
2019	\$	13,413,646	100%	1,132,675	100%	\$	11,337	100%	
2018		12,356,369	100%	1,055,669	100%		10,925	100%	
2017	\$	10,491,438	100%	747,363	100%	\$	9,735	100%	

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2018. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund and the Police Officers Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (nonemployer contributing entity) for the year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement date) to the District were approximately \$1,002,000 and \$1,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively.

The District recognized contributions from the State of approximately \$1,002,000 and \$1,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. These contributions by the State are recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the District's governmental fund financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Of the rate for the State ORP Plan, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

Eligible payrolls covered under the Plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended	~	cra r	G ODD D !!	DODG D II	Total
June 30,	S	CRS Payroll	State ORP Payroll	PORS Payroll	 Payroll
2019	\$	92,126,691	11,848,064	65,758	\$ 104,040,513
2018		91,123,664	12,332,585	67,273	103,523,522
2017	\$	93,756,383	11,392,726	68,365	\$ 105,217,474

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2015.

The June 30, 2018 total pension liability ("TPL"), net pension liability ("NPL"), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS"), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2018 for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS		
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal		
Investment Rate of Return*	7.25%	7.25%		
Projected Salary Increases*	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)		
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes inflation at 2.25%.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table ("2016 PRSC"), were developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
<b>Conservative Fixed Income</b>	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

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

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS, are presented in the following table:

_	System	Tota	al Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	loyers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
	SCRS	\$	48,821,730,067	26,414,916,370	\$ 22,406,813,697	54.1%	
	PORS	\$	7,403,792,673	4,570,430,247	\$ 2,833,362,426	61.7%	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported liabilities of approximately \$213,851,000 and \$138,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2017 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the District's SCRS proportion was 0.954401 percent, which was a decrease of 0.009449 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the District's PORS proportion was 0.00486 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00022 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$17,621,000 and \$24,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
SCRS				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 386,027	\$	1,258,453	
Change in Assumptions	8,484,403		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,397,024		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-		3,608,626	
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	13,544,222		-	
Total SCRS	25,811,676		4,867,079	
PORS				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	4,243		-	
Change in Assumptions	9,080		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,754		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	6,464		6,098	
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	10,661		-	
Total PORS	33,202		6,098	
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 25,844,878	\$	4,873,177	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Approximately \$13,544,000 and \$11,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 SCRS	PORS	Total
2020	\$ 5,972,464	12,707	\$ 5,985,171
2021	4,681,780	4,069	4,685,849
2022	(2,861,769)	(99)	(2,861,868)
2023	(392,100)	(234)	(392,334)
Total	\$ 7,400,375	16,443	\$ 7,416,818

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

# Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the NPL of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25 percent) or 1% point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System	 1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 273,261,584	213,850,779	\$ 171,377,745
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	185,661	137,718	98,448
	\$ 273,447,245	213,988,497	\$ 171,476,193

# Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Payable to Plans

The District reported a payable of approximately \$1,892,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2019, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2019 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2019.

# B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The PEBA is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other postemployment benefits trusts, and retirement systems. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of the PEBA. By law, the SFAA also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). See Note IV.A for more details on the PEBA and the SFAA.

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

# Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

# Plan Benefits

The SCRHITF is a healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies, and public school districts. The SCRHITF provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008 and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

The SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public school districts and all participating local governmental entities. The SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability. Since the employer contribution/premium paid and the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the SCLTDITF are not material to the District, no SCLTDITF OPEB amounts have been recorded in these financial statements and only limited note disclosures have been provided related to these benefits.

# Plan Contributions and Funding Policies

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

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Nonemployer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income.

The covered payroll surcharge rates for the past three years were as follows:

2017	2018	2019
Employer Contribution Rate^ 5.33%	5.50%	6.05%

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

The required payroll surcharge, percentages of amounts contributed, and eligible payroll covered by the SCRHITF for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended		Contrib	_			
June 30,	Required		Required % Contributed		Eligible Payroll	
2019	\$	6,294,451	100%	\$	104,040,513	
2018		5,693,794	100%		103,523,522	
2017	\$	5,448,191	100%	\$	105,217,474	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)

The State (via state appropriations) and the PEBA – Insurance Benefits (via state statute to transfer amounts above 140% of incurred but not reported claims) contributed to the SCRHITF on behalf of the District approximately \$1,284,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$1,239,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and are recognized as state revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the District's governmental fund financial statements.

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of the District's Contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about the District's net OPEB liability, funded status of the OPEB Plan, and the District's contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest valuation for the SCRHITF:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation: 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 4.00%, net of plan investment expense: including inflation

Single Discount Rate: 3.62% as of June 30, 2018

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

System for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015

Mortality: For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table

for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. Multipliers are applied to the based tables based on gender

and employment type.

Health Care Trend Rate: Initial trend starting at 6.75% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.15% over a period of 14 years

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Retiree Participation: 79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year; the discount rate changed from

3.56% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. For actuarial purposes, the 4.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return includes a 1.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component. This information is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
US Domestic Fixed Income	80.0%	2.09%	1.67%
Cash	20.0%	0.84%	0.17%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		1.84%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		=	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			4.09%
Investment Return Assumption			4.00%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.62% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the SCRHITF's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability ("NOL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position. NOL totals, as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date for the SCRHITF, are presented in the following table:

					OPEB Plan Fiducia Position as a Perce	,
System	Tot	al OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	oloyers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	of the Total OP Liability	EB
SCRHITF	\$	15,387,115,010	1,216,530,062	\$ 14,170,584,948		7.9%

The total OPEB liability is calculated by PEBA's actuary, and the fiduciary net position is reported in the PEBA's financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the PEBA's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 74 and 75 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the OPEB Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of approximately \$170,111,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2017 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the SCRHITF relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the District's proportion was 1.200452 percent which was a decrease of 0.011759 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$9,702,000 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEBs from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Description	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,548,341	\$ 59,271
Change in Assumptions		-	13,852,173
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		652,272	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-	1,495,605
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		6,275,612	-
Total	\$	9,476,225	\$ 15,407,049

Approximately \$6,276,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRHITF, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the SCRHITF will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		rease (Decrease)
June 30,	O	PEB Expense
2020	\$	(2,272,170)
2021		(2,272,170)
2022		(2,272,170)
2023		(2,342,018)
2024		(2,452,700)
Thereafter		(595,208)
Total	\$	(12,206,436)

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.62%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.62%) or 1% point higher (4.62%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.62%)	(3.62%)	(4.62%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 200,407,183	170,111,070	\$ 145,690,005

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.75% decreasing to 4.15%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.15%) or 1% point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.15%) than the current rate:

			Current Healthcare		
	1	% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
	(5.75)	% decreasing to	(6.75% decreasing to	o (7.7	75% decreasing to
		3.15%)	4.15%)		5.15%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	139,973,946	170,111,070	) \$	209,072,790

OPEB Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, Insurance Benefits and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at <a href="www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a> or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Payable to SCRHITF

The District reported a payable of approximately \$521,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2019, representing required employer contributions for the month of June 2019 for the SCRHITF. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2019.

# C. Deferred Compensation/Salary Deferral Plan

The District employees may participate in the 457 and/or 401(k) defined contribution deferred compensation plans available to state and local governmental employees through the state public employee retirement system. These programs are administered by a state approved nongovernmental third party. Contributions by employees under these plans totaled approximately \$585,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# D. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of damage to, and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District obtained general liability, workers' compensation, and property insurance through the South Carolina Boards Insurance Trust (the "Trust") which represents South Carolina school districts joined together in a public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general liability, workers' compensation and property insurance. The agreement for formation of the Trust provides that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$100,000 for each insured event.

The District obtains its employee health and life insurance through the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board, Office of Insurance services, which represents all State agencies in South Carolina, joined together in a public entity risk pool. The District pays monthly premiums based on participating employees.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Insurance coverage has remained stable since the prior fiscal year.

# E. Tax Abatements

District's Tax Abatements

The District does not have any of its own tax abatement agreements.

York County Tax Abatements

The following table details which entities in the District have received tax abatements in the year ended June 30, 2019, as well as the District's portion of the County-wide taxes that have been abated:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# E. Tax Abatements (Continued)

Entity	Ta	xes Abated
3D Systems Inc.	\$	8,136
Albany Road-Southcross LLC		7,585
Beacon 11 LLC		37
Bradman Lake Inc.		2,330
Composite Resources Inc.		4,840
Construction Equipment North		320,791
Core Autosport LLC		13,565
Coroplast Tape Corporation		232,430
CR Manufacturing LLC		15,647
Crystal Distribution Inc.		12,731
Exel Inc.		36,678
GCP Legacy Park West		15,772
Hartmann USA Inc.		71,467
McKesson Medical Surgical Inc.		125,608
MSI Forks Inc		74,035
O'Brien Rock Hill LLC		93,805
Oerlikon Balzers Coating USA		89,727
PFG Customized South Carolina		55,705
Possehl Connector Services SC		29,628
Pulcra Chemicals LLC		71,283
Resolute FP US Inc (Bowater)		867,426
Retford Investments LLC		27,981
RH Apex		57,014
Ross Dress For Less Inc		757,292
Select Income REIT		236,770
TE Connectivity Corporation		282,231
The Hartz Group		9,857
Transaxle Manufacturing of		222,664
Winbro Group Technologies LLC		118,451
Workspace Resources LLC		75,718
District's Portion of County-wide Abatements		558,807
Total Tax Abatements	\$	4,496,011

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# F. Operating Lease and Service Agreement

The District entered into a non-cancellable operating lease for office equipment in July 2018. The lease requires a minimum monthly payment of approximately \$20,000 for a term of 60 months expiring in August 2024. This new lease replaces the existing lease that the District had in place which was under similar terms. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$217,000. The new lease expires in August 2024, and the remaining commitments under this agreement are approximately \$966,000.

The District entered into a non-cancellable service agreement for equipment repair and maintenance services for the District's leased office equipment in August 2018. The agreement requires a minimum monthly payment of approximately \$15,000 for a term of 60 months expiring in September 2024. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$165,000. The remaining commitments under this agreement are approximately \$734,000.

# G. Contingencies

Amounts received for receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is a defendant in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of the District's management, after conferring with legal counsel, that the liability, if any, which might arise from these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

# H. Subsequent Event

In September 2019, the District issued its Series 2019D SCAGO General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$13,517,000 for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the acquisition and installation of technology, capital improvements and upgrades, and student activity equipment. This bond resolution will not require a tax millage increase. The District received a premium of approximately \$49,000 and incurred issuance costs of approximately \$59,000. The interest rate on these bonds is 2.0%, with final maturity in March 2020.

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# Required Supplementary Information

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGETS AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	URIGINAL	FINAL	DASIS)	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 58,593,000	58,593,000	56,915,187	\$ (1,677,813)
Investment Earnings	300,000	300,000	1,235,364	935,364
Other Local Sources	310,000	310,000	497,454	187,454
State Sources	95,927,085	95,927,085	98,245,660	2,318,575
TOTAL REVENUES	155,130,085	155,130,085	156,893,665	1,763,580
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	93,040,697	93,040,697	90,858,669	2,182,028
Support Services	65,997,680	65,997,680	65,692,692	304,988
Community Services	141,914	141,914	141,768	146
Intergovernmental	464,840	464,840	533,211	(68,371)
Capital Outlay	1,084,486	1,084,486	1,078,899	5,587
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,729,617	160,729,617	158,305,239	2,424,378
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,599,532)	(5,599,532)	(1,411,574)	4,187,958
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	_	-	21,105	21,105
Transfers In	5,618,892	5,618,892	5,521,536	(97,356)
Transfers Out	(19,360)	(19,360)	(2,856,503)	(2,837,143)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,599,532	5,599,532	2,686,138	(2,913,394)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	1,274,564	1,274,564
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	38,215,514	38,215,514	38,215,514	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 38,215,514	38,215,514	39,490,078	\$ 1,274,564

Note: This schedule has been presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

			Year Ended June 30,	June 30,		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.954401%	0.963850%	0.964292%	0.964292% 1.002653%	1.024708%	1.024708%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 213,850,779	216,978,136	205,971,348	190,157,976	176,420,746	176,420,746 \$ 183,796,061
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 103,456,249	105,149,109	98,215,989	98,787,910	97,540,171	97,540,171 \$ 95,647,881
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	206.71%	206.35%	209.71%	192.49%	180.87%	192.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	%66.95	59.92%	56.39%

# Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year. The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

			Year Ended June 30,	June 30,			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 14,546,321	13,412,038	11,238,801	10,324,978	10,245,571 \$ 9,860,741	S	9,860,741
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contributions from the District	13,544,222	12,409,939	11,238,801	10,324,978	10,245,571		9,860,741
Contributions from the State	1,002,099	1,002,099	1		1		ı
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	· •	  - 	       	'    -  -	1	S	ı
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 103,974,755	103,456,249	105,149,109	98,215,989	98,787,910	8	\$ 97,540,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.99%	12.96%	10.69%	10.51%	10.37%		10.11%

### Notes to Schedule:

The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

				Year Ended June 30,	June 30,			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00486%	0.00508%	0.00516%	0.00531%	0.00344%		0.00344%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<b>⇔</b>	137,718	139,088	130,831	115,731	65,875	<b>∽</b>	71,331
District's Covered Payroll	€	67,273	68,365	65,753	65,785	41,065	↔	24,781
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		204.72%	203.45%	198.97%	175.92%	160.42%		287.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%		62.98%

### Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year. The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

				Year Ended June 30,	June 30,			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	11,337	10,925	9,735	9,034	8,822	\$	5,273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			6					1
Contributions from the District		10,661	10,249	9,735	9,034	8,822		5,273
Contributions from the State		9/9	9/9	1	ı	•		ı
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S	1	1	1			\$	1
# d i 0 1 1 1	6	031 3)	500 07	376 87	(31.3)	301 37	6	41.075
District's Covered Payroll	A	02,/38	01,213	06,303	65,733	03,/83	<del>^</del>	41,002
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%		12.84%

### Notes to Schedule:

The District implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Yea	r Ended June 3	0,
	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	1.200452%	1.212211%	1.212211%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 170,111,070	164,191,994	\$ 175,390,336
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 103,523,522	105,217,474	\$ 98,281,742
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	164.3%	156.1%	178.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	7.9%	7.6%	6.6%
Notes to Schedule:			
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding y The District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017	17 is not avaliable.		2.020/
The discount rates used by year were as follows:	3.62%	3.56%	2.92%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Ye	ar Ended June 3	0,
	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,294,451	5,693,794	\$ 5,448,191
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	6,294,451	5,693,794	5,448,191
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	-	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 104,040,513	103,523,522	\$ 105,217,474
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.05%	5.50%	5.18%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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### Supplementary Information

### Combining and Individual Fund Financial Schedules

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### **GENERAL FUND**

To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All property taxes, intra-governmental revenues, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded in this fund except amounts which are specifically collected to service debt or for which the District collects for other funds in a fiduciary capacity. Operational expenditures for general education, support services, and other departments for the District are paid through the General Fund.

The following Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES			
<ul><li>1000 Revenues from Local Sources:</li><li>1100 Taxes:</li><li>1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent)</li></ul>	\$ 46,175,000	44,117,807	\$ (2,057,193)
1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	187,000	179,741	(7,259)
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs: 1210 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Dependent) 1240 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Dependent) 1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent)	8,175,000 25,000 4,031,000	8,156,298 14,385 4,446,956	(18,702) (10,615) 415,956
1300 Tuition: 1310 From Patrons for Regular Day School 1320 From Other LEAs for Regular Day School	5,000	4,463 99,159	(537) 99,159
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	300,000	1,235,364	935,364
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1910 Rentals 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue:	250,000	302,266	52,266
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	55,000	91,566	36,566
Total Revenue from Local Sources	59,203,000	58,648,005	(554,995)
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3130 Special Programs:			
3131 Handicapped Transportation 3160 School Bus Driver's Salary (Includes Hazardous	8,500	5,133	(3,367)
Condition Transportation)	970,000	1,128,585	158,585
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation 3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions	53,000	55,015	2,015
(No Carryover Provision)	18,795,876	19,574,325	778,449
3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)	3,849,520	4,205,440	355,920
3300 Education Finance Act: 3310 Full-Time Programs:			
3311 Kindergarten	2,188,439	2,080,775	(107,664)
3312 Primary	6,329,021	6,238,830	(90,191)
3313 Elementary	10,470,065	10,499,694	29,629
3314 High School	4,239,379	4,103,962	(135,417)
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped	105,348	131,247	25,899 67,252
3316 Speech Handicapped (Part-Time) 3317 Homebound	2,074,957 35,983	2,142,210 33,085	67,253 (2,898)
3320 Part-Time Programs:	33,983	33,083	(2,090)
3321 Emotionally Handicapped	84,950	148,834	63,884
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped	146,052	105,874	(40,178)
3323 Learning Disabilities	4,485,490	4,737,950	252,460
3324 Hearing Handicapped	131,242	123,480	(7,762)
3325 Visually Handicapped	\$ 115,565	125,477	\$ 9,912 (Continued)

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped	\$ 52,674	48,138	\$ (4,536)
3327 Vocational	5,197,178	5,427,824	230,646
3330 Miscellaneous EFA Programs:			
3331 Autism	995,198	1,038,917	43,719
3332 High Achieving Students	699,811	672,935	(26,876)
3334 Limited English Proficiency 3350 Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF)	318,994	323,393	4,399
3351 Academic Assistance	1,605,854	1,594,438	(11,416)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	3,752,463	3,881,025	128,562
3353 Dual Credit Enrollment	59,756	52,576	(7,180)
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	-	77,573	77,573
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
3810 Reimbursement for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)	5,991,204	5,991,204	-
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	1,710,186	1,710,186	((22, 222)
3825 Reimbursement for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3)	19,628,841	19,006,518	(622,323)
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	221,539	221,539	71 (10
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement 3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	1,500,000	1,571,618	71,618
(Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	110,000	185,085	75,085
3900 Other State Revenue: 3993 PEBA On-Behalf	-	1,002,775	1,002,775
Total Revenue from State Sources	95,927,085	98,245,660	2,318,575
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	155,130,085	156,893,665	1,763,580
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction:			
110 General Instruction:			
111 Kindergarten Programs:			
100 Salaries	4,093,584	4,069,660	23,924
200 Employee Benefits	1,910,190	1,904,265	5,925
300 Purchased Services	132,669	127,526	5,143
400 Supplies and Materials	85,833	81,509	4,324
112 Primary Programs:			
100 Salaries	12,370,061	12,251,854	118,207
200 Employee Benefits	4,721,128	4,652,245	68,883
300 Purchased Services	987,229	957,739	29,490
400 Supplies and Materials	380,843	374,556	6,287
113 Elementary Programs:			
100 Salaries	20,140,569	20,075,839	64,730
200 Employee Benefits	8,129,854	8,081,912	47,942
300 Purchased Services	755,859	744,677	11,182
400 Supplies and Materials	425,189	421,041	4,148
500 Capital Outlay	6,200	6,192	8
600 Other Objects	\$ 1,061	910	\$ 151 (Continued)

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
114 High School Programs:			
100 Salaries	\$ 13,497,067	13,323,217	\$ 173,850
200 Employee Benefits	5,635,453	5,438,117	197,336
300 Purchased Services	474,455	449,796	24,659
400 Supplies and Materials	410,633	373,441	37,192
600 Other Objects	9,985	9,985	· -
115 Career and Technology Education Program:			
100 Salaries	2,168,236	2,164,484	3,752
200 Employee Benefits	941,914	901,109	40,805
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	172,880	172,492	388
400 Supplies and Materials	98,286	94,910	3,376
500 Capital Outlay	5,500	_	5,500
600 Other Objects	4,396	3,896	500
118 Montessori Programs:	,	,	
100 Salaries	568,010	462,748	105,262
200 Employee Benefits	240,905	178,686	62,219
300 Purchased Services	10,769	10,319	450
400 Supplies and Materials	4,420	4,162	258
120 Exceptional Programs:	,,	.,102	200
121 Educable Mentally-Handicapped:	055 202	004.020	50.262
100 Salaries	955,293	904,930	50,363
200 Employee Benefits	455,040	418,010	37,030
300 Purchased Services	110,000	106,041	3,959
400 Supplies and Materials	2,364	2,349	15
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	356,660	305,491	51,169
200 Employee Benefits	189,391	163,115	26,276
300 Purchased Services	21,945	21,541	404
400 Supplies and Materials	600	652	(52)
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	15,885	15,885	-
200 Employee Benefits	6,589	6,580	9
300 Purchased Services	973	973	-
124 Visually Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	148,746	92,056	56,690
200 Employee Benefits	73,637	38,917	34,720
300 Purchased Services	3,481	4,188	(707)
125 Hearing Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	498,700	434,985	63,715
200 Employee Benefits	219,864	182,648	37,216
300 Purchased Services	14,549	13,753	796
126 Speech Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	884,774	874,304	10,470
200 Employee Benefits	361,554	352,934	8,620
300 Purchased Services	2,661	2,767	(106)
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,262	1,262	\$ -

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
127 Learning Disabilities:			
100 Salaries	\$ 3,994,585	3,865,272	\$ 129,313
200 Employee Benefits	1,735,632	1,628,193	107,439
300 Purchased Services	93,587	92,978	609
400 Supplies and Materials	28,480	27,656	824
128 Emotionally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	394,475	366,011	28,464
200 Employee Benefits	169,500	162,698	6,802
300 Purchased Services	13,263	12,805	458
400 Supplies and Materials	749	735	14
130 Pre-School Programs:			
133 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (5-Yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	224,534	178,914	45,620
200 Employee Benefits	114,527	89,341	25,186
300 Purchased Services	4,000	3,968	32
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	313,274	254,881	58,393
200 Employee Benefits	141,429	106,221	35,208
300 Purchased Services	9,651	9,175	476
139 Early Childhood Programs:			
100 Salaries	147,510	146,327	1,183
200 Employee Benefits	80,493	76,125	4,368
300 Purchased Services	31,755	30,687	1,068
140 Special Programs:			
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic:			
100 Salaries	460,205	434,148	26,057
200 Employee Benefits	177,500	170,625	6,875
300 Purchased Services	449	769	(320)
400 Supplies and Materials	10,254	10,113	141
143 Advanced Placement:			
400 Supplies and Materials	68,000.0	39,239	28,761.0
145 Homebound:			
100 Salaries	200,000.0	129,080	70,920.0
200 Employee Benefits	58,280	36,886	21,394
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic:			
100 Salaries	160	160	-
200 Employee Benefits	75	75	-
300 Purchased Services	66,575	65,254	1,321
400 Supplies and Materials	9,631	8,285	1,346
149 Other Special Programs:	,	, -	,
100 Salaries	464,905	430,782	34,123
200 Employee Benefits	228,704	203,019	25,685
300 Purchased Services	\$ 117,060	80,102	\$ 36,958
	<b>4</b> 117,000	00,102	- 50,750

(Continued)

### ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
160 Other Exceptional Programs:			
161 Autism:			
100 Salaries	\$ 198,877	188,043	\$ 10,834
200 Employee Benefits	92,493	85,043	7,450
300 Purchased Services	27,713	27,244	469
400 Supplies and Materials	413	413	-
170 Summer School Programs:			
171 Primary Summer School:			
100 Salaries	375	375	-
200 Employee Benefits	33	32	1
300 Purchased Services	-	14	(14)
173 High School Summer School:			
100 Salaries	11,000	10,897	103
200 Employee Benefits	3,600	3,594	6
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:			
100 Salaries	130,000	126,508	3,492
200 Employee Benefits	50,000	28,500	21,500
300 Purchased Services	-	500	(500)
400 Supplies and Materials	15,000	8,998	6,002
600 Other Objects	-	444	(444)
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:			
100 Salaries	88,404	87,551	853
200 Employee Benefits	36,868	35,374	1,494
300 Purchased Services	780	338	442
400 Supplies and Materials	5,634	1,229	4,405
600 Other Objects	556	496	60
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:			
100 Salaries	11,264	11,264	-
200 Employee Benefits	4,902	4,597	305
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:			
100 Salaries	177,642	175,850	1,792
200 Employee Benefits	96,678	95,744	934
300 Purchased Services	23,536	22,198	1,338
400 Supplies and Materials	10,001	8,183	1,818
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
660 Pupil Activity	240	240	-
Total Instruction	93,052,397	90,864,861	2,187,536
200 Support Sarriage			
200 Support Services:			
210 Pupil Services:			
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:	707.000	705 507	707
100 Salaries	796,293	795,507	786
200 Employee Benefits	360,593	360,631	(38)
300 Purchased Services	\$ 12,701	11,780	\$ 921
			(C .: 1)

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	EVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 13,253	12,630	\$	623
600 Other Objects	137	-		137
212 Guidance Services:				
100 Salaries	2,967,204	2,965,471		1,733
200 Employee Benefits	1,193,773	1,190,997		2,776
300 Purchased Services	11,072	9,924		1,148
400 Supplies and Materials	23,482	22,521		961
600 Other Objects	2,095	2,094		1
213 Health Services:				
100 Salaries	1,921,195	1,910,599		10,596
200 Employee Benefits	787,802	767,062		20,740
300 Purchased Services	171,533	170,991		542
400 Supplies and Materials	37,724	38,776		(1,052)
600 Other Objects	3,220	1,907		1,313
214 Psychological Services:				
100 Salaries	931,076	927,350		3,726
200 Employee Benefits	356,185	353,358		2,827
300 Purchased Services	67,356	63,651		3,705
400 Supplies and Materials	2,470	2,470		-
215 Exceptional Program Services:				
300 Purchased Services	802	802		-
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:				
300 Purchased Services	19,914	10,495		9,419
400 Supplies and Materials	2,650	1,909		741
600 Other Objects	605	356		249
220 Instructional Staff Services:				
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development:				
100 Salaries	2,508,839	2,504,956		3,883
200 Employee Benefits	1,100,104	1,096,456		3,648
300 Purchased Services	700,350	700,258		92
400 Supplies and Materials	79,121	72,850		6,271
600 Other Objects	62,782	62,739		43
222 Library and Media Services:				
100 Salaries	1,466,837	1,463,491		3,346
200 Employee Benefits	598,223	595,739		2,484
300 Purchased Services	17,521	21,641		(4,120)
400 Supplies and Materials	125,850	125,833		17
600 Other Objects	770	769		1
223 Supervision of Special Programs:				
100 Salaries	879,087	886,809		(7,722)
200 Employee Benefits	370,592	371,713		(1,121)
300 Purchased Services	39,174	39,174		-
400 Supplies and Materials	72,478	73,344		(866)
600 Other Objects	\$ 573	573	\$	-

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:			
100 Salaries	\$ 236,509	234,288	\$ 2,221
200 Employee Benefits	106,673	104,622	2,051
300 Purchased Services	164,392	145,209	19,183
230 General Administrative Services:			
231 Board of Education:			
100 Salaries	51,600	51,200	400
200 Employee Benefits	15,036	22,411	(7,375)
300 Purchased Services	134,198	140,033	(5,835)
318 Audit Services	94,690	57,135	37,555
400 Supplies and Materials	1,900	1,659	241
600 Other Objects	59,040	59,434	(394)
232 Office of Superintendent:	,-		(47.1)
100 Salaries	448,748	437,138	11,610
200 Employee Benefits	145,375	134,423	10,952
300 Purchased Services	51,320	35,177	16,143
400 Supplies and Materials	3,800	2,167	1,633
600 Other Objects	97,609	54,655	42,954
233 School Administration:	77,007	3 1,033	12,73
100 Salaries	7,896,464	7,872,661	23,803
140 Terminal Leave	7,070,404	19,728	(19,728)
200 Employee Benefits	3,196,626	3,195,261	1,365
300 Purchased Services	268,889	274,429	(5,540)
400 Supplies and Materials	395,338	388,816	6,522
600 Other Objects	22,582	19,958	2,624
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):			
100 Salaries	58,629	58,494	135
200 Employee Benefits	22,000	21,647	353
300 Purchased Services	7,500	46,909	(39,409)
252 Fiscal Services:	7,500	70,707	(37,407)
100 Salaries	552,911	552,807	104
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	112,547	112,547	104
200 Employee Benefits	339,151	339,053	98
300 Purchased Services	165,195	165,171	24
		,	24
400 Supplies and Materials	9,721	9,721	(4.720)
600 Other Objects	1,129 75	5,859	(4,730)
680 Head of Organizational Unit Other Objects	/3	75	-
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:	450	450	
300 Purchased Services	450	450	-
500 Capital Outlay:		000 174	(000 174)
530 Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	898,174	(898,174)
540 Equipment	907,530	9,356	898,174
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:	. =	. = - ~ - ~ -	
100 Salaries	4,768,413	4,758,603	9,810
140 Terminal Leave	-	3,762	(3,762)
200 Employee Benefits	\$ 2,077,959	2,075,620	\$ 2,339
			(Continued)

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	<b>V</b> A	ARIANCE
300 Purchased Services	\$ 4,981,983	4,987,502	\$	(5,519)
400 Supplies and Materials	5,904,886	5,906,320	Ψ	(1,434)
500 Capital Outlay	41,000	40,776		224
600 Other Objects	3,800	1,883		1,917
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):	3,000	1,003		1,517
100 Salaries	3,802,757	3,769,616		33,141
200 Employee Benefits	1,577,784	1,563,693		14,091
300 Purchased Services	63,249	65,126		(1,877)
400 Supplies and Materials	29,315	26,825		2,490
600 Other Objects	27,313	299		(299)
257 Internal Services:		2))		(2)))
100 Salaries	237,948	226,876		11,072
	110,130	103,204		6,926
200 Employee Benefits				
300 Purchased Services	420,869	391,894		28,975
400 Supplies and Materials	18,348	16,418		1,930
600 Other Objects	4,200	3,391		809
258 Security:	160.071	1.00.000		100
100 Salaries	169,051	168,868		183
200 Employee Benefits	61,726	61,580		146
300 Purchased Services	344,300	344,164		136
400 Supplies and Materials	36,376	36,375		1
600 Other Objects	1,500	1,418		82
259 Internal Auditing Services:				
100 Salaries	67,465	67,465		-
200 Employee Benefits	24,545	24,360		185
260 Central Support Services:				
262 Planning:				
100 Salaries	47,899	42,899		5,000
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	126,547	126,547		_
200 Employee Benefits	60,606	61,376		(770)
300 Purchased Services	106,029	94,482		11,547
400 Supplies and Materials	53,588	49,940		3,648
600 Other Objects	1,000	1,295		(295)
263 Information Services:	1,000	1,275		(255)
100 Salaries	63,830	63,830		_
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	86,554	86,554		
200 Employee Benefits	57,603	57,338		265
300 Purchased Services	14,671	14,622		49
400 Supplies and Materials	2,638			358
**		2,280		
600 Other Objects	11,414	14,656		(3,242)
264 Staff Services:	250 525	260,002		0.754
100 Salaries	270,737	260,983		9,754
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	112,547	112,547		- 
200 Employee Benefits	152,692	153,339		(647)
300 Purchased Services	313,605	311,408		2,197
400 Supplies and Materials	29,225	28,981		244
600 Other Objects	\$ 842	764	\$	78
				(Continued)

### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:			
100 Salaries	\$ 1,534,936	1,527,579	\$ 7,357
140 Terminal Leave	<del>-</del>	5,881	(5,881)
200 Employee Benefits	661,990	657,142	4,848
300 Purchased Services	1,514,189	1,512,176	2,013
400 Supplies and Materials	1,147,171	1,146,402	769
500 Capital Outlay 600 Other Objects	105,000 350	105,145	(145) 350
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:	350		330
271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries (Optional)	1,506,048	1,505,635	413
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	461,111	460,882	229
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	120,468	120,424	44
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)	306,344	306,282	62
500 Capital Outlay (Optional)	19,256	19,255	1
600 Other Objects (Optional)	160,909	160,424	485
Total Support Services	67,070,466	66,765,399	305,067
300 Community Services:			
390 Other Community Services:	<b>-</b> 0.004	<b>5</b> 0.004	
100 Salaries	79,324	79,324	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	28,001	27,770	231
400 Supplies and Materials	12,481	12,565	(84)
600 Other Objects	21,788 320	21,789 320	(1)
Total Community Services	141,914	141,768	146
400 Other Charges:			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:			
411 Payments to the SDE			
720 Transits	8,500	8,526	(26)
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits	105,000	154,328	(49,328)
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools	251.240	250 255	(10.017)
720 Transits	351,340	370,357	(19,017)
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	464,840	533,211	(68,371)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,729,617	158,305,239	2,424,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5300 Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	21,105	21,105
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:			
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	5,043,892	5,072,521	28,629
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Costs	\$ 575,000	449,015	\$ (125,985)
			(Continued)

GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES REVISED BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	(2,837,143)	\$ (2,837,143)
425-710 Transfer to Food Service Fund	(19,360)	(19,360)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,599,532	2,686,138	(2,913,394)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	1,274,564	1,274,564
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	38,215,514	38,215,514	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 38,215,514	39,490,078	\$ 1,274,564

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### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the operations of federal, state, or local projects which are required to be accounted for in separate funds.

Special Revenue Fund (excluding Education Improvement Act) – These funds are used to account for all federal, state, and local projects except for those subject to Education Improvement Act requirements.

Special Revenue - Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund - These funds are used to account for the District's expenditures as a result of receiving funds subject to the guidelines set by the State of South Carolina.

The following schedules for the Special Revenue Fund and the Special Revenue – EIA Fund have been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedules are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(B2	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
REVENUES			
<ul><li>1000 Revenue from Local Sources:</li><li>1300 Tuition:</li><li>1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School</li><li>1350 Tuition from Patrons for Summer School</li></ul>	\$	- -	- -
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources 1930 Special Needs Transportation - Medicaid 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		- - -	- - -
Total Revenue from Local Sources		-	-
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue: 2300 Payments from Non-Profit Entities (for First Steps)		<u>-</u> _	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		<del></del> _	
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3110 Occupational Education:			
3118 EEDA Career Specialist 3120 General Education:		-	-
3127 Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers 3130 Special Programs:		-	-
3135 Reading Coaches 3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		-	- -
3155 DSS SNAP & E&T Program 3156 Adult Education		-	-
3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants: 3193 Education License Plates		-	-
3199 Other Restricted State Grants  3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue:  3670 School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades		- -	<u>-</u>
3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 Nonemployer Contributions		_	-
Total Revenue from State Sources		-	
<ul> <li>4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:</li> <li>4200 Occupational Education:</li> <li>4210 Perkins Aid, Title I - Career and Technology Education - Basic Grants to States</li> </ul>		<del></del>	
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA): 4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs (Carryover Provision)	\$	4,030,869	-

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	<del>-</del>	277,343	\$ 277,343
-	-	-	-	19,014	19,014
-	-	8,137	-	652	8,789
- -	- -	- -	-	789,689 2,926,220	789,689 2,926,220
	-	8,137	-	4,012,918	4,021,055
					<b></b> 4 040
<u>-</u> -	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	574,910 574,910	574,910 574,910
-	-	-	895,907	-	895,907
-	-	-	104,121	-	104,121
-	-	-	866,068	-	866,068
-	-	-	463,083	-	463,083
- -	-	<del>-</del> -	7,926 57,149	- -	7,926 57,149
-	-	-	2,758	-	2,758
-	-	-	-	626	626
	-	-	72,000	-	72,000
-			4.000		
-	-	-	1,238,608	-	1,238,608
- - -	- -	<u> </u>	3,707,620	626	
	-	-			
	256,951	-			1,238,608 3,708,246 256,951

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

4341 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students, Title III \$ 4351 Supporting Effective Instruction 4400 Adult Education:	- -	
4400 Adult Education	-	
4400 Adult Education: 4410 Basic Adult Education 4430 State Literacy Resource	-	- -
<ul><li>4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities:</li><li>4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)</li><li>4520 Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities (IDEA)</li></ul>	- -	3,363,855
4900 Other Federal Sources: 4997 Title IV - SSAE 4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources	- -	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	4,030,869	3,363,855
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	4,030,869	3,363,855
EXPENDITURES		
100 Instruction: 110 General Instruction: 111 Kindergarten Program: 300 Purchased Services	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	1,047,071 436,569	- - -
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries	71,246 97,781 54,120	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	23,053	- - -
114 High School Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	- -	- -
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 115 Career and Technology Education Program: 100 Salaries	-	- -
200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay \$	- - -	- - -

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
- -	-	-	-	89,821 495,618	\$ 89,821 495,618
-	-	178,498	-	-	178,498
-	-	22,831	-	-	22,831
-	-	-	-	61,912	3,425,767
141,358	-	-	-	-	141,358
-	-	-	-	124,536	124,536
141,358	256,951	201,329	<del>-</del>	247,737 1,439,729	9,434,091
			<u> </u>		
141,358	256,951	209,466	3,707,620	6,028,183	17,738,302
-	-	-	-	110	110
-	-	-	-	124	124
-	-	-	58,257	223,550	1,328,878
-	-	-	29,453	93,255	559,277
-					
-	-	-	-	129,043 134,365	200,289 232,146
-	- -	<del>-</del> -	-	129,043 134,365	200,289 232,146
-	-	- - -	10,931	129,043 134,365 127,691	200,289 232,146 192,742
- - -	- - - -	- - - -	-	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933
- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- 10,931 5,479	129,043 134,365 127,691	200,289 232,146 192,742
- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- 10,931 5,479	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507
- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	10,931 5,479 - 2,758	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749 198,150 6,804	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507 198,150 6,804
- - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	10,931 5,479 - 2,758	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749 198,150 6,804 1,671	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507 198,150 6,804 1,671
- - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	10,931 5,479 - 2,758	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382
- - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	10,931 5,479 - 2,758	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382
- - - - - - - -	- - - -	- - - - - - - - -	10,931 5,479 - 2,758	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382 1,582 447	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382
- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - 19,341	- - - - - - - - - -	10,931 5,479 - 2,758	129,043 134,365 127,691 49,401 11,299 69,749 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382	200,289 232,146 192,742 77,933 11,299 72,507 198,150 6,804 1,671 11,382

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Title (BA Pro (201	jects)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
118 Montessori Programs:			
100 Salaries	\$	-	-
200 Employee Benefits		-	-
300 Purchased Services		-	-
120 Exceptional Programs:			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	3,065
200 Employee Benefits		-	1,287
300 Purchased Services		-	46,578
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	635,940
200 Employee Benefits		-	257,951
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	41,348
200 Employee Benefits		-	28,334
124 Visually Handicapped:			
300 Purchased Services		-	3,368
125 Hearing Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	87,140
200 Employee Benefits		-	52,862
300 Purchased Services		-	52,957
400 Supplies and Materials		-	36,592
126 Speech Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		-	232,009
200 Employee Benefits		-	92,145
300 Purchased Services		-	51,700
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
600 Other Objects		-	-
127 Learning Disabilities:			
100 Salaries		-	618,312
200 Employee Benefits		-	269,156
300 Purchased Services		-	1,381
400 Supplies and Materials		-	6,776
128 Emotionally Handicapped:			1.60.101
100 Salaries		-	160,431
200 Employee Benefits		-	84,022
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
130 Pre-School Programs:			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds):			
100 Salaries		-	-
200 Employee Benefits		-	-
300 Purchased Services		-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	\$	-	-

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	-	62,036	\$ 62,036
-	-	-	-	37,111	37,111
-	-	-	-	4,114	4,114
-	_	-	-	_	3,065
-	-	-	-	-	1,287
-	-	-	-	-	46,578
-	-	-	-	9,899	645,839
-	-	=	=	3,494	261,445
-	-	-	-	148	148
-	-	-	-	-	41,348
-	-	-	-	-	28,334
-	-	-	-	-	3,368
-	-	-	-	-	87,140
-	-	-	-	-	52,862
- -	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del> -	59,164 57	112,121 36,649
-	-	-	-	12,000 3,476	244,009 95,621
-	-	-	-	84,769	136,469
_	-	_	_	2	130,103
-	-	-	-	4,275	4,275
-	-	-	-	5,600	623,912
-	-	-	-	1,617	270,773
-	-	-	-	1,050	2,431
-	-	-	-	1,990	8,766
-	-	-	-	-	160,431
-	-	-	-	84	84,022 84
-	-	-	-	04	04
78,665	_	_	_	_	78,665
41,915	-	-	-	-	41,915
2,554	-	-	-	-	2,554
10,722	-	-	-	-	\$ 10,722
					(Continued)

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(BA	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		
139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	537,129 241,862 - 8,264	- - - -	
140 Special Programs: 145 Homebound: 300 Purchased Services 149 Other Special Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials		- - - -	- 71,083 43,689 -	
160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		- - -	22,856 12,839	
170 Summer School Programs: 171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 172 Elementary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 173 High School Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		- - - - - - 28,718 8,110	- - - - - -	
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 182 Adult Secondary Education Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	- - - - -	- - - - -	

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	-	60,087 33,868	\$ 597,216 275,730
-	-	- -	_	1,569	1,569
- -	-	- -	-	-	8,264
-	-	-	-	60,922	60,922
-	-	-	-	-	71,083
-	-	-	-	-	43,689
-	-	-	-	753	753
				467	22.222
-	-	-	-	467 134	23,323 12,973
-	- -	- -	- -	7,063	7,063
-	-	-	-	67,026	67,026
-	-	-	-	20,034	20,034
-	-	=	=	16,540	16,540
-	-	-	-	14,721	14,721
-	-	-	-	4,293	4,293
_	-	-	-	23,104	23,104
-	-	-	-	6,341	6,341
-	-	-	-	19,147	47,865
-	-	-	-	5,381	13,491
		04.611			04.611
<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	84,611 29,252	-	<del>-</del>	84,611 29,252
- -	- -	725	- -	- -	725
-	-	4,845	2,239	-	7,084
-	-	39,000	5,632	-	44,632
-	-	13,201	2,294	-	15,495
-	-	3,944	3,858	3,874	\$ 11,676

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(BA	Title I A Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	
183 Adult English Literacy (ESL):				
100 Salaries	\$	-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	=	
300 Purchased Services		-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:		101.500		
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		101,568 53,304	-	
300 Purchased Services		6,684	- -	
400 Supplies and Materials		25,616	_	
Total Instruction		2,741,095	2,913,821	
		2,711,055	2,713,021	
200 Support Services:				
210 Pupil Services: 212 Guidance Services:				
100 Salaries		_	_	
200 Employee Benefits		_	_	
400 Supplies and Materials		_	-	
213 Health Services:				
100 Salaries		-	-	
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	
300 Purchased Services		-	369	
214 Psychological Services:				
300 Purchased Services		-	4,128	
215 Exceptional Program Services:			400	
300 Purchased Services		-	489	
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services: 100 Salaries				
200 Employee Benefits		-	_	
300 Purchased Services		- -	- -	
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
220 Instructional Staff Services:				
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:				
100 Salaries		578,245	-	
200 Employee Benefits		210,880	-	
300 Purchased Services		-	44,036	
222 Library and Media Services:				
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	
223 Supervision of Special Programs:		27 171	104.560	
100 Salaries		37,171	104,568	
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		18,389 189,896	30,633 20,466	
400 Supplies and Materials	\$	189,896	34,292	
100 Supplies and Materiais	Φ	03	37,292	

Totals	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (243/292)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
1,059	- -	-	12,419 1,059	-	-
68 12,584	- -	-	68 12,584	-	<del>-</del> -
			12,504		
229,143 114,143	127,575 60,839	-	-	-	-
6,684	-	-	-	-	-
25,861	245	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>
8,022,204	1,891,482	120,901	201,708	19,341	133,856
737,867	-	602,582	-	135,285	-
347,315 53	- 53	293,325	-	53,990	-
			-	-	-
557,225	224,011	333,214	-	-	-
222,028 100,804	92,159 100,435	129,869	- -	<del>-</del>	- -
4 560	441				
4,569	441	-	-	-	-
489	-	-	-	-	-
39,540	39,540	-	-	-	-
11,862	11,862	-	-	-	-
1,985 1,111	1,985 1,111	-	- -	<del>-</del>	- -
ŕ	,				
1,437,408	190,333	668,830	-	-	-
478,077	69,959	197,238	-	-	-
44,036	-	-	-	-	-
676	676	-	-	-	-
142,913	1,174	-	-	-	-
49,370	348	-	-	-	-
224,447	13,676	-	409	-	=

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	(BA	Fitle I Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
<ul> <li>224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:</li> <li>100 Salaries</li> <li>200 Employee Benefits</li> <li>300 Purchased Services</li> <li>400 Supplies and Materials</li> </ul>	\$	- - 18,368 22,620	32,365
230 General Administration Services: 233 School Administration: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials		- - -	- - -
250 Finance and Operations Services:  251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):  100 Salaries  200 Employee Benefits  300 Purchased Services  400 Supplies and Materials  253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:  300 Purchased Services  400 Supplies and Materials  254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:  300 Purchased Services  255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):  100 Salaries  200 Employee Benefits  300 Purchased Services  257 Internal Services:  400 Supplies and Materials  258 Security:  300 Purchased Services  400 Supplies and Materials  258 Operation of Materials  259 Security:  300 Purchased Services  400 Supplies and Materials  2500 Capital Outlay		- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -
260 Central Support Services: 264 Staff Services: 300 Purchased Services 380 Head of Organizational Unit Travel 266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		- - -	- - - -
<ul> <li>270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:</li> <li>271 Pupil Services Activities:</li> <li>100 Salaries (Optional)</li> <li>200 Employee Benefits (Optional)</li> </ul>	\$	Ī	<u>-</u> -

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)		Totals
_	<u>-</u>		37,337	26,401	\$	63,738
- -	- -	-	13,516	9,195	Ф	22,711
=	9,686	_	199	93,783		154,401
-	-	-	-	463		23,083
_	_	_	_	1,211		1,211
-	_	_	_	337		337
-	-	-	-	6,029		6,029
-	-	-	-	41,839		41,839
-	-	-	-	11,857		11,857
-	-	-	-	5,062		5,062
-	-	-	-	15,238		15,238
-	-	-	-	737		737
-	-	-	-	45,019		45,019
-	-	-	-	136,492		136,492
-	-	_	-	21,666		21,666
=	-	-	-	13,727		13,727
-	-	-	-	4,548		4,548
-	-	-	-	1,500		1,500
<u>-</u>	-	_	-	5,298		5,298
-	_	_	16,429	23,852		40,281
-	-	-	55,572	<del>-</del>		55,572
-	-	-	-	11,806		11,806
-	-	-	-	10,651		10,651
-	-	-	-	2,798		2,798
-	-	-	-	4,863		4,863
_	_	_	_	1,008		1,008
- -	- -	- -	- -	397	\$	397
				27,	*	227

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	\$ -	-
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 600 Other Objects (Optional)	-	- -
Total Support Services	1,075,6	54 271,346
300 Community Services:		
360 Welfare Services:		
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-
390 Other Community Services: 100 Salaries		
200 Employee Benefits	- -	- -
600 Other Objects	-	-
Total Community Services		
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures: 411 Payments to SDE		
720 Transits	-	-
419 Payments from Nonemployer Contributions 720 Transits	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,816,7	49 3,185,167
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs) 5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	- -	-
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	-	-
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Costs (Use Only for Transfer of Indirect Costs to General Fund)	(214,1	20) (178,688)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(214,1	20) (178,688)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ -	

Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Totals
-	-	-	-	3,998	\$ 3,998
-	25,000	-	<del>-</del> -	1,277 6,788	1,277 31,788
<u> </u>	223,961	409	2,348,111	1,255,603	 5,175,084
				_	
-	-	-	-	139	139
-	-	-	-	6,882	6,882
- -	- -	- -	- -	2,852 13,620	2,852 13,620
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		23,493	23,493
-	-	-	-	201,079	201,079
-	-	-	1,238,608	-	1,238,608
-	-	-	1,238,608	201,079	1,439,687
133,856	243,302	202,117	3,707,620	3,371,657	14,660,468
-	-	-	-	2,837,143 2,443,230	2,837,143 2,443,230
-	-	-	-	(2,443,230)	(2,443,230)
(7,502)	(13,649)	(7,349)	-	(27,707)	(449,015)
(7,502)	(13,649)	(7,349)		2,809,436	2,388,128
-	-	-	-	5,465,962	5,465,962
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,883,895	 1,883,895
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	7,349,857	\$ 7,349,857

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

919	Education License Plates
928	EEDA Career Specialists
935	Reading Coaches
936	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses
937	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers
955	DSS SNAP & E&T Program
956	SNAP - Adult Education
970	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades
994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions

### OTHE

ER SPE	CIAL REVENU	E PROGRAMS
	210	Title IV - SSAE
	221	Title I (Neglected and Delinquent)
	238	Title I - School Improvement Mini Grant
	240	Title I - Direct Student Services
	264	Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students, Title III
	267	Improving Teacher Quality (Carryover Provision)
	280	Medicaid
	291	Attendance Make-Up
	295	ROTC
	298	ATC House Project
	801	After School Program
	802	Tuition
	822	Extended School Year
	826	Summer School High School
	827	JSCG Grant
	832	Professional Development
	833	Arts in Education - Northside
	835	DHEC Solid Waste Grants
	861	Great Outdoors
	862	York County First Steps
	864	Community Services - Transportation
	866	Misc State Restricted
	869	Back the Pack
	870	First Steps Parent Smart Grant
	872	Retention
	873	Sisters of Mercy of N.C. Foundation
	874	Technology Protection Plan
	875	PIRC Grant
	879	Special Needs Transportation
	882	E-Rate
	888	SREB Southern Regional Education Board
	890	Winthrop Program
	891	Testing - PSAT
	894	Title VII Indian Grant
	897	Credit Recovery
	899	Local School Projects

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

			<u>_</u>		Special	Revenue	S	pecial	
Subfund	Revenue	Programs	R	evenues	Expenditures	Interfund Transfers In (Out)	Other Fund Transfers In (Out)		evenue Fund nearned
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	2,758	2,758	-	-	\$	-
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		895,907	895,907	-	-		-
935	3135	Reading Coaches		866,068	866,068	-	-		-
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		463,083	463,083	-	-		40,308
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		104,121	104,121	-	-		21,096
955	3155	DSS SNAP & E&T Program		7,926	7,926	-	-		1,983
956	3156	Adult Education		57,149	57,149	-	-		14,225
970	3670	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades		72,000	72,000	-	-		-
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions	]	,238,608	1,238,608	-	-		-
		Totals	\$ 3	3,707,620	3,707,620	-		\$	77,612

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	 ACTUAL
REVENUES	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 20,996
3507 Aid to District Technology	233,830
3509 Arts in Education	36,177
3511 Professional Development	38,846
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	82,000
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	128,751
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	58,539
3528 Industry Certificates / Credentials	102,485
3529 Career and Technology Education	493,971
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	1,265,254
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	1,077
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	2,161,080
3540 Early Childhood Program (4K Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children)	641,988
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	4,209,071
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe (No Carryover Provision)	863,449
3556 Adult Education	407,582
3557 Summer Reading Program	263,268
3558 Reading (Carryover)	11,649
3571 CSI and Priority Schools	11,016
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	347,325
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	22,438
3597 Aid to Districts	341,618
3599 Other EIA	13,269
Total Revenue from State Sources	 11,755,679
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 11,755,679
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction:	
110 General Instruction:	
111 Kindergarten Programs:	
100 Salaries	15,000
200 Employee Benefits	4,188
112 Primary Programs:	
100 Salaries	638,198
200 Employee Benefits	255,973
300 Purchased Services	60,637
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 347,757
	•

# EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ACTUAL	
113 Elementary Programs:		
100 Salaries	\$ 476,353	
200 Employee Benefits	161,912	
300 Purchased Services	31,478	
400 Supplies and Materials	79,336	)
114 High School Programs:		
100 Salaries	527,941	
200 Employee Benefits	186,599	)
300 Purchased Services	275,942	!
400 Supplies and Materials	128,806	į,
115 Career and Technology Education Program:		
100 Salaries	48,474	ļ
200 Employee Benefits	13,553	}
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	102,485	;
400 Supplies and Materials	309,870	)
500 Capital Outlay	60,354	ļ
120 Exceptional Programs: 121 Educable Mentally Handicapped: 100 Salaries	15,000	
200 Employee Benefits	4,979	
400 Supplies and Materials	3,075	)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:	AC (5A	
100 Salaries	46,654	
200 Employee Benefits	24,542	
300 Purchased Services	128	
400 Supplies and Materials	2,571	
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:	0.0	
400 Supplies and Materials	96	)
124 Visually Handicapped:	5.50	
400 Supplies and Materials	550	)
125 Hearing Handicapped:	7.500	`
100 Salaries	7,500	
200 Employee Benefits	2,101	
400 Supplies and Materials	1,251	
126 Speech Handicapped:		
400 Supplies and Materials	5,775	,
127 Learning Disabilities:		
100 Salaries	54,882	
200 Employee Benefits	15,293	
400 Supplies and Materials	20,928	,
128 Emotionally Handicapped:		
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,672	2

(Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ACTUAL
<ul> <li>130 Pre-School Programs:</li> <li>133 Preschool Handicapped Self- Contained (5Yr. Olds)</li> <li>400 Supplies and Materials</li> <li>137 Preschool Handicapped Self-Contained (3-and 4-Yr.Olds):</li> </ul>	\$	550
400 Supplies and Materials 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		1,375 405,116 186,759
400 Supplies and Materials		59,697
<ul><li>140 Special Programs:</li><li>141 Gifted and Talented Academic:</li><li>100 Salaries</li></ul>		27,461
200 Employee Benefits		7,642
160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 400 Supplies and Materials		740
170 Summer School Programs:		740
171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		201,879 58,391
400 Supplies and Materials 172 Elementary Summer School:		2,999
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		8,476 2,529
173 High School Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		6,584 1,919
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day: 100 Salaries		63,051
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		17,545 5,875 2,431
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs: 181 Adult Basic Education Programs:		2, 131
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		1,177 357
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		294 86
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs: 100 Salaries	Ф	6,782
200 Employee Benefits	\$	6,157

(Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	ACTUAL
300 Purchased Services	\$ 599
400 Supplies and Materials	13,626
Total Instruction	5,021,950
200 Support Services:	
210 Pupil Services:	
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:	
100 Salaries	55,411
200 Employee Benefits	28,268
212 Guidance Services:	
100 Salaries	114,924
200 Employee Benefits	44,402
300 Purchased Services	8,824
400 Supplies and Materials	13,003
213 Health Services:	
300 Purchased Services	7,500
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development:	
100 Salaries	123,234
200 Employee Benefits	47,835
300 Purchased Services	11,016
222 Library and Media Services:	
100 Salaries	20,000
200 Employee Benefits	5,621
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	
100 Salaries	445,755
200 Employee Benefits	175,817
300 Purchased Services	4,370
400 Supplies and Materials	4,838
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:	
100 Salaries	46,687
200 Employee Benefits	14,395
300 Purchased Services	203,249
400 Supplies and Materials	7,370
230 General Administration Services:	
233 School Administration:	
100 Salaries	(625)
300 Purchased Services	652
250 Finance and Operations Services:	
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):	
100 Salaries	30,927
200 Employee Benefits	6,995
600 Other Objects	\$ 2,608
	(Continued)

### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL PROGRAMS

	 ACTUAL
260 Central Support Services: 266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 38,377 198,702
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity: 271 Pupil Services Activities: 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 660 Pupil Activity	680 374
Total Support Services	1,661,209
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,683,159
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	(5,072,520)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,072,520)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	 
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ -

#### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM

Program	Revenues	Expenditures	EIA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)	EIA Fund Unearned Revenue
3500 Education Improvement Act:					
3502 ADEPT	\$ 20,996	20,996	-	-	\$ -
3507 Aid to District Technology	233,830	233,830	-	-	15,988
3509 Arts in Education	36,177	36,177	-	-	2,415
3511 Professional Development	38,846	38,846	-	-	-
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	82,000	82,000	-	-	4,781
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	128,751	128,751	-	-	-
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	58,539	58,539	-	-	49,595
3528 Industry Certificates / Credentials	102,485	102,485	-	-	34,448
3529 Career and Technology Education	493,971	493,971	-	-	129,035
3532 National Board Salary Supplement (No Carryover Provision)	1,265,254	1,265,254	-	-	_
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	1,077	1,077	-	-	-
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	2,161,080	2,161,080	-	-	1,119,732
3540 Early Childhood Programs (4K Programs Serving Four-Year Old Children)	641,988	641,988	-	-	-
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	4,209,071	-	-	(4,209,071)	-
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe (No Carryover Provision)	863,449	-	-	(863,449)	-
3556 Adult Education	407,582	407,582	-	-	51,425
3557 Summer Reading Program	263,268	263,268	-	-	50,753
3558 Reading (Carryover)	11,649	11,649	-	-	-
3571 CSI and Priority Schools	11,016	11,016	-	-	333,984
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	347,325	347,325	-	-	-
3595 EEDA Career Awareness	22,438	22,438	-	-	9,189
3597 Aid to Districts	341,618	341,618	-	-	446,825
3599 Other EIA	13,269	13,269	-	-	17,500
Totals	\$ 11,755,679	6,683,159		(5,072,520)	\$ 2,265,670

### DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Amount Due	
				to State Dept.	
	Project/	Revenue		of Education	<b>Status of</b>
	Grant	& Subfund		or Federal	Amount Due
Program	Number	Code	Description	Government	to Grantors

None

# FOOD SERVICE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenues from Local Sources:	
1600 Food Service: 1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils 1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils 1630 Special Sales to Pupils 1640 Lunch Sales to Adults 1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults 1660 Special Sales to Adults	\$ 1,084,089 75,170 654,943 39,779 1,839 10,013
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	500
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,866,333
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources: 4800 USDA Reimbursement: 4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program, and Special Milk Program 4830 School Breakfast Program (Carryover Provision) 4900 Other Federal Sources:	3,859,776 1,309,738
4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program) (Carryover Provision)	519,565
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	5,689,079
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 7,555,412
EXPENDITURES	
256 Food Service: 100 Salaries 140 Terminal Leave 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs) 400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs) 500 Capital Outlay 600 Other Objects	86,576 1,226 34,876 6,907,908 706,309 865,303 4,277
Total Food Services Expenditures	8,606,475
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,606,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5300 Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 4,608
	(Continued)

# FOOD SERVICE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	1	ACTUAL
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	\$	19,359
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		23,967
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,027,096)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		4,742,327
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	_ \$	3,715,231

# **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

To accumulate monies for payment of interest and principal on long-term General Obligations Bonds.

The following schedule has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

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# DEBT SERVICE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1100 Taxes Levied / Assessed by the LEA: 1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	\$ 23,095,649 87,144
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs: 1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent)	1,258,994
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	262,489
Total Revenue from Local Sources	24,704,276
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent): 3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2) 3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax 3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement 3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	864,295 107,676 469,556 67,107
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,508,634
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	26,212,910
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service: 610 Redemption of Principal 620 Interest 690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds) Total Debt Service	9,765,000 8,092,553 3,863 17,861,416
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,861,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(8,511,515)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(8,511,515)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(160,021)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	11,651,605
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 11,491,584

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# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The following individual fund schedule has been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

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### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES  1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments  1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources  Total Revenue from Local Sources  TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	\$ 811,751 500 812,251
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments 1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources Total Revenue from Local Sources	500 812,251
1510 Interest on Investments 1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources Total Revenue from Local Sources	500 812,251
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources Total Revenue from Local Sources	500 812,251
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources  Total Revenue from Local Sources	812,251
Total Revenue from Local Sources	812,251
	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	
	812,251
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction:	
113 Elementary Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	26,664
114 High School Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	49,744
115 Career and Technology Education Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials	22,364
Total Instruction	98,772
250 Finance and Operations Services:	
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction:	
100 Salaries	4,292
200 Employee Benefits	1,206
300 Purchased Services	3,078,999
400 Supplies and Materials	3,924,703
500 Capital Outlay:	20.255.000
520 Construction Services	20,255,889
530 Improvements Other Than Buildings	806,420
540 Equipment	462,393
545 Technology, Equipment and Software 550 Vehicles	494,230 285,638
560 Library Books	247,223
Total Support Services	29,560,993
Total Support Services	29,300,993
500 Debt Service:	
395 Other Professional and Technological Services	1,400
690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	47,690
Total Debt Service	49,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,708,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5100 Sale of Bonds	
5110 Premium on Bonds Sold	64,819
5300 Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 682,268

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	4	ACTUAL
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund	\$	8,511,515
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		9,258,602
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(19,638,002)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		41,808,240
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	22,170,238

# FIDUCIARY FUND

Agency Fund – to account for the collection and payment of pupil activity receipts and disbursements from and on the behalf of the District's students.

The following individual fund schedules have been prepared in the format mandated by the South Carolina State Department of Education. The account numbers shown on the schedule are also mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

### AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

	ACTUAL
RECEIPTS	
1000 Receipts from Local Sources: 1700 Pupil Activities: 1710 Admissions 1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees 1740 Student Fees 1790 Pupil Activity Income	\$ 435,072 126,990 199,152 2,269,100
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources 1920 Contributions & Donations Private Sources	9,291
Total Receipts from Local Sources	3,039,605
TOTAL RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES	3,039,605
DISBURSEMENTS	
100 Instruction: 190 Instructional Pupil Activity: 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 600 Other Objects (Optional)	14,444 2,448
Total Instruction	16,892
200 Support Services: 270 Support Services - Pupil Activity 271 Pupil Service Activities: 100 Salaries (Optional) 200 Employee Benefits (Optional) 300 Purchased Services (Optional) 400 Supplies and Materials (Optional) 660 Pupil Activity  Total Pupil Activity Expenditures	214,199 63,206 399,409 1,752,277 714,800 3,143,891
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	3,160,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	76,200
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	76,200
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	(44,978)
DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS, Beginning of Year	1,412,085
DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS, End of Year	\$ 1,367,107

### AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	_	Balance at ne 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance at ne 30, 2019
ASSETS					
Receivables	\$	1,412,085	-	(44,978)	\$ 1,367,107
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,412,085	-	(44,978)	\$ 1,367,107
LIABILITIES					
Due to Student Organizations	\$	1,412,085	-	(44,978)	\$ 1,367,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,412,085		(44,978)	\$ 1,367,107

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# Location Reconciliation

As Requested by the South Carolina Department of Education

# LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	EXP	TOTAL ENDITURES
00	Districtwide	Non-Schools	Central	\$	20,937,288
02	Belleview Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,943,155
04	Castle Heights Middle	Middle Schools	School		6,362,936
05	Central Child Dev. Center	Other Schools	School		2,154,846
06	Ebenezer Avenue Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,796,690
07	Dutchman Creek Middle	Middle Schools	School		6,845,709
08	Ebinport Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,354,022
14	Finley Road Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,998,630
16	Independence Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,428,848
18	India Hook Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,365,447
20	Leslie Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,451,790
22	Mt. Gallant Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,761,127
23	Mt. Holly Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,804,652
24	Northside Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		8,873,794
26	Northwestern High	High Schools	School		14,522,492
28	Oakdale Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,423,376
29	Old Pointe Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,017,014
30	Rawlinson Road Middle	Middle Schools	School		7,096,034
31	Renaissance Academy	Other Schools	School		433,423
32	Richmond Drive Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		3,583,915
33	T-3	Other Schools	School		360,126
34	ParentSmart	Other Schools	School		586,702
36	Applied Technology Center	Other Schools	School		4,029,518
38	Rock Hill High	High Schools	School		16,267,271
40	Rosewood Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,146,232
41	South Pointe High	High Schools	School		12,362,106
42	Sullivan Middle	Middle Schools	School		6,857,341
44	Sunset Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,905,122
46	The Children's School	Other Schools	School		252,347
48	York Road Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,049,663
49	Phoenix Academy	Other School	School		1,466,909
50	Saluda Trail Middle	Middle Schools	School		7,171,822
52	Cherry Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		11,436,560
60	Office of Superintendent	Non-Schools	Central		488,839
65	Health Services	Non-Schools	Central		46,799
66	Facilities Services	Non-Schools	Central		5,950,291
68	Food Service	Non-Schools	Central		7,559,534
70	Transportation	Non-Schools	Central		5,586,484
72	Purchasing	Non-Schools	Central		459,744
76	Adult Education	Other Schools	School		824,890
78	Personnel	Non-Schools	Central		1,235,079
80	Finance	Non-Schools	Central		1,419,242
81	Administrative Services	Non-Schools	Central		785,521
82	Information Services	Non-Schools	Central		239,280
83	Student Services	Non-Schools	Central	\$	253,126
					(Continued)

# LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	EXI	TOTAL PENDITURES
84	Planning	Non-Schools	Central	\$	678,830
85	Community Partnerships	Non-Schools	Central		300,575
86	Exceptional Student Education	Non-Schools	Central		6,896,973
87	Technology	Non-Schools	Central		4,200,124
88	District 3 Stadium South	Non-Schools	Central		70,692
89	District 3 Stadium	Non-Schools	Central		166,685
90	Board of Trustees	Non-Schools	Central		999,086
92	Central Office	Non-Schools	Central		440,676
95	Flexible Learning Center	Other Schools	School		450,052
219	Raven Academy	Other Schools	School		592,380
660	Instruction/Accountability	Non-Schools	Central		5,294,586
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES / DISE	BURSEMENTS FOR ALL FU	NDS	\$	238,986,395
	The above expenditures are reconciled	to the District's financial staten	nents as follows:		
	General Fund			\$	158,305,239
	Special Revenue Fund				14,660,468
	Special Revenue - EIA Fund				6,683,159
	Special Revenue - Food Service				8,606,475
	Debt Service Fund				17,861,416
	Capital Projects Fund				29,708,855
	Pupil Activity Fund				3,160,783
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES / DISE	BURSEMENTS FOR ALL FU	NDS	\$	238,986,395

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# **Compliance Section**

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
	US Department of Agriculture			
	Pass-through State Department of Education:			
600 600 600	National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	\$ 1,309,738 3,859,776 519,565
		Total 10.553 & 10.555 Ch	uster	5,689,079
	Total Passed Through State Department of Education			5,689,079
	Total US Department of Agriculture			5,689,079
	US Department of Education			
201 201 221 221 238	Pass-through State Department of Education: Title I Title I Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Title I - School Improvement Mini Grant	84.010A 84.010A 84.013A 84.010A	Title I - 18 Title I - 19 Title I N&D - 18 Title I N&D - 19 Title I SID - 19	986,867 3,044,002 16,311 177,433 114,066
240	Title I Direct Student Services	84.010A	18 Title I Direct Student Services	112,294
		Total 84.010 & 84.010	A	4,450,973
203 203 205 205 280 822 207 210 243 264 264 267 267 894	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: IDEA IDEA IDEA - Preschool Handicapped IDEA - Preschool Handicapped Private School Placement Extended School Year  Tota  Vocational Education Title IV SSAE Adult Education Title III - English Language Acquisition Title III - English Language Acquisition - Mini Grant Title III - Improving Teacher Quality Title III - Improving Teacher Quality Title VII - Indian Education  Total Passed Through State Department of Education  Total US Department of Education  US Department of Defense	84.027A 84.027A 84.173 84.173 84.027 84.027 al 84.027A, 84.173, & 84.02 84.048A 84.424A 84.002 84.365A 84.365A 84.367A 84.367A 84.367A	IDEA - 18 IDEA - 19 IDEA Pre-School Grants - 18 IDEA Pre-School Grants - 19 15CE091 Extended School Year - 19 27 Cluster  Perkins Aid, Title I - 19 Title IV SSAE - 18 Adult Education - 19 Title III - 19 Title III Mini Grant - 18 Title II - 18 Title II - 19 Title III - 19 Title III - 19	359,445 3,004,410 12,745 128,613 43,237 18,675 3,567,125  256,951 124,537 201,329 69,164 20,657 53,951 441,667 11,249 9,197,603 9,197,603
295	Direct Programs: JROTC Total US Department of Defense US Department of Labor	12.000	N/A	176,227 176,227
827	Direct Programs: Jobs for America's Graduates	17.278	N/A	60,261
	Total US Department of Labor			60,261
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 15,123,170

Note: The District did not have any expenditures to subrecipients.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### A - General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal award programs of Rock Hill School District Three, Rock Hill, South Carolina (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2019. All federal awards received directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

#### **B** – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the District's financial statements.

#### C - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal award expenditures are reported in the District's financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Funds.

#### D - Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to expenditures made subsequent to the filing of the federal financial reports.

#### E - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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# 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rock Hill School District Three Rock Hill, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney, LLP

November 26, 2019



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rock Hill School District Three Rock Hill, South Carolina

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

We have audited Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney, LLP

November 26, 2019

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no audit findings in the prior year.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results		
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not	<b>V</b>	V Nama Danasta I
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not		
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported		
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (Uniform Guidance)?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Clu</u>	<u>ister</u>	
84.010 Title I		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No
Section II - Current Year Financial Statement Findings		
No matters to report		

# No matters to report

Section III - Current Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs