FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ADMINISTRATIVE CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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>	Occupation	Number of Years of Service
Mr. James Burns	General Manager	2
Mrs. Patrice Reid Cherry	Community Volunteer	2
Mrs. Windy Cole	Volunteer Resource Manager	6
Mrs. Mildred Douglas	Retired Public School Teacher	22
Mrs. Helena Miller (Chair)	Community Volunteer	8
Mrs. Robin Owens (Vice-Chair)	Business Manager	4
Mr. Brent Faulkenberry	Personnel Recruiter	4

District Personnel

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Dr. Thomas G. Schmolze	Superintendent
Dr. John Jones	Deputy Superintendent
Dr. Keith Wilks	Assistant Superintendent of Support Services
Ms. Terri Smith	Assistant Superintendent of Business Services
Dr. Tanya Campbell	Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources
Dr. Kershena Dickey	Assistant Superintendent of Academics and Accountability
Mr. Brian Vaughan	Assistant Superintendent of Operations



Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which statements represent 100% and 100%, respectively of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* ("Government Auditing Standards"), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

GREENEFINNEYCAULEY.CPA , INFO@GREENEFINNEY.COM

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Award are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The 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 21, 2022 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney Cauley, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney Cauly, LLP

November 21, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022 ("2022" or "FY 2022") compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 ("2021" or "FY 2021"). 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 2022 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 \$165.8 million. Of this amount, approximately (\$327.2) 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 \$402.8 million at June 30, 2022, the District would have total unrestricted net position of \$75.6 million.
- The District's total net position increased by approximately \$7.5 million compared to a decrease of approximately \$15.1 million in the prior year. This change in net position is primarily due to an overall increase in the District's revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$99.7 million, an increase of approximately \$19.4 million from the prior year, which is primarily due to strong operations in the General Fund which allowed the District to transfer and set aside funds in the Capital Projects Fund for future capital needs and the issuance of short-term debt which was not fully spent as of June 30, 2022.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$38.8 million, which is 22% percent of total General Fund expenditures. Approximately \$37.7 million is unassigned.
- The fund balance for the General Fund decreased by approximately \$1.5 million, as expenditures and net other financing uses of approximately \$176.7 exceeded revenues of approximately \$175.2 million.
- The District's total capital assets decreased by approximately \$13.1 million (4%) during the current fiscal year, as depreciation expense and net disposals of approximately \$17.0 million, exceeded additions of approximately \$3.9 million.
- The District's total outstanding indebtedness decreased by approximately \$9.3 million (6%) during the current fiscal year due to regularly scheduled principal payments.
- The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases" ("Statement" or "GASB #87") for the year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of GASB #87 is to better meet the information needs of financial users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The adoption of GASB #87 had no impact as the District did not have any significant long-term leases.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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 does not have 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 in the notes to the financial statements 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 one category: governmental 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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.

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.

Required Supplementary 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.

Supplementary Information

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 Fund Financial Statements Financial Statements Governmental Funds						
Scope	Entire District including the discretely presented component unit.	Entire District excluding the discretely presented component unit.				
Required financial statements	Statement of net position.Statement of activities.	Balance sheet.Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial 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.				
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.				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$165.8 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, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021:

Statements of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	J	une 30, 2022	J	June 30, 2021	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	128,863,696	\$	113,456,634	
Capital Assets, Net		292,699,857		305,817,402	
Total Assets		421,563,553		419,274,036	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		99,009,096		81,683,805	
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities		20,176,911		24,606,712	
Net Pension Liability		207,311,597		241,391,077	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		249,042,121		214,544,691	
Long-Term Liabilities		164,417,410		174,814,925	
Total Liabilities		640,948,039		655,357,405	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		45,440,143		18,960,199	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		136,585,613		141,303,503	
Restricted		24,822,861		11,571,677	
Unrestricted		(327,224,007)		(326,234,943)	
Total Net Position	\$	(165,815,533)	\$	(173,359,763)	

The District's current and other assets at June 30, 2022 increased by approximately \$15.4 million from the prior year due to an increase in cash and investments held by county treasurer, amounts due from federal, and prepaid items. The District's capital assets at June 30, 2022 decreased by approximately \$13.1 million from the prior year due to depreciation expense of approximately \$13.7 and net disposals of approximately \$3.3 million exceeding additions of approximately \$3.9 million. The District's total liabilities at June 30, 2022 decreased by approximately \$14.4 million from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments and a decrease in the net pension liability, partially offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability.

The changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources were primarily due to service costs, contributions, 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 \$7.5 million during the current fiscal year as revenues exceeded expenses. See the discussion following the next table regarding this increase.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The District's net investment in capital assets of approximately \$136.6 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 \$24.8 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts are restricted primarily for debt service, capital projects, or by revenue source. The remaining portion of the District's net position is unrestricted net position and was a deficit of (\$327.2) million.

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

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021	
Revenues		_			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	3,034,423	\$	1,044,991	
Operating Grants		131,060,472		109,907,812	
General Revenues:					
Taxes		89,264,760		81,980,115	
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		39,541,876		38,050,849	
Other		1,072,134		884,751	
Total Revenues		263,973,665		231,868,518	
Program Expenses					
Instruction		137,178,507		137,267,860	
Supporting Services		113,653,031		103,643,120	
Community Services		185,690		241,814	
Interest and Other Charges		5,412,207		5,853,078	
Total Program Expenses		256,429,435		247,005,872	
Change in Net Position		7,544,230		(15,137,354)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(173,359,763)		(158,222,409)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(165,815,533)	\$	(173,359,763)	

The District's governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$7.5 million in 2022, compared to a decrease of approximately \$15.1 million in 2021. The increase in the current year was due to an increase in revenues of approximately \$32.1 million, partially offset by an increase in expenditures of approximately \$9.4 million. The increase in expenses was largely due to an increase in supporting services related to higher OPEB costs. Revenues increased primarily due to an increase in charges for service (more student/pupil activity programs and afterschool programs), operating grants (higher base student cost and stimulus grants), and taxes (higher assessed value).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$99.7 million, compared to approximately \$80.3 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, 2022, the District's unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds was approximately \$37.7 million, which solely represents the General Fund. The remaining fund balance is comprised of approximately \$7.3 million restricted for debt service, approximately \$17.4 million restricted for capital projects, approximately \$4.9 million restricted for food service, approximately \$1.7 million restricted for student/pupil activity programs, approximately \$1.0 million in nonspendable fund balance (representing prepaid items and inventories), approximately \$2.4 million assigned for special education programs, and approximately \$27.3 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 \$38.8 million, of which approximately \$37.7 million was unassigned.

The fund balance for the District's General Fund decreased approximately \$1.5 million from the prior year, a change of approximately \$2.7 million from the prior year's increase of approximately \$1.2 million. Revenues for the current year were approximately \$175.2 million, increasing by approximately \$6.0 million from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in property tax revenues (higher assessed value) and state grants (higher base student cost). Expenditures for the current year were approximately \$174.2 million, increasing by approximately \$0.9 million from the prior year primarily due to higher wages, benefits, and operating costs. The unassigned fund balance of approximately \$37.7 million at June 30, 2022 in the General Fund represents 22% of General Fund expenditures for 2022.

The District's Special Revenue Fund and Special Revenue – EIA Fund, are used to account for revenues derived from local, state, and federal sources for special education programs and student/pupil activity programs. Special Revenue funds generally do not have fund balances as revenues should be expended, unearned, or returned to the grantor. The District had net transfers out of \$0.3 million primarily related to setting aside funds for future capital needs and for indirect costs. The District's Special Revenue Fund has approximately \$2.4 million assigned to special education programs and approximately \$1.7 million restricted for student/pupil activity programs.

The Food Service Fund is utilized to account for the District's food service program. This Food Service Fund increased by approximately \$2.1 million during 2022 to approximately \$4.9 million at June 30, 2022, as revenues of approximately \$10.8 million exceeded expenditures of approximately \$8.7 million due to higher federal funding (as the District moved back towards normal/full operations).

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 District issued short-term debt in 2022 which provided approximately \$14.7 million of net proceeds – most of which (\$14.1 million) was transferred to the Capital Projects Fund for capital improvements. The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased approximately \$0.9 million in 2022 to approximately \$7.3 million, as revenues of approximately \$31.1 million exceeded expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$30.2 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 increased by approximately \$18.0 million during 2022 to approximately \$44.7 million at June 30, 2022, as revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$24.3 million exceeded expenditures for various technology purchases and construction projects of approximately \$6.3 million. Due to strong operations in the General Fund, the District was able to transfer and set aside funds in the Capital Projects Fund for future capital needs. In addition, short-term debt proceeds of approximately \$14.1 million were transferred from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for future capital needs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 budget that reflected total outflows of approximately \$180.7 million which included an expected use of fund balance of approximately \$3.5 million. During the course of 2022, the District amended its budget to show revised total outflows of approximately \$182.7 million.

At the end of 2022, the General Fund had a positive total budget to actual variance of \$1.9 million. Local revenue, primarily ad valorem taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, were more than budget by approximately \$3.3 million. State revenues were less than budget by approximately \$1.4 million primarily due to lower student enrollment. Expenditures were less than budget by approximately \$0.3 million. The net change in fund balance (a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million) was better than the \$3.5 million budgeted use of fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had approximately \$292.7 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The table below shows capital asset balances as of June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021:

Capital Assets, Net

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021	
Land	\$	10,359,862	\$	10,368,518	
Construction in Progress		3,299,623		2,090,516	
Buildings and Improvements		269,656,006		283,439,409	
Furniture and Equipment		9,384,366		9,918,959	
Totals	\$	292,699,857	\$	305,817,402	

The total decrease in the District's capital assets balance for 2022 was approximately \$13.1 million or 4%. Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Total capital asset additions of \$3.9 million consisted primarily of:
 - Construction in progress totaling approximately \$2.5 million which was primarily related to a number of equipment projects including intercom systems and wireless access points in addition to building renovations to add classrooms at an elementary school.
 - o Purchase of equipment totaling approximately \$1.4 million.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$13.7 million.
- Net disposals of approximately \$3.3 million related to the sale of an old elementary school building.

The District has outstanding commitments of approximately \$3,687,000 at June 30, 2022.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had approximately \$148.8 million in indebtedness (excluding bond premiums), compared to approximately \$158.1 million in the prior year. The outstanding indebtedness of the District decreased approximately \$9.3 million (6%) in the current year as shown in the following table. 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				
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		
Series 2014A GORB	\$	5,750,000	\$	7,560,000	
Series 2015A GORB		40,080,000		42,995,000	
Series 2016C GORB		8,645,000		9,705,000	
Series 2017B GOB		93,230,000		96,255,000	
2016 Note Payable		1,052,000		1,564,000	
Total Outstanding Indebtedness	\$	148,757,000	\$	158,079,000	

Key highlights related to the District's total indebtedness for 2022 are as follows:

Principal payments of approximately \$9.3 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, 2022, the District's assessed property valuation was approximately \$600.3 million. The District had no bonded debt subject to the 8% limit of approximately \$48.0 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 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 6th busiest airport in the world. Rock Hill was awarded the 2019 All-American City by the National Civic League.

Rock Hill is home to three higher education institutions: Winthrop University, York County Technical College, and Clinton College. Winthrop University is ranked #6 in Best Colleges for Veterans, #6 in Top Public Schools, #7 in Best Undergraduate Teaching, and #18 in Regional Universities South in the 2022-2023 U.S. News edition of Best Colleges. York County Technical College offers associate degrees and certificates in sixteen different fields in the areas of business, engineering technology, health sciences, industrial technology, information technology, public service, and university transfer students. York County Technical College also provides professional development programs. Clinton College offers four-year programs: a Bachelor of Arts in Religious Studies and a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration or Biology. The college also offers two-year programs: an Associate of Arts in Liberal Arts, Early Childhood Development or Religious Studies and an Associate of Science in Natural Sciences or Business Administration.

Rock Hill includes many global companies such as Atlas Copco, 3D Systems, and Coroplast. There are several business and industrial parks in Rock Hill to include Knowledge Park, TechPark, SouthCross Corporate Center, Waterford Business Park, and Riverwalk Business Park.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2023 BUDGET

In June 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a balanced General Fund budget of approximately \$197.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023 ("2023"). This budget represents an 8% increase from the final 2022 General Fund budget of \$182.7 million. The 2023 General Fund budget includes a teacher cost of living adjustment of approximately \$2,300, a salary step for eligible employees, a new unified salary scale for administrators and support staff, a new salary scale for bus drivers, added step 26 to the teacher salary scale, a 4% increase in supplements, and a 1% employer retirement contribution rate increase. The 2023 General Fund budget includes an increase in operating tax millage of 9 mills.

The 2023 General Fund budget also includes a new education funding formula that replaces the Education Finance Act funding formula. The new funding formula is based on a statewide average student-teacher ratio and a 75% state share and 25% local share. The local share is based on the District's Index of Taxpaying Ability and its proportional share of total weighted pupil units.

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, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT	
	Governmental Activities	Charter School	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 63,292,033	\$ 301,157	
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	42,003,345	-	
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	10,491,862	_	
Accounts Receivable	1,055,549	37,291	
Due from State	564,020	-	
Due from Federal	10,435,895	_	
Inventories and Prepaid Items	1,020,992	_	
Capital Assets:	-,,		
Non-Depreciable	13,659,485	_	
Depreciable, Net	279,040,372	380,820	
TOTAL ASSETS	421,563,553	719,268	
	421,303,333	717,200	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Charges	34,933,581	152,627	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges	64,075,515	249,952	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	99,009,096	402,579	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	2,929,946	27,411	
Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits	11,932,173	18,808	
Retainage Payable	26,511	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,073,242	1,013	
Due to Other Governments	43,879	-	
Unearned Revenue	3,171,160	302	
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	10,545,524	78,927	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More than One Year	153,871,886	326,154	
Net Pension Liability - Due in More than One Year	207,311,597	671,893	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability - Due in More than One Year	249,042,121	774,206	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	640,948,039	1,898,714	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Credits	31,129,403	140,642	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits	14,310,740	134,554	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,440,143	275,196	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	136,585,613	3,984	
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	7,687,575	-	
Capital Projects	9,917,897	-	
Student/Pupil Activity Programs	1,650,476	-	
Food Service	5,566,913	-	
Unrestricted	(327,224,007)	(1,056,047)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (165,815,533)	\$ (1,052,063)	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		PROGRAM REVENUES				REVENUE AND ET 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	\$ 137,178,507 113,653,031 185,690 5,412,207 256,429,435	2,283,312 751,111 - - 3,034,423	75,649,668 55,410,804 - - 131,060,472	- - - -	(59,245,527) (57,491,116) (185,690) (5,412,207) (122,334,540)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 256,429,435	3,034,423	131,060,472		(122,334,540)	
COMPONENT UNIT						
Charter School	\$ 755,063		562,767		:	\$ (192,296)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenues - Not Restricted to Specific Programs					61,484,975 27,779,785 39,541,876 374,915 697,219	- - - 175 135,022
	neral Revenues	1	2		129,878,770	135,197
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					7,544,230	(57,099)
Net Position, Beginning of Year					(173,359,763)	(994,964)
NET POSITI	ION, End of Year				(165,815,533)	\$ (1,052,063)

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer Receivables, Net:	\$ 63,292,033 5,690,779	-	-
Taxes Accounts Due From:	7,992,372 166,028	185,493	-
State Federal	332,759	6,293 10,333,940	224,968
Other Funds Prepaid Items Inventories	6,416,821 689,989 331,003	- - -	2,948,563
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 84,911,784	10,525,726	3,173,531
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits Retainage Payable	\$ 2,929,946 11,932,173 -	- - -	- - -
Due To: State Agencies Other Funds Unearned Revenue	23,363,525	2,953 6,416,821 38,555	40,926 - 3,132,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 38,225,644	6,458,329	3,173,531
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Other Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	- 7,934,948	- -	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 7,934,948	- <u>- </u>	-
FUND BALANCES:			
Fund Balances Nonspendable For:			
Prepaid Items Inventories	689,989 331,003	- -	-
Restricted For: Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects Student/Pupil Activity Programs Food Service	- -	1,650,476	- -
Assigned For: Special Educational Programs Capital Projects	-	2,416,921	-
Unassigned	37,730,200	- -	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	38,751,192	4,067,397	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 84,911,784	10,525,726	3,173,531

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
-	-	-	\$	63,292,03	
-	6,613,110	29,699,456		42,003,34	
-	2,499,490	-		10,491,86	
704,028	-	-		1,055,54	
-	-	-		564,02	
101,955 4,760,930	648,217	- 15,005,815		10,435,89 29,780,34	
-	-	-		689,98	
-	-	-		331,00	
5,566,913	9,760,817	44,705,271	\$	158,644,04	
-	-	-	\$	2,929,9	
-	-	-		11,932,1	
-	-	26,511		26,5	
-	-	-		43,8	
- -	-	- -		29,780,3 3,171,1	
		26,511		47,884,0	
		<u>, </u>		, ,	
704,028	_	_		704,0	
-	2,432,293	-		10,367,2	
704,028	2,432,293			11,071,2	
-	-	-		689,9	
-	-	-		331,0	
-	7,328,524	-		7,328,5	
-	-	17,421,539		17,421,5 1,650,4	
4,862,885	-	-		4,862,8	
-	-	-		2,416,9	
-	-	27,257,221		27,257,2	
4.962.995	7 220 524	44 (79 76)		37,730,2	
4,862,885	7,328,524	44,678,760		99,688,7	

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

JUNE 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	99,688,758
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Outstanding property taxes and other inflows of resources 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.			11,071,269
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 \$483,099,338, and the accumulated depreciation is \$190,399,481.			292,699,857
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.		(203,507,419)
The District's proportionate shares of the net other postemployment benefit ("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.		(199,277,346)
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.			(2,073,242)
Long-term liabilities, including debt 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:			
Long-Term Debt Debt Premiums, Net Compensated Absences	(148,757,000) (14,860,886) (799,524)	(164,417,410)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (165,815,533)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA
REVENUES			
Local Sources:			
Taxes	\$ 68,540,995	-	-
Investment Earnings	238,427	-	-
Other Local Sources	277,994	5,327,389	-
State Sources	105,779,274	2,667,847	13,352,411
Federal Sources	-	25,209,805	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	 350,000	940,020	-
TOTAL REVENUES	175,186,690	34,145,061	13,352,411
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	100,601,545	16,407,653	6,408,547
Support Services	72,729,486	17,254,401	1,461,836
Community Services	159,296	26,394	-
Intergovernmental	576,241	211,987	-
Capital Outlay	99,796	26,102	202,212
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	=	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
Other Charges	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	174,166,364	33,926,537	8,072,595
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,020,326	218,524	5,279,816
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
	0.107		
Sale of Capital Assets	9,197	-	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds Transfers In	5,643,044	77,730	-
Transfers In Transfers Out	(8,213,784)	(363,228)	(5,279,816)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (2,561,543)	(285,498)	(5,279,816)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(1,541,217)	(66,974)	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	40,292,409	4,134,371	-
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 38,751,192	4,067,397	<u>-</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
-	27,803,720	- 00.772	\$ 96,344,715		
-	36,715	99,773	374,915		
426,646	1,981,740 1,278,049	10,849	8,024,618 123,077,581		
10,403,159	1,2/8,049	-	35,612,964		
10,403,139	- -	-	1,290,020		
10,829,805	31,100,224	110,622	264,724,813		
10,022,003	31,100,224	110,022	204,/24,013		
-	-	48,922	123,466,667		
8,396,595	-	3,408,184	103,250,502		
-	-	-	185,690		
-	-	-	788,228		
307,522	-	2,862,131	3,497,763		
-	9,322,000	-	9,322,000		
-	6,811,042	-	6,811,042		
-	3,273	54,261	57,534		
8,704,117	16,136,315	6,373,498	247,379,426		
2,125,688	14,963,909	(6,262,876)	17,345,387		
2.401		1 072 025	1 994 (22		
3,401	-	1,872,025 186,511	1,884,623 186,511		
8,885	-	22,180,157	27,909,816		
-	(14,052,988)	22,180,137	(27,909,816)		
12,286	(14,052,988)	24,238,693	2,071,134		
			2,071,131		
2,137,974	910,921	17,975,817	19,416,521		
2,724,911	6,417,603	26,702,943	80,272,237		
4,862,885	7,328,524	44,678,760	\$ 99,688,758		

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

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 19,416,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Revenues and other inflows of resources in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds. They are reported in the Statement of Activities.	280,035
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	9,322,000
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 in the current year.	140,307
Debt premiums are recorded in the year they are received in governmental funds, but are amortized over the lives of the debt in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization of the premiums in the current year.	1,129,551
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.	(54,036)
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.	3,855,792
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.	(13,428,395)
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.	(3,298,327)
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 \$3,872,028 was exceeded by depreciation expense of \$13,691,246 in the current year.	(9,819,218)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,544,230

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 serves 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 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, 2022

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 District does not have any business-type activities.

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* are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 generally 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.

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, 2022

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 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 financial resources provided by federal, state and local projects and grants that are restricted, committed or assigned for special educational programs or student/pupil activity 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, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Change in Accounting Principle

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases" ("Statement" or "GASB #87") for the year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of GASB #87 is to better meet the information needs of financial users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The adoption of GASB #87 had no impact as the District did not have any significant long-term leases.

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 Local Government Investment 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 South Carolina Local Government Investment 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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)

- (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.
- (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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 these 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.

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, 2022

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, 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. Debt 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. Debt premiums and discounts (if any) are amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, if material. Debt payables are reported net of the applicable debt 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 debt premiums, discounts, and debt 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 assets 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 other postemployment benefits ("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 assets 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 and other receivables only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources 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, 2022

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, 2022

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 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

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 (if any) 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 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, 2022, none of the District's bank balances of approximately \$11,582,000 (with a carrying value of approximately \$6,471,000 due to outstanding checks) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

				We	ighted Average Maturity
Fair Value	Credit		Fair		Less than
Level (1)	Rating		Value		One Year
N/A	Unrated	\$	56,820,743	\$	56,820,743
N/A	Unrated		42,003,345		42,003,345
		\$	98,824,088	\$	98,824,088
	Level (1) N/A	Level (1) Rating N/A Unrated	Level (1) Rating N/A Unrated \$	Level (1) Rating Value N/A Unrated \$ 56,820,743 N/A Unrated 42,003,345	Fair Value Credit Level (1) Fair Value N/A Unrated \$ 56,820,743 \$ N/A Unrated 42,003,345

^{*} 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

<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. However, the District primarily uses the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool or the County Treasurer (York County) for its investments. The balances invested in these pools are subject to withdrawals on a daily basis.

<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, 2022, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<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 13% of taxFebruary 2-March 1510% 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, millage for property taxes was set at 161.9 mills (no change 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. The District's assessed value of real and personal property was approximately \$600.3 million.

Receivables for property taxes are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Taxes receivable of approximately \$7,992,000 in the General Fund and approximately \$2,499,000 in the Debt Service Fund are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$748,000 and \$232,000, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District had accounts receivable of approximately \$1,056,000 which was net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$143,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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, 2022, unavailable revenue related to property taxes reported in the governmental funds totaled approximately \$7,935,000 and \$2,432,000 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively. Unavailable and unearned revenues in the special revenue funds totaled approximately \$704,000 and \$3,171,000, respectively, at June 30, 2022.

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Due from Federal Government:	
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 10,333,940
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	 101,955
Total Due from Federal Government	10,435,895
Due from State Agencies:	
General Fund	332,759
Special Revenue Fund	6,293
Special Revenue - Education Improvement Act Fund	224,968
Total Due from State Agencies	564,020
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 10,999,915

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,368,518	-	(8,656)	-	\$ 10,359,862
Construction in Progress	2,090,516	2,529,498	(7,280)	(1,313,111)	3,299,623
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	12,459,034	2,529,498	(15,936)	(1,313,111)	13,659,485
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	445,622,697		(5,355,709)	1,168,912	441,435,900
Furniture and Equipment	26,980,703	1,342,530	(463,479)	144,199	28,003,953
Total Capital Assets Depreciable	472,603,400	1,342,530	(5,819,188)	1,313,111	469,439,853
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	162,183,288	11,770,507	(2,173,901)	-	171,779,894
Furniture and Equipment	17,061,744	1,920,739	(362,896)	-	18,619,587
Total Accumulated Depreciation	179,245,032	13,691,246	(2,536,797)	-	190,399,481
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	293,358,368	(12,348,716)	(3,282,391)	1,313,111	279,040,372
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$305,817,402	(9,819,218)	(3,298,327)		\$292,699,857

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Capital Asset Additions		D	epreciation Expense
Instruction Support Services	\$	3,872,028	\$	7,568,495 6,122,751
Total	\$	3,872,028	\$	13,691,246

The District has outstanding commitments related to construction totaling approximately \$3,687,000 at June 30, 2022.

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 the note payable obligation nor the interest thereon.

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, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	nce Additions Red		Balance	One Year
Bonds (Publicly Traded):					
Series 2014A GOB *	\$ 7,560,000	-	1,810,000	5,750,000	\$ 1,860,000
Series 2015A GORB *	42,995,000	-	2,915,000	40,080,000	3,070,000
Series 2016C GORB *	9,705,000	-	1,060,000	8,645,000	1,115,000
Series 2017B GOB *	96,255,000	-	3,025,000	93,230,000	3,180,000
Total Bonds	156,515,000	-	8,810,000	147,705,000	9,225,000
Note Payable (Direct Borrowing/Placement)				
2016 Note Payable *	1,564,000	-	512,000	1,052,000	521,000
Gross Debt	158,079,000	-	9,322,000	148,757,000	9,746,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	15,990,437	-	1,129,551	14,860,886	
Net Debt	174,069,437	-	10,451,551	163,617,886	9,746,000
Compensated Absences	745,488	905,111	851,075	799,524	799,524
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 174,814,925	905,111	11,302,626	164,417,410	\$ 10,545,524

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ This debt issue is not subject to the District's 8% debt limit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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, 2022:

		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	\$ 5,750,000
March 12, 2015 - Series 2015A	3.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2032	53,810,000	40,080,000
September 29, 2016 - Series 2016C	2.00-5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2029	11,665,000	8,645,000
December 23, 2016 - 2016 Notes Payable	1.86%	December	2024	3,525,000	1,052,000
July 13, 2017 - Series 2017B	5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2037	110,000,000	93,230,000
Total Long-Term Debt				\$ 195,170,000	\$ 148,757,000

The following table represents debt service requirements on all outstanding long-term indebtedness through maturity for the District as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ended	Publicly 7	Traded	Direct Borrowin	g/Placement	
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
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	10,670,000	5,316,825	-	-	15,986,825
2026	9,125,000	4,822,825	-	-	13,947,825
2027	9,505,000	4,406,725	-	-	13,911,725
2028-2032	49,740,000	15,977,665	-	-	65,717,665
2033-2037	49,780,000	5,894,400	-	-	55,674,400
Totals	\$ 147,705,000	48,405,540	1,052,000	29,365	\$ 197,191,905

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, 2022, 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 \$48,021,000 at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	_	ginning Ilance	Reductions	Ending Balance		
Series 2021B GOB	\$	-	14,594,000	14,594,000	\$	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	-	14,594,000	14,594,000	\$	-

The District issued a short-term Series 2021B General Obligation Bond ("Series 2021B GOB") in September 2021 for approximately \$14,594,000 with an interest rate of 3%. The Series 2021B GOB was issued to fund capital needs and to fund the debt service on the 2016 Note Payable. The bond plus interest of approximately \$192,000 was repaid in March 2022.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

All normal 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. The increase in the General Fund payables is primarily due to the sale of the old Rosewood elementary school property and a budget amendment transfer to the Capital Projects Funds.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022 (all except for the Capital Projects Fund are expected to be repaid within one year) are summarized as follows:

	Receivables		 Payables	
Governmental Funds:		_	 _	
General Fund	\$	6,416,821	\$ 23,363,525	
Special Revenue Fund		-	6,416,821	
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		2,948,563	-	
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		4,760,930	-	
Debt Service Fund		648,217	-	
Capital Projects Fund		15,005,815	-	
Totals	\$	29,780,346	\$ 29,780,346	

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 for current and future capital needs. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund for reimbursement of fringe-related costs. Funds transferred from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was due to short-term debt proceeds that will be used for equipment acquisitions and ongoing construction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Transfers In/Out (Continued)

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers			Transfers
		In		Out
Governmental Funds:	'			_
General Fund	\$	5,643,044	\$	8,213,784
Special Revenue Fund		77,730		363,228
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		-		5,279,816
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		8,885		-
Debt Service Fund		-		14,052,988
Capital Projects Fund		22,180,157		-
Totals	\$	27,909,816	\$	27,909,816

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Retirement Plans

The District participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plans. The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), created July 1, 2012, 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, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' ("Systems") five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors ("PEBA Board"), appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with GAAP. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (formerly known as the "Comprehensive Annual Financial Report") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System' Pension Trust Funds. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is publicly available through the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the state.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its 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 employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts, and individuals first elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers. The PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

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

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.
- State ORP As an alternative to membership in the SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals first elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP. 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 the ORP service provider 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Membership (Continued)

• PORS – To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS ("Plans") contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the PEBA Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. 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 85 percent, then the PEBA Board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 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 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, 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 85 percent.

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 year are as follows:

	SCRS and State	
	ORP Rates	PORS Rates
	2022	2022
Employer Contribution Rate: ^		
Retirement*	16.41%	18.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.20%
	16.56%	19.24%
Employee Contribution Rate ^	9.00%	9.75%

[^] Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

^{*} 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, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

The actual and required contributions to the SCRS, ORP, and PORS were approximately \$16,923,000, \$1,802,000, and \$23,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022 and include the nonemployer contributions noted below.

Nonemployer Contributions

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, 2022. 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, 2022 were approximately \$1,002,000 and \$1,000 for the SCRS, and PORS, respectively. These contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State were recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the District's governmental fund financial statements.

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, 2019.

The June 30, 2021 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, and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021, the PEBA Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases* Benefit Adjustments	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

^{*} Includes inflation at 2.25%.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table ("2020 PRSC"), were developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected 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 2021 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 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Real Rate of Return	100.0%	-	5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		=	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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, 2021 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	\$	55,131,579,363	33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.7%	
PORS	\$	8,684,586,488	6,111,672,064	\$ 2,572,914,424	70.4%	

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, 2022, the District reported liabilities of approximately \$207,112,000 and \$200,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2020 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, 2021 measurement date, the District's SCRS proportion was 0.957022 percent, which was an increase of 0.012938 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the District's PORS proportion was 0.007769 percent, which was an increase of 0.002917 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$14,859,000 and \$41,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2022, 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
SCRS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,527,908	\$ 279,525
Change in Assumptions	11,336,615	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	30,085,704
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,235,109	715,962
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	17,722,752	-
Total SCRS	34,822,384	31,081,191
PORS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	6,800	623
Change in Assumptions	14,258	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	44,817
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	68,080	2,772
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	22,059	-
Total PORS	111,197	48,212
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 34,933,581	\$ 31,129,403

Approximately \$17,723,000 and \$22,000 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	1	SCRS	PORS	Total
2023	\$	(932,623)	17,664	\$ (914,959)
2024		113,775	19,711	133,486
2025		(1,905,027)	16,764	(1,888,263)
2026		(11,257,684)	(13,213)	(11,270,897)
Total	\$	(13,981,559)	40,926	\$ (13,940,633)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 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 7.00 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.00 percent) or 1% point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

System		1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS District's proportionate share	\$	271,290,537	207,111,697	\$	153,765,807	
of the net pension liability of the PORS		290,029	199,900		126,070	
Total	\$	271,580,566	207,311,597	\$	153,891,877	

Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is publicly available through the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

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.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability ("NOL"), 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 www.peba.sc.gov 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 Annual Comprehensive 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.

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 NOL 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 may consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 6.25 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include 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 consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact it has had on the PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves, the General Assembly has indefinitely suspended the statutorily required transfer until further notice. It is also funded through investment income.

The covered payroll surcharge rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 6.25% and was calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The actual and required contributions to the SCRHITF were approximately \$7,369,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 \$28,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$28,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 NOL 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.

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 NOL, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The total OPEB liability ("TOL"), NOL, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The TOL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation: 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 2.75%, net of plan investment expense (including inflation)

Single Discount Rate: 1.92% as of June 30, 2021

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

for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019

Mortality: For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality

Tables are used with fully generational mortality projections based on a fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements and adjusted with multipliers based on plan experience.

Health Care Trend Rate: Initial trend starting at 6.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.00% over a period of 15 years

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

59% for retirees who are eligible for partial funded premiums 20% for retirees who are eligible for non-funded premiums

Notes: The single discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of

June 30, 2021. Also, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS experience study and the health care trend rates were reset

to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents	80.0% 20.0%	0.60% 0.35%	0.48% 0.07%
Total	100.0%		0.55%
Expected Inflation		=	2.25%
Total Return			2.80%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 1.92% was used to measure the TOL 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 NOL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TOL determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position. NOL totals, as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date for the SCRHITF, are presented in the following table:

System	Tot	tal OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	No	et OPEB Liability (Asset)	OPEB Plan Fiduciary N Position as a Percentag of the Total OPEB Liability	
SCRHITF	\$	22,506,597,989	1,683,416,992	\$	20,823,180,997	7.48	3%

The TOL is calculated by PEBA's actuary, and the fiduciary net position is reported in the PEBA's financial statements. The NOL 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 PEBA's 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 Plan's funding requirements.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of approximately \$249,042,000 for its proportionate share of the NOL for the SCRHITF. The NOL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the TOL for the SCRHITF used to calculate the NOL was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2020 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the NOL 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, 2021 measurement date, the District's proportion was 1.195985 percent, which was an increase of 0.007467 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$20,863,000 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2022, 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:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 5,039,830	\$	6,383,342
Change in Assumptions	50,631,447		5,996,606
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-		67,342
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	996,826		1,863,450
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	7,407,412		-
Total	\$ 64,075,515	\$	14,310,740

Approximately \$7,407,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date (which includes an adjustment for an implicit subsidy) to the SCRHITF, will be recognized as a reduction of the NOL in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 June 30,	Increase (Decrease) OPEB Expense				
2023	\$	6,438,301			
2024		6,328,030			
2025		8,241,493			
2026		8,988,621			
2027		8,218,190			
2028		4,142,728			
Total	\$	42,357,363			

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's NOL for the SCRHITF to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 1.92%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (0.92%) or 1% point higher (2.92%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (0.92%)	Current Discount Rate (1.92%)	1% Increase (2.92%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 300,157,354	249,042,121	\$	208,744,055

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

The following table presents the sensitivity of the District's NOL to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.00% decreasing to 4.00%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower (5.00% decreasing to 3.00%) or 1% point higher (7.00% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current rate:

			Current Healthcare		
	1	% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
	(5.00	% decreasing to 3.00%)	(6.00% decreasing to 4.00%)) (7.	00% decreasing to 5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	199,798,808	249,042,12	1 \$	314,657,201

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 www.peba.sc.gov or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

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 \$545,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, as well as the District's portion of the County-wide taxes that have been abated:

Entity	Та	axes Abated
New Indy Catawba LLC	\$	6,169,195
Rudolf Venture Chemical Inc.		44,933
Schuff Steel Company		(27,499)
National Machinery & fabrication Inc.		13,598
Bradman Lake Inc.		1,590
CIP Real Estate, LLC		7,085
Composite Resources Inc.		3,028
Core Autosport LLC		2,086
Coroplast Tape Corporation		313,028
CR Manufacturing LLC		8,035
Crystal Distribution Inc.		26,795
ES Reit I, LLC		14,748
Exel Inc.		22,699
Goldenrod Inc.		299,715
Linde Hydraulics Corporation		25,891
LIT Industrial LP		20,237
McKesson Medical Surgical Inc.		61,595
MS International USA, Inc.		93,993
O'Brien Rock Hill LLC		88,723
Oerlikon Balzers Coating USA Inc.		45,480
PFG Customized South Carolina		54,735
Possehl Connector Services SC		22,621
Power Technique North America LLC		62,168
Pulcra Chemicals LLC		55,635
Retford Investments LLC		32
RH APEX, LLC		114,057
Riverwalk GRH-TKC LLC		14,700
Ross Dress For Less Inc.		397,254
Select Income REIT		219,569
The Hartz Group Inc.		8,683
Transaxle Manufacturing of America		250,125
Winbro Group Technologies LLC		41,879
Workspace Resources LLC		75,735
3D Systems Corporation		5,480
3D Systems Inc.		4,121
District's Portion of County-wide Abatements		1,200,813
Total Tax Abatements	\$	9,762,562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. 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.

G. Subsequent Events

In September 2022, the District issued its Series 2022B SCAGO General Obligation Bonds ("Series 2022B Bonds") in the amount of approximately \$16,340,000 for the purpose of funding capital needs and funding debt service payments. The District received a premium of approximately \$121,000 and incurred issuance costs of approximately \$50,000. The interest rate on the Series 2022B Bonds is 4% with final maturity in March 2023.

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, 2022

	BUDGETED A		ACTUAL (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS)	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 63,380,203	65,345,853	68,540,995	\$ 3,195,142
Investment Earnings	120,408	120,408	238,427	118,019
Other Local Sources	270,250	270,250	277,994	7,744
State Sources	107,196,320	107,196,320	105,779,274	(1,417,046)
Intergovernmental Revenue	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	171,317,181	173,282,831	175,186,690	1,903,859
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	103,417,738	100,778,134	100,601,545	176,589
Support Services	76,487,436	72,831,152	72,729,486	101,666
Community Services	148,076	159,335	159,296	39
Intergovernmental	512,142	576,241	576,241	-
Capital Outlay	-	99,936	99,796	140
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,565,392	174,444,798	174,166,364	278,434
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,248,211)	(1,161,967)	1,020,326	2,182,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	_	9,197	9,197
Transfers In	5,924,713	5,924,713	5,643,044	(281,669)
Transfers Out	(127,540)	(8,213,784)	(8,213,784)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,797,173	(2,289,071)	(2,561,543)	(272,472)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(3,451,038)	(3,451,038)	(1,541,217)	1,909,821
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	40,292,409	40,292,409	40,292,409	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 36,841,371	36,841,371	38,751,192	\$ 1,909,821

Note: The District's original and final budget reflected an expected use of fund balance of approximately \$3,451,000.

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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

				Yea	Year Ended June 30,	-			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.957022%	0.944084%	0.946067%	0.954401%	0.963850%	0.964292%	1.002653%	1.024708%	1.024708%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 207,111,697	241,230,175	216,026,393	213,850,779	216,978,136	205,971,348	190,157,976	176,420,746	\$ 183,796,061
Districts Covered Payroll	\$ 112,602,275	109,486,009	103,974,755	103,456,249	105,149,109	98,215,989	98,787,910	97,540,171	\$ 95,647,881
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	183.93%	220.33%	207.77%	206.71%	206.35%	209.71%	192.49%	180.87%	192.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	%66.99	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 (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date and (b) 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

				Yea	Year Ended June 30,	ء ــ			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 18,724,851	16,825,985	16,389,014	14,546,321	13,412,038	11,238,801	10,324,978	10,245,571	\$ 9,860,741
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contributions from the District	17,722,752	52 15,823,886	15,386,915	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	1,002,099	1,002,099	1,002,099	,		1	•
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$				 - -	 - 	1		- \$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 117,780,240	112,602,275	109,486,009	103,974,755	103,456,249	105,149,109	98,215,989	98,787,910	\$ 97,540,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.90%	14.94%	14.97%	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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

					Year	Year Ended June 30,					
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2	014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00777%	0.00485%	0.00453%	0.00486%	0.00508%	0.00516%	0.00531%	0.00344%	Ö	.00344%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	€	199,900	160,902	129,930	137,718	139,088	130,831	115,731	65,875	∽	71,331
District's Covered Payroll	€	112,102	685,69	65,758	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		178.32%	231.22%	197.59%	204.72%	203.45%	198.97%	175.92%	160.42%		287.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.37%	58.79%	62.69%	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 (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date and (b) 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

					Year	Year Ended June 30,					
	7	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2	114
Contractually Required Contribution	S	22,735	20,448	12,693	11,337	10,925	9,735	9,034	8,822	∞	5,273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contributions from the District		22.059	16,771	12.017	10.661	10.249	9.735	9.034	8.822		5.273
Contributions from the State		929	677	929	929	929					}
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	8									\$	1
District's Covered Payroll	8	118,165	112,102	68;289	65,758	67,273	68,365	65,753	65,785	€	41,065
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		19.24%	18.24%	18.24%	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.

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

			Year Ended June 30,	June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	1.195985%	1.188518%	1.189601%	1.200452%	1.212211%	1.212211%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 249,042,121	214,544,691	179,885,807	170,111,070	164,191,994	\$ 175,390,336
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 112,714,377	109,555,598	104,040,513	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	220.9%	195.8%	172.9%	164.3%	156.1%	178.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	7.5%	8.4%	8.4%	7.9%	7.6%	%9.9

Notes to Schedule:

3.56% 3.62% 2.45% The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year (measurement date). The District adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not avaliable.

The discount rates used by year were as follows:

2.92%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

				Year Ended June 30,	June 30,			
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	7,368,650	7,044,649	6,847,225	6,294,451	5,693,794	\$ 5,448,191	161
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		7,368,650	7,044,649	6,847,225	6,294,451	5,693,794	5,448,191	191
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	 - -	 	 	 - 		\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	117,898,405	112,714,377	109,555,598	104,040,513	103,523,522	\$ 105,217,474	174
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.05%	5.50%	5.1	5.18%

Notes to Schedule:

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

The above amounts exclude any adjustments for implicit subsidies made by the District.

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Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Schedules

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GENERAL FUND

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.

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			
 1000 Revenues from Local Sources: 1100 Taxes: 1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent) 	\$ 49,600,664 399,043	52,083,757 242,235	\$ 2,483,093 (156,808)
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) 1290 Other Taxes (Dependent)	8,175,000 25,000 6,821,681 324,465	8,911,520 32,668 6,946,349 324,466	736,520 7,668 124,668
1300 Tuition:1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School1320 Tuition from Other LEAs for Regular Day School	5,000	16,131 66,870	11,131 66,870
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	120,408	238,427	118,019
 1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1910 Rentals 1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue: 1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds 	180,250	53,342 1,026	(126,908) 1,026
1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds 1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	85,000	55,697 1,288 83,640	55,697 1,288 (1,360)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	65,736,511	69,057,416	3,320,905
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue: 2100 Payments from Other Governmental Units	350,000	350,000	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	350,000	350,000	-
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3100 Restricted State Funding: 3130 Special Programs:			
3131 Handicapped Transportation 3160 School Bus Driver's Salary (Includes Hazardous	4,500	2,710	(1,790)
Condition Transportation) 3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation 3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions	1,107,614 58,000	1,295,662 57,198	188,048 (802)
(No Carryover Provision) 3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision) 3186 State Aid to Classrooms - Teacher Salary Increase	20,974,426 4,676,675 \$ 6,229,833	20,650,878 4,738,691 5,433,596	(323,548) 62,016 \$ (796,237)

GENERAL FUND

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

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
3300 State Aid to Classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA):			
3310 Full-Time Programs:			
3311 Kindergarten	\$ 2,054,422	2,013,555	\$ (40,867)
3312 Primary	6,084,011	5,940,729	(143,282)
3313 Elementary	10,606,979	10,284,701	(322,278)
3314 High School	3,890,689	3,623,556	(267,133)
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped	120,827	109,639	(11,188)
3316 Speech Handicapped (Part-Time)	2,152,206	2,214,226	62,020
3317 Homebound	13,069	12,035	(1,034)
3320 Part-Time Programs:			
3321 Emotionally Handicapped	151,378	129,981	(21,397)
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped	115,267	129,275	14,008
3323 Learning Disabilities	5,058,492	5,156,137	97,645
3324 Hearing Handicapped	161,160	153,506	(7,654)
3325 Visually Handicapped	114,025	135,414	21,389
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped	83,417	67,049	(16,368)
3327 Pre-Career and Career Technology	5,475,540	5,651,409	175,869
3330 Miscellaneous EFA Programs:			
3331 Autism	1,020,151	1,080,051	59,900
3332 High Achieving Students	673,509	621,554	(51,955)
3334 Limited English Proficiency	344,043	321,177	(22,866)
3350 Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF)	-	92,613	92,613
3351 Academic Assistance	1,575,565	1,505,109	(70,456)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	3,811,055	3,829,050	17,995
3353 Dual Credit Enrollment	59,668	70,976	11,308
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	-	120,284	120,284
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	-
3825 Reimbursement for Property Tax Relief (Tier 3)	21,169,095	20,781,136	(387,959)
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	21,109,093	221,539	(307,939)
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	375,000	337,839	(37,161)
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	373,000	331,639	(37,101)
(Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	110,000	293,834	183,834
(includes word Carrier vehicle rax)	110,000	293,634	103,034
3900 Other State Revenue:	1 000 555	1 000 555	
3993 PEBA On-Behalf	1,002,775	1,002,775	
Total Revenue from State Sources	107,196,320	105,779,274	(1,417,046)
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	\$ 173,282,831	175,186,690	\$ 1,903,859

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction:			
110 General Instruction:			
111 Kindergarten Programs:			
100 Salaries	\$ 3,912,849	3,909,823	\$ 3,026
200 Employee Benefits	1,865,481	1,864,049	1,432
300 Purchased Services	92,606	92,514	92
400 Supplies and Materials	64,568	61,456	3,112
112 Primary Programs:			
100 Salaries	11,893,929	11,891,730	2,199
200 Employee Benefits	4,973,917	4,970,821	3,096
300 Purchased Services	805,422	804,934	488
400 Supplies and Materials	171,471	170,733	738
600 Other Objects	128	128	-
113 Elementary Programs:	24 222 422	21 00 / 21	
100 Salaries	21,902,498	21,896,711	5,787
140 Terminal Leave	-	3,036	(3,036)
200 Employee Benefits	8,908,964	8,908,253	711
300 Purchased Services	846,865	846,737	128
400 Supplies and Materials	283,143	280,486	2,657
600 Other Objects	658	658	-
114 High School Programs:	16 211 221	16 206 415	4.007
100 Salaries	16,311,221	16,306,415	4,806
200 Employee Benefits	6,707,909	6,705,678	2,231
300 Purchased Services	639,848	639,818	30
400 Supplies and Materials	279,564	277,808	1,756
600 Other Objects	4,519	4,518	1
115 Career and Technology Education Program: 100 Salaries	1,718,839	1,716,292	2,547
200 Employee Benefits	756,423	754,965	1,458
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition	182,170	182,118	1,436
400 Supplies and Materials	59,827	59,091	736
600 Other Objects	900	57,071	900
118 Montessori Programs:	700	-	700
100 Salaries	487,421	486,648	773
200 Employee Benefits	199,753	199,716	37
300 Purchased Services	9,060	8,698	362
400 Supplies and Materials	3,461	3,180	281
	3,101	3,100	201
120 Exceptional Programs:			
121 Educable Mentally-Handicapped:		1.000.000	10.75
100 Salaries	1,235,754	1,223,082	12,672
200 Employee Benefits	579,507	572,475	7,032
300 Purchased Services	16,833	15,610	1,223
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,664	1,614	\$ 50

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIA	NCE
	DODGET	ACTUAL	VANI	ITTEE
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	\$ 874,683	874,020	\$	663
200 Employee Benefits	400,669	400,534		135
300 Purchased Services	9,039	8,968		71
400 Supplies and Materials	968	937		31
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	21,671	21,671		-
200 Employee Benefits	7,862	7,862		-
300 Purchased Services	1,606	1,606		-
124 Visually Handicapped:				
100 Salaries	67,546	67,546		_
200 Employee Benefits	32,260	32,206		54
125 Hearing Handicapped:	- ,	- ,		
100 Salaries	374,855	374,854		1
200 Employee Benefits	149,916	149,807		109
300 Purchased Services	76,494	76,488		6
126 Speech Handicapped:	70,15	70,.00		Ü
100 Salaries	866,748	866,748		_
200 Employee Benefits	331,672	331,672		_
300 Purchased Services	460,269	457,243		3,026
400 Supplies and Materials	2,697	2,697		5,020
600 Other Objects	10,295	10,295		_
127 Learning Disabilities:	10,273	10,273		-
100 Salaries	4,695,725	4,691,909		3,816
200 Employee Benefits	1,994,929	1,992,518		2,411
300 Purchased Services	34,244	34,098		146
		6,915		427
400 Supplies and Materials	7,342	0,913		427
128 Emotionally Handicapped:	520 551	520.072		0.570
100 Salaries	539,551	530,972		8,579
200 Employee Benefits	225,999	212,465		13,534
300 Purchased Services	7,014	6,956		58
400 Supplies and Materials	250	243		7
130 Pre-School Programs:				
133 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (5-Yr. Olds)				
100 Salaries	83,455	83,201		254
200 Employee Benefits	48,958	48,748		210
300 Purchased Services	3,516	3,515		1
136 Pre-School Handicapped-Itinerant (3 & 4-Yr. Olds)	ŕ	ŕ		
100 Salaries	52,001	52,001		-
200 Employee Benefits	20,790	20,790		_
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds)	- / - /	-,		
100 Salaries	393,517	390,515		3,002
200 Employee Benefits	155,227	149,977		5,250
300 Purchased Services	\$ 42,126	42,126	\$	-
5 0 7 Meliused Sel (1965)	Ψ 12,120	12,120	Ψ	

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
139 Early Childhood Programs:100 Salaries200 Employee Benefits300 Purchased Services400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 624,463 407,340 8,402 3,118	595,562 400,230 8,402 3,118	\$ 28,901 7,110 -
140 Special Programs: 141 Gifted and Talented - Academic: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	516,261	515,721	540
	208,945	208,547	398
	2,000	1,635	365
400 Supplies and Materials 145 Homebound: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 147 CERDEP:	6,832	6,770	62
	86,500.0	86,262	238.0
	26,642	26,543	99
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic:	82,318	82,053	265
	15,800	15,577	223
	7,730	7,723	7
	1,400	1,358	42
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 149 Other Special Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	65,440	65,440	-
	4,163	3,809	354
	613,426	603,981	9,445
	311,484	309,729	1,755
300 Purchased Services 160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 100 Salaries	41,644 273,241	31,029	10,615 4,472
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 170 Summer School Programs:	111,766	105,471	6,295
	2,113	1,373	740
	301	301	-
171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 172 Elementary Summer School:	13,804	13,804	-
	4,312	4,312	-
	244	244	-
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 173 High School Summer School: 300 Purchased Services	\$80	880	-
	1,534	1,534	-
	1,952	1,952	-
	\$ 1,266	1,266	\$

GENERAL FUND

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

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:			
100 Salaries	\$ 45,906	45,236	\$ 670
200 Employee Benefits	23,166	20,656	2,510
300 Purchased Services	1,152	1,152	-,510
400 Supplies and Materials	4,697	4,697	_
600 Other Objects	176	176	_
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:	170	1,0	
100 Salaries	14,409	13,722	687
200 Employee Benefits	2,667	2,411	256
183 Adult English Literacy (ESL):	- ,	_,	200
200 Employee Benefits	4	4	_
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:	•		
100 Salaries	213,081	212,940	141
200 Employee Benefits	99,438	99,417	21
300 Purchased Services	7,050	6,688	362
400 Supplies and Materials	10,001	9,153	848
Total Instruction	100,778,134	100,601,545	176,589
Total Instruction	100,/78,134	100,001,343	170,389
200 Support Services:			
210 Pupil Services:			
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			
100 Salaries	812,068	811,855	213
200 Employee Benefits	382,100	381,420	680
300 Purchased Services	10,766	10,711	55
400 Supplies and Materials	3,655	2,942	713
600 Other Objects	137	-	137
212 Guidance Services:			
100 Salaries	3,287,416	3,285,753	1,663
140 Terminal Leave	-	1,663	(1,663)
200 Employee Benefits	1,328,186	1,328,186	-
300 Purchased Services	8,724	8,724	-
400 Supplies and Materials	15,264	15,139	125
600 Other Objects	3,356	2,796	560
213 Health Services:			
100 Salaries	2,218,797	2,218,329	468
200 Employee Benefits	904,363	903,998	365
300 Purchased Services	245,029	244,487	542
400 Supplies and Materials	34,331	34,168	163
600 Other Objects	3,927	2,436	1,491
214 Psychological Services:			
100 Salaries	1,547,383	1,534,994	12,389
200 Employee Benefits	595,528	581,465	14,063
300 Purchased Services	21,310	21,310	-
215 Exceptional Program Services:			
100 Salaries	14,600	14,600	-
200 Employee Benefits	77	77	-
300 Purchased Services	\$ 8,250	8,250	\$ -
			(Continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:			
100 Salaries	\$ 3,037	3,037	\$ -
200 Employee Benefits	6,699	6,699	-
300 Purchased Services	11,917	11,682	235
400 Supplies and Materials	1,850	1,806	44
600 Other Objects	605	176	429
220 Instructional Staff Services:			
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development:			
100 Salaries	2,571,120	2,571,041	79
200 Employee Benefits	1,092,690	1,091,896	794
300 Purchased Services	851,639	851,639	-
400 Supplies and Materials	144,072	143,922	150
500 Capital Outlay	15,101	15,072	29
600 Other Objects	79,959	79,715	244
222 Library and Media Services:	, , , , , , ,	75,710	2
100 Salaries	1,518,397	1,517,481	916
200 Employee Benefits	605,377	605,004	373
300 Purchased Services	17,152	17,152	-
400 Supplies and Materials	109,709	108,602	1,107
600 Other Objects	150	150	-,,-
223 Supervision of Special Programs:			
100 Salaries	1,332,302	1,324,079	8,223
140 Terminal Leave		6,784	(6,784)
200 Employee Benefits	528,434	527,605	829
300 Purchased Services	96,956	96,956	-
400 Supplies and Materials	146,151	146,151	_
600 Other Objects	2,796	2,796	-
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:	,,,,	,,,,,	
100 Salaries	275,148	275,148	-
200 Employee Benefits	118,755	118,755	-
300 Purchased Services	131,331	131,236	95
400 Supplies and Materials	3,296	3,295	1
230 General Administrative Services:			
231 Board of Education:			
100 Salaries	51,600	51,600	_
200 Employee Benefits	18,247	18,247	_
300 Purchased Services	188,498	212,657	(24,159)
318 Audit Services	96,674	72,425	24,249
400 Supplies and Materials	789	788	1
600 Other Objects	55,168	55,045	123
232 Office of Superintendent:	22,233		
100 Salaries	515,703	507,457	8,246
140 Terminal Leave	-	8,246	(8,246)
200 Employee Benefits	149,046	149,046	-
300 Purchased Services	69,947	69,947	-
400 Supplies and Materials	16,395	16,395	-
600 Other Objects	\$ 58,439	58,439	\$ -
,		,	

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
233 School Administration:			
100 Salaries	\$ 7,802,488	7,787,254	\$ 15,234
140 Terminal Leave	-	14,561	(14,561)
200 Employee Benefits	3,254,702	3,254,436	266
300 Purchased Services	233,659	233,297	362
400 Supplies and Materials	365,905	365,840	65
600 Other Objects	21,866	21,295	571
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):			
100 Salaries	238,024	234,636	3,388
200 Employee Benefits	67,222	65,420	1,802
300 Purchased Services	28,310	28,220	90
600 Other Objects	1,114	1,114	-
252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries	579,610	576,584	3,026
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	129,356	131,356	(2,000)
200 Employee Benefits	386,494	386,129	365
300 Purchased Services	298,569	298,122	447
400 Supplies and Materials	22,979	22,979	-
600 Other Objects	19,597	19,517	80
680 Head of Organizational Unit Other Objects	300	380	(80)
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:			` '
400 Supplies and Materials	11,608	11,608	-
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:			
100 Salaries	7,994,112	7,969,001	25,111
140 Terminal Leave	-	21,001	(21,001)
200 Employee Benefits	3,633,154	3,630,971	2,183
300 Purchased Services	2,970,833	2,970,020	813
400 Supplies and Materials	4,912,986	4,911,152	1,834
600 Other Objects	4,900	3,473	1,427
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):			
100 Salaries	4,477,794	4,476,760	1,034
200 Employee Benefits	1,722,707	1,720,534	2,173
300 Purchased Services	119,672	119,479	193
400 Supplies and Materials	25,500	25,460	40
600 Other Objects	2,050	2,022	28
257 Internal Services:			
100 Salaries	216,361	211,166	5,195
140 Terminal Leave	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5,010	(5,010)
200 Employee Benefits	93,585	93,543	42
300 Purchased Services	406,708	405,732	976
400 Supplies and Materials	4,300	3,563	737
600 Other Objects	\$ 2,810	1,559	\$ 1,251

GENERAL FUND

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

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VAI	RIANCE
258 Security:				
100 Salaries	\$ 394,418	389,832	\$	4,586
140 Terminal Leave	-	4,224		(4,224)
200 Employee Benefits	165,294	165,062		232
300 Purchased Services	1,448,439	1,448,408		31
400 Supplies and Materials	85,900	85,893		7
500 Capital Outlay	13,713	13,713		-
600 Other Objects	1,599	1,599		-
259 Internal Auditing Services:				
100 Salaries	29,175	29,159		16
200 Employee Benefits	12,236	12,234		2
260 Central Support Services:				
262 Planning:				
100 Salaries	94,924	92,522		2,402
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	127,653	129,653		(2,000)
200 Employee Benefits	89,499	89,239		260
300 Purchased Services	80,396	79,347		1,049
400 Supplies and Materials	44,100	41,373		2,727
600 Other Objects	1,400	1,375		25
263 Information Services:	,	,		
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	184,422	184,019		403
200 Employee Benefits	78,395	78,384		11
300 Purchased Services	97,936	97,814		122
400 Supplies and Materials	1,582	1,514		68
600 Other Objects	1,740	1,580		160
264 Staff Services:				
100 Salaries	289,254	284,787		4,467
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	129,356	131,356		(2,000)
200 Employee Benefits	178,813	178,150		663
300 Purchased Services	360,710	359,102		1,608
400 Supplies and Materials	113,062	112,626		436
600 Other Objects	2,000	1,617		383
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:				
100 Salaries	1,882,824	1,873,006		9,818
140 Terminal Leave	-	5,804		(5,804)
200 Employee Benefits	843,034	840,316		2,718
300 Purchased Services	737,084	732,250		4,834
400 Supplies and Materials	205,000	195,096		9,904
500 Capital Outlay	71,122	71,011		111
600 Other Objects	\$ 2,000	351	\$	1,649

GENERAL FUND

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

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:			
271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries (Optional)	\$ 1,763,091	1,757,242	\$ 5,849
140 Terminal Leave	-	4,977	(4,977)
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	544,644	543,775	869
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	139,079	139,028	51
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)	205,614	205,504	110
600 Other Objects (Optional)	131,889	131,672	217
Total Support Services	72,931,088	72,829,282	101,806
300 Community Services:			
390 Other Community Services:	22.2.5	00.004	22
100 Salaries	99,257	99,224	33
200 Employee Benefits	36,156	36,150	6
300 Purchased Services	16,385	16,385	-
400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	7,431 106	7,431 106	-
Total Community Services	159,335	159,296	39
400 Other Charges:		,	
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:			
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits	121,625	121,625	_
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools	121,020	121,020	
720 Transits	454,616	454,616	-
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	576,241	576,241	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	174,444,798	174,166,364	278,434
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
5300 Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	9,197	9,197
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:			
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund (Excludes Indirect Cost)	-	456	456
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	5,349,713	5,279,816	(69,897)
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Costs	575,000	362,772	(212,228)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	(77,730)	(77,730)	-
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(8,127,169)	(8,127,169)	-
425-710 Transfer to Food Service Fund	(8,885)	(8,885)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,289,071)	(2,561,543)	(272,472)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,451,038)	(1,541,217)	1,909,821
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	40,292,409	40,292,409	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 36,841,371	38,751,192	\$ 1,909,821

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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.

- i. The Special Revenue Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the financial resources provided by federal, state and local projects and grants that are restricted, committed or assigned for special educational programs or student/pupil activity 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 EIA.
- iii. The Special Revenue Food Services Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the United States Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") approved school breakfast and lunch programs.

The following schedules for the Special Revenue Fund, the Special Revenue – EIA Fund, and the Special Revenue – Food Services 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

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
REVENUES			
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:1300 Tuition:1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School	\$ -	-	-
1700 Pupil Activities 1710 Admissions 1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees 1740 Student Fees 1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources 1930 Special Needs Transportation - Medicaid 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue: 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		- - -	- -
Total Revenue from Local Sources		-	
2000 Intergovernmental Revenue: 2300 Payments from Non-Profit Entities (for First Steps)	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		-	-
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: 3134 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP - Full Day 4k) 3135 Reading Coaches 3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses 3143 GEER CERDEP Summer 3156 Adult Education 3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants: 3193 Education License Plates 3199 Other Restricted State Grants	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 PEBA Nonemployer Contributions			<u>-</u>
Total Revenue from State Sources	-	-	-
 4000 Revenue from Federal Sources: 4200 Occupational Education: 4210 Perkins Aid, Title I - Career and Technology Education - Basic Grants to States 	-	-	-
 4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA): 4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs (Carryover Provision) 4341 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students, Title III 	4,178,511	-	-
4351 Supporting Effective Instruction 4400 Adult Education: 4410 Basic Adult Education	-	-	-
4430 State Literacy Resource	\$ -	-	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals	
_	-	_	291,314	-	\$	291,314
-	-	-	-	474,219 91,488		474,219 91,488
- -	- -	-	-	129,283		129,283
-	-	-	-	1,589,075		589,075
-	_	-	18,068	4,048		22,116
-	-	-	427,299	-		427,299
-	-	-	2,302,595	-	2,	302,595
-	<u> </u>	-	3,039,276	2,288,113	5,	327,389
-	-	-	940,020	-	!	940,020
-	-	-	940,020	-		940,020
-	-	897,175 168,480	-	- -		897,175 168,480
_	_	152,980	_	_		152,980
-	-	886,654	-	-		886,654
-	-	513,731	-	-		513,731
-	-	5,121 11,218	-	-		5,121 11,218
-	-	1,904	2,176	-		1,904 2,176
			2,170			2,170
-	-	28,408	-	-		28,408
-		2,665,671	2,176	-	2,	667,847
247,275	-	-	-	-	:	247,275
-	-	-	363,601	-	4,	542,112
_	_	_	106,979	_		106,979
-	-	-	461,974	-		461,974
	124,097 106,882	- -	- -	- -	\$	124,097 106,882

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)	
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities: 4510 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 4520 Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	\$	-	2,972,770	106,023	
4900 Other Federal Sources: 4931 ARP IDEA 4933 ARP IDEA Preschool 4974 ESSER III 4975 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)		- - -	- - - -	- - - -	
4977 ESSER II 4990 Other Federal Revenue: 4997 Title IV - SSAE 4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources		- - -	- - -	- - -	
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		4,178,511	2,972,770	106,023	
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	-	4,178,511	2,972,770	106,023	
EXPENDITURES					
100 Instruction: 110 General Instruction: 111 Kindergarten Program:					
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		- - -	-	- - -	
400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs:		-	-	-	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		1,051,812 441,059	-	-	
400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay		112,451 729,992 -	- - -	- - -	
113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries		-	-	-	
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 114 High School Programs:		4,155	- - -	- - -	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		- -	- -	-	
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 115 Career and Technology Education Program:		-	-	-	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition		- - -	- -	-	
400 Supplies and Materials 118 Montessori Programs:		-	-	-	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	\$	- - -	- -	- - -	

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
-	_	_	34,809	-	\$ 3,007,579
-	-	-	-	-	106,023
-	-	-	15,162 40,821	-	15,162 40,821
-	-	-	2,796,289	-	2,796,289
-	_	-	871,255	-	871,255
-	-	-	12,149,038	-	12,149,038
_			375,990		375,990
-	-	-	258,329	-	258,329
247,275	230,979		17,474,247	-	25,209,805
247,275	230,979	2,665,671	21,455,719	2,288,113	 34,145,061
- - -	- - -	- - -	200,523 99,084 28,968	- - -	200,523 99,084 28,968
-	-	-	12,794	-	12,794
-	-	117,316	2,877,667	-	4,046,795
-	-	33,524	972,853	-	1,447,436
-	-	- -	647,312 91,604	-	759,763 821,596
-	-	-	19,664	-	19,664
-	-	11,596	1,629,317	-	1,640,913
-	-	6,043	627,170	-	633,213
-	-	-	719,510	-	723,665
-	-	1,904	207,284	-	209,188
-	-	-	409,249	-	409,249
-	-	-	67,935	-	67,935
-	-	-	107,440	-	107,440
-	-	-	128,711	-	128,711
5,500	-	-	40,489	-	45,989
1,655	-	-	7,911	-	9,566
56,450	-	-	-	-	56,450
23,141	-	-	-	20	23,161
-	-	-	48,825	-	48,825
-	-	-	27,846	-	27,846
-	-	-	616	-	\$ 616

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
120 Exceptional Programs:			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	\$		-
200 Employee Benefits			-
400 Supplies and Materials			-
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		365,652	-
200 Employee Benefits		145,265	-
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:		45.522	
100 Salaries	•	45,532	-
200 Employee Benefits	•	30,767	-
124 Visually Handicapped: 100 Salaries		54,688	
200 Employee Benefits		- 29,121	-
125 Hearing Handicapped:		27,121	_
100 Salaries		81,618	_
200 Employee Benefits		46,950	_
126 Speech Handicapped:		,	
100 Salaries		249,674	-
200 Employee Benefits		105,343	-
300 Purchased Services		1,638	-
127 Learning Disabilities:			
100 Salaries		451,443	-
200 Employee Benefits		211,687	-
128 Emotionally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries		185,092	-
200 Employee Benefits		95,628	-
130 Pre-School Programs:			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds):			
100 Salaries		15,072	59,954
200 Employee Benefits		4,742	26,812
139 Early Childhood Programs:			
100 Salaries		-	-
200 Employee Benefits			-
300 Purchased Services		03 - 304 -	-
400 Supplies and Materials	0,0	-	-
140 Special Programs:			
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic:			
100 Salaries		-	-
200 Employee Benefits	•	-	-
145 Homebound: 300 Purchased Services			
147 CERDEP:		-	-
100 Salaries		_	_
400 Supplies and Materials		_	_
149 Other Special Programs:			
100 Salaries		39,145	-
200 Employee Benefits		17,587	-
400 Supplies and Materials	13,1		-
160 Other Exceptional Programs:			
161 Autism:			
100 Salaries		119,560	-
200 Employee Benefits	\$	54,485	-
* *	•	. , , , ,	

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
- - -	- - -	- - -	3,000 936 179	- - -	\$ 3,000 936 179
			10,425		376,077
- - -	- - -	- - -	7,168 7,929	- - -	152,433 7,929
_	_	_	-	_	45,532
-	-	-	-	-	30,767
-	-	-	-	-	54,688
-	-	-	-	-	29,121
-	-	-	1,000 307	- -	82,618 47,257
_	_	_	2,000	_	251,674
-	-	- -	624	-	105,967
-	-	-	-	-	1,638
-	-	-	177,466	-	628,909
-	-	-	70,938	-	282,625
-	-	-	1,000 312	-	186,092 95,940
-	-	-	312	-	93,940
			25,690		100,716
-	-	-	15,339	-	46,893
_	_	_	67,014	_	67,014
-	-	-	37,925	-	37,925
-	-	-	6,162	31	134 12,966
			*,- *-		,,, , ,
_	_	_	6,000	_	6,000
-	-	-	1,868	-	1,868
-	-	-	18,519	-	18,519
-	-	5,121	-	-	5,121
-	-	152,980	-	-	152,980
-	-	-	10,110	-	49,255
-	-	-	4,397	-	21,984 13,110
-	-	-	-	-	13,110
_	_	_	_	_	119,560
- -	-	-	-	-	\$ 54,485
					(Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	(BA	Γitle I Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
170 Summer School Programs:				
171 Primary Summer School:				
100 Salaries	\$	_	_	-
200 Employee Benefits		_	_	_
300 Purchased Services		_	_	_
400 Supplies and Materials		5,545	_	_
600 Other Objects		-	_	_
172 Elementary Summer School:				
100 Salaries		2,763	_	_
200 Employee Benefits		858	_	_
173 High School Summer School:		050		
100 Salaries		_	_	_
200 Employee Benefits		_	_	_
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:				
100 Salaries		_	_	_
200 Employee Benefits		_	_	_
300 Purchased Services		698	_	_
		0,0		
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		-	-	-
183 Adult English Literacy (ESL):				
100 Salaries		-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	-
300 Purchased Services		-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:		115.041		
100 Salaries		115,941	-	-
200 Employee Benefits		60,059	-	-
300 Purchased Services		8,633	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		98,119	-	-
600 Other Objects		2,137	-	-
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:				
300 Purchased Services		-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
600 Other Objects		-	-	-
Total Instruction		2,654,239	2,350,689	86,766
200 Support Services:				
210 Pupil Services:				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:				
400 Supplies and Materials		13,993	-	-
212 Guidance Services:				
100 Salaries		-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	_	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services	\$	-	-	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
- - - -	- - - -	- - -	152,135 40,486 8,688 9,855	- - -	\$ 152,135 40,486 8,688 15,400
-	-	-	1,397	-	1,397
- -	-	-	287,389 85,199	-	290,152 86,057
- -	- -	- -	248,198 78,476	-	248,198 78,476
- - -	- - -	- - -	93,187 28,819 -	- - -	93,187 28,819 698
- - - -	70,907 26,928 - 303	- - - -	1,555 495 244 3,651	- - -	72,462 27,423 244 3,954
- - -	48,675 15,247 492	- - 1,505	- - -	-	48,675 15,247 1,997
- - - -	17,974 1,529 2,626 2,980	- - -	- - -	- - -	17,974 1,529 2,626 2,980
- - - -	25,513 7,978 - - -	- - - -	113,172 62,495 1,620 4,484	- - - -	254,626 130,532 10,253 102,603 2,137
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	317 26,152 591	317 26,152 591
86,746	221,152	329,989	10,670,625	27,111	16,427,317
-	-	-	-	-	13,993
71,830 34,506	- - -	625,502 271,673 -	49,611 24,333 317	- - -	746,943 330,512 \$ 317

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
213 Health Services:			
100 Salaries	\$ -	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	- -	-	-
214 Psychological Services:			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
215 Exceptional Program Services: 100 Salaries	_	_	_
200 Employee Benefits	- -	-	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	- -	-	-
220 Instructional Staff Services:			
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:			
100 Salaries	598,042	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	215,243	-	-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	-	_	_
100 Salaries	124,080	94,334	-
200 Employee Benefits	56,098	33,998	-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	104,329 9,209	153,789 69,505	12,222 2,347
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:	9,209	09,303	2,347
100 Salaries	-	20,000	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	67,587 76,282	122,200	146
	70,282	-	-
230 General Administration Services: 233 School Administration:			
100 Salaries	<u>-</u>	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	- -	- -	- -
600 Other Objects	-	-	-
252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated): 100 Salaries			
200 Employee Benefits	- -	-	-
300 Purchased Services	\$ -	-	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
-	-	345,883	440,440	-	\$ 786,323
-	-	167,848	200,682	-	368,530
-	-	-	267,722	-	267,722
_	_	-	12,866	-	12,866
-	-	-	5,468	-	5,468
_	_	_	20,319	_	20,319
-	-	-	15,476	_	15,476
-	-	-	4,809	-	4,809
			42,000		42,000
-	-	-	43,000 12,000	-	43,000 12,000
- -	- -	-	1,037	-	1,037
			1,007		1,007
-	-	652,981	238,928	-	1,489,951
-	-	220,196	93,962	-	529,401
-	-	-	7,106	-	7,106
-	-	-	58,139	-	58,139
-	-	7,400	250,877	-	476,691
-	-	2,314	88,672	-	181,082
-	-	-	26,067 5,464	-	296,407 86,525
-	-	-	3,404	-	
-	-	-	121,460	-	141,460
-	-	-	40,873	-	40,873
13,615	-	-	168,604 85	-	372,152 76,367
-	-	-	63	-	70,307
-	-	-	9,004	-	9,004
-	-	-	4,009	-	4,009
-	-	-	41,217	-	41,217
_	_	_	78,673	_	78,673
-	-	-	21,590	-	21,590
-	-	-	12,843	-	12,843
-	-	-	542	-	542
_	_	_	37,399	_	37,399
-	-	-	19,353	-	19,353
			1 257		1 255
-	- -	-	1,357 60,990	-	1,357 60,990
-	-	-	26,677	-	26,677
			10 100		
-	-	-	12,190 841	-	12,190 \$ 841

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
258 Security: 300 Purchased Services	\$ -	_	_
400 Supplies and Materials	ψ -	-	-
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 500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity: 271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries (Optional) 200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)	-	-	-
600 Other Objects (Optional)		-	
Total Support Services	1,264,863	493,826	14,715
300 Community Services: 370 Non-Public School Services:			
300 Purchased Services	723	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	14,252	<u>-</u>	
Total Community Services	14,975		
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures: 411 Payments to SDE 720 Transits			
413 Payments to Non-Public Schools	-	-	-
720 Transits	-	-	-
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools 720 Transits	73,039		
419 Payments from Nonemployer Contributions	73,039	-	-
720 Transits	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	73,039		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,007,116	2,844,515	101,481
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)	- -	-	-
420-710 Transfer to General 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)	(171,395)	(128,255)	(4,542)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (171,395)	(128,255)	(4,542)

Totals	Pupil Activity (700s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (243/292)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)
576	- \$	576	-	-	-
11,369	-	11,369	-	-	-
45,972	-	45,972	-	-	-
1,702	-	1,702	-	-	-
83,120 8,072,099	-	83,120 8,072,099	-	-	-
6,437	-	6,437	-	-	-
131,710	119,010	12,700	-	-	-
43,309 326,591	39,577 324,222	3,732 2,369	-	-	-
1,467,865	1,462,708	5,157	-	-	-
357,935	321,959	6,027			29,949
17,260,839	2,267,476	10,776,262	2,293,797	<u> </u>	149,900
3,270	-	2,547	-	-	-
23,124	<u> </u>	8,872	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>
26,394	<u> </u>	11,419	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _
97,063	-	97,063	-	-	-
13,477	-	-	13,477	-	-
73,039	-	-	-	-	-
28,408	-	-	28,408	-	-
211,987		97,063	41,885		<u> </u>
33,926,537	2,294,587	21,555,369	2,665,671	221,152	236,646
77,730	77,730 7,590	-	-	-	-
7,590 (456)	-	(456)	-	-	- -
(7,590)	-	(7,590)	- -	-	-
(362,772)	-	(38,124)	-	(9,827)	(10,629)
(285,498)	85,320 \$	(46,170)	-	(9,827)	(10,629)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

${\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES }$

	Title I (BA Projects) (201)		IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)			
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	-	-			
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year							
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$						

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	 Totals
-	-	-	(145,820)	78,846	\$ (66,974)
			2,562,741	1,571,630	 4,134,371
_	_	_	2,416,921	1,650,476	\$ 4,067,397

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

919	Education License Plates
924	CERDEP Full Day 4k / GEER CERDEP Summer
928	EEDA Career Specialists
935	Reading Coaches
936	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses
937	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers
955	SNAP - Adult Education
956	RAETAC - Adult Education
994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

899

IN SI ECIAL REVI	ENCETROGRAMS
210	Title IV - SSAE
218	ESSER III
220	SC CARES ESSER
221	Title I (Neglected and Delinquent)
225	ESSER II
230	IDEA ARP
233	IDEA ARP Preschool
237	Title I - Targeted School Improvement
264	Title III - English Language Acquisition
267	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality
280	Medicaid
295	ROTC
801	After School Program
802	Tuition
813	Attendance Make-Up: Saturday School
814	Adult Education Contributions
822	Extended School Year
827	JSCG Grant
833	Arts in Education - Northside, Saluda Trail, & Palmetto School
835	DHEC Solid Waste Grants
862	York County First Steps
869	Back the Pack
870	First Steps Parent Smart Grant
873	Sisters of Mercy of N.C. Foundation
874	Technology Protection Plan
879	Special Needs Transportation
880	Profoundly Mentally Disabled
888	Southern Regional Education Board
890	Winthrop Program
891	Testing - PSAT
894	Title VI Indian Grant
897	Summer School/Credit Recovery - High School
000	I 101 10 : .

Local School Projects

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

Subfund	Revenue	Programs		evenues	Expenditures	Special Interfund Transfers In (Out)	Revenue Other Fund Transfers In (Out)	R	pecial evenue Fund nearned
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	1,904	1,904	-	_	\$	-
924	3134	Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP - Full Day 4k)		152,980	152,980	-	-		17,020
924	3143	GEER CERDEP Summer		5,121	5,121	-	-		-
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		897,175	897,175	-	-		-
935	3135	Reading Coaches		886,654	886,654	-	-		-
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		513,731	513,731	-	-		-
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		168,480	168,480	-	-		-
955	3155	SNAP - Adult Education		-	-	-	-		12,160
956	3156	RAETAC - Adult Education		11,218	11,218	-	-		9,375
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions		28,408	28,408	-	-		-
		Totals	\$ 2	2,665,671	2,665,671	-		\$	38,555

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 ACTUAL
REVENUES	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 19,000
3509 Arts in Education	7,085
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	81,472
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	80,256
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	43,326
3528 Industry Certificates / Credentials	105,225
3529 Career and Technology Education	525,870
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	927,497
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	1,077
3536 Student Health & Fitness	105,415
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	2,168,625
3540 Early Childhood Program (4K Programs Serving Four-Year-Old Children)	245,427
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP) - Full Day 4K	982,446
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	4,257,186
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe	1,022,630
3556 Adult Education	408,883
3557 Summer Reading Program	346,570
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools	501,257
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	364,925
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	26,005
3597 Aid to Districts	1,058,869
3599 Other EIA	73,365
Total Revenue from State Sources	 13,352,411
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 13,352,411
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction:	
110 General Instruction:	
111 Kindergarten Programs:	
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	2,274
400 Supplies and Materials	165
112 Primary Programs:	
100 Salaries	512,136
200 Employee Benefits	224,474
300 Purchased Services	498,476
400 Supplies and Materials	592,671
500 Capital Outlay	\$ 8,425

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		ACTUAL
113 Elementary Programs:		
100 Salaries	\$	603,343
200 Employee Benefits		235,364
300 Purchased Services		12,211
400 Supplies and Materials		256,298
114 High School Programs:		
100 Salaries		519,979
200 Employee Benefits		207,037
300 Purchased Services		299,994
400 Supplies and Materials		105,923
115 Career and Technology Education Program:		
100 Salaries		22,421
200 Employee Benefits		6,771
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition		148,263
400 Supplies and Materials		254,379
500 Capital Outlay		132,778
120 Exceptional Programs: 121 Educable Mentally Handicapped:		
100 Salaries		7,401
200 Employee Benefits		2,247
400 Supplies and Materials		3,506
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:		
100 Salaries		45,078
200 Employee Benefits		28,441
300 Purchased Services		306
400 Supplies and Materials		2,791
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:		0.6
400 Supplies and Materials		96
124 Visually Handicapped:		550
400 Supplies and Materials		550
125 Hearing Handicapped:		02.5
400 Supplies and Materials		935
126 Speech Handicapped:		5.225
400 Supplies and Materials		5,225
127 Learning Disabilities:		27.500
100 Salaries		37,500
200 Employee Benefits		11,360
400 Supplies and Materials		23,953
128 Emotionally Handicapped:	ф	2 200
400 Supplies and Materials	\$	2,200

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ACTUAL
130 Pre-School Programs: 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 206,706 4,494 1,917 56,487
140 Special Programs: 141 Gifted and Talented Academic: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 147 CERDEP: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	27,500 8,267 17,181 685,632 295,290 1,524 4,766
160 Other Exceptional Programs: 161 Autism: 400 Supplies and Materials	1,279
170 Summer School Programs: 171 Primary Summer School: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	260,814 81,301 4,454
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:	18,291 5,736 2,378 5,578
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 183 Adult Education Literacy (ESL): 400 Supplies and Materials	17,052 5,307 2,477 10,778
Total Instruction	\$ 6,549,750

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	A	CTUAL
200 Support Services:		
210 Pupil Services:		
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:		
100 Salaries	\$	63,192
200 Employee Benefits		32,297
212 Guidance Services:		
100 Salaries		111,492
200 Employee Benefits		46,461
300 Purchased Services		11,869
400 Supplies and Materials		14,156
600 Other Objects		363
213 Health Services:		
100 Salaries		79,004
200 Employee Benefits		26,411
220 Instructional Staff Services:		
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development:		
100 Salaries		144,001
200 Employee Benefits		56,963
400 Supplies and Materials		1,536
222 Library and Media Services:		
100 Salaries		22,500
200 Employee Benefits		6,838
223 Supervision of Special Programs:		
100 Salaries		459,256
200 Employee Benefits		190,480
300 Purchased Services		7,751
400 Supplies and Materials		3,451
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:		
100 Salaries		20,466
200 Employee Benefits		4,354
300 Purchased Services		117,073
400 Supplies and Materials		6,778
230 General Administration Services:		
233 School Administration:		
300 Purchased Services		595
250 Finance and Operations Services:		
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):		
100 Salaries		18,348
200 Employee Benefits	\$	5,380

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

	 ACTUAL
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction: 300 Purchased Services 500 Capital Outlay:	\$ 10,821
545 Technology, Equipment and Software	61,009
Total Support Services	 1,522,845
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,072,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	(5,279,816)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (5,279,816)
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	\$ 19,000	19,000	-	-	\$ 706
3509 Arts in Education	7,085	7,085	-	-	-
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	81,472	81,472	-	-	-
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	80,256	80,256	-	-	29,964
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	43,326	43,326	-	-	58,102
3528 Industry Certificates / Credentials	105,225	105,225	-	-	81,110
3529 Career and Technology Education	525,870	525,870	-	-	120,994
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	927,497	927,497	-	-	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	1,077	1,077	-	-	-
3536 Student Health & Fitness	105,415	105,415	-	-	-
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	2,168,625	2,168,625	-	-	1,358,311
3540 Early Childhood Programs (4K Programs Serving Four-Year Old Children)	245,427	245,427	-	-	-
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP - Full Day 4k)	982,446	982,446	-	-	555,118
3550 Teacher Salary Increase (No Carryover Provision)	4,257,186	-	-	(4,257,186)	-
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe	1,022,630	-	-	(1,022,630)	-
3556 Adult Education	408,883	408,883	-	-	181,264
3557 Summer Reading Program	346,570	346,570	-	-	-
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools	501,257	501,257	-	-	498,776
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	364,925	364,925	-	-	-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	26,005	26,005	-	-	23,610
3597 Aid to Districts	1,058,869	1,058,869	-	-	224,651
3599 Other EIA	73,365	73,365	-	-	-
Totals	\$13,352,411	8,072,595		(5,279,816)	\$3,132,606

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

Program	Project/ Grant Number	Revenue & Subfund Code	Description	Amount Due to State Dept. of Education or Federal Government	Status of Amount Due to Grantors
Medicaid	N/A	4510 / 280	Unexpended Funds	\$ 2,953.04	Will be repaid in FY 2023
Refurbishment of Science Kits	N/A	3526 / 326	Unexpended Funds	28,155.02	Will be repaid in FY 2023
National Board Salary Supplement	N/A	3532 / 332	Unexpended Funds	3,987.22	Will be repaid in FY 2023
EEDA - Supplies and Materials	N/A	3595 / 395	Unexpended Funds	5,966.10	Will be repaid in FY 2023
Other EIA	N/A	3599 / 399	Unexpended Funds	2,817.76	Will be repaid in FY 2023
Total				\$ 43,879.14	

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	A	ACTUAL
REVENUES		
1000 Revenues from Local Sources: 1600 Food Service:		
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$	78,884
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils		3,500
1630 Special Sales to Pupils		29,000
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults		22,192
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults		2,536
1660 Special Sales to Adults		290,534
Total Revenue from Local Sources		426,646
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources: 4800 USDA Reimbursement:		
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program, and Special Milk Program		6,995,012
4820 Supply Chain Assistance Funding		339,390
4830 School Breakfast Program (Carryover Provision)		2,068,747
4890 Healthy Meals - USDA		471,982
4900 Other Federal Sources:		
4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program) (Carryover Provision)		528,028
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		10,403,159
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		10,829,805
EXPENDITURES		
256 Food Service:		
100 Salaries		110,472
200 Employee Benefits		43,770
300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs)		6,877,686
400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs)		1,326,389
500 Capital Outlay		307,522
600 Other Objects		38,278
Total Food Services Expenditures		8,704,117
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	8,704,117

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	ACTUAL	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
5300 Sale of Capital Assets Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	\$	3,401
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)		8,885
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		12,286
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,137,974
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		2,724,911
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	4,862,885

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund, a major fund and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report 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 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:	\$ 27,588,216
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	\$ 27,588,216 126,330
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs:	,
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent)	1,981,740
1290 Other Taxes (Dependent)	89,174
1500 Earnings on Investments:	
1510 Interest on Investments	36,715
Total Revenue from Local Sources	29,822,175
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent): 3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	966,790
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	107,676
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	95,408
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	108,175
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,278,049
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	31,100,224
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service:	
610 Redemption of Principal	9,322,000
620 Interest 690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	6,811,042 3,273
Total Debt Service	16,136,315
Total Deol Service	10,130,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,136,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(14,052,988)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(14,052,988)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	910,921
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	6,417,603
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 7,328,524

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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 of the District.

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

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 99,773
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue	1,267
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	9,582
Total Revenue from Local Sources	110,622
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	110,622
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction: 112 Primary Programs:	
400 Supplies and Materials 113 Elementary Programs:	11,796
400 Supplies and Materials 114 High School Programs:	33,911
400 Supplies and Materials	3,215
Total Instruction	48,922
250 Finance and Operations Services: 253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay: 520 Construction Services 530 Improvements Other Than Buildings 540 Equipment 545 Technology, Equipment and Software 550 Vehicles 254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	607,614 2,586,363 741,817 197,413 299,737 1,359,790 263,374 17,965 47,622
258 Security: 300 Purchased Services	148,620
Total Support Services	6,270,315
500 Debt Service: 690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	54,261
Total Debt Service	54,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,373,498
	(Continued)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	A	ACTUAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
5100 Sale of Bonds 5110 Premium on Bonds Sold	\$	186,511
5300 Sale of Capital Assets		1,872,025
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs) 5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund		8,127,169 14,052,988
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		24,238,693
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		17,975,817
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		26,702,943
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	44,678,760

Location Reconciliation

As Requested by the South Carolina Department of Education

LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE		FOTAL ENDITURES
			-	_	
00	Districtwide	Non-Schools	Central	\$	18,035,373
02	Belleview Elementary	Non-Schools	Central		206,526
04	Castle Heights Middle	Middle Schools	School		6,861,747
05	Central Child Dev. Center	Other Schools	School		2,483,129
06	Ebenezer Avenue Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,623,476
07	Dutchman Creek Middle	Middle Schools	School		7,697,062
08	Ebinport Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,188,593
14	Finley Road Elementary	Non-Schools	Central		114,233
16	Independence Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,926,202
18	India Hook Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,831,764
20	Leslie Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,200,169
22	Mt. Gallant Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,396,329
23	Mt. Holly Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,637,652
24	Northside Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,267,983
26	Northwestern High	High Schools	School		14,335,040
28	Oakdale Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,023,266
29	Old Pointe Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,141,377
30	Rawlinson Road Middle	Middle Schools	School		6,224,538
31	Renaissance Academy	Other Schools	School		439,460
32	Richmond Drive Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,609,646
33	T-3	Other Schools	School		552,038
34	ParentSmart	Other Schools	School		540,483
35	Day Treatment Center	Non-Schools	Central		478,744
36	Applied Technology Center	Other Schools	School		4,037,186
38	Rock Hill High	High Schools	School		15,786,965
40	Rosewood Elementary	Non-Schools	Central		118,693
41	South Pointe High	High Schools	School		12,705,437
42	Sullivan Middle	Middle Schools	School		8,081,918
44	Sunset Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		5,673,584
46	Sylvia Circle Family Learning Center	Non-Schools	Central		227,226
48	York Road Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		4,776,697
49	Phoenix Academy	Other School	School		1,036,210
50	Saluda Trail Middle	Middle Schools	School		7,460,551
52	Cherry Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School		6,116,772
60	Office of Superintendent	Non-Schools	Central		809,150
65	Health Services	Non-Schools	Central		279,936
66	Facilities Services	Non-Schools	Central		6,820,926
68	Food Service	Non-Schools	Central		7,611,378
70	Transportation	Non-Schools	Central		6,780,182
72	Procurement Services	Non-Schools	Central		720,841
76	Adult Education	Other Schools	School		758,692
77	Virtual Academy	Other Schools	School		6,495,948
78	Human Resources	Non-Schools	Central		1,489,783
79	Mental Health	Non-Schools	Central		673,679
80	Business Services	Non-Schools	Central	\$	1,724,406
					(Continued)

LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	
81	Administrative Services	Non-Schools	Central	\$	2,229,826
82	Information Services	Non-Schools	Central		363,915
83	Student Services	Non-Schools	Central		258,746
84	Planning & Program Support	Non-Schools	Central		1,067,981
85	Community Partnerships	Non-Schools	Central		315,333
86	Exceptional Student Education	Non-Schools	Central		8,071,787
87	Technology	Non-Schools	Central		12,270,506
88	District 3 Stadium South	Non-Schools	Central		11,070
89	District 3 Stadium	Non-Schools	Central		143,572
90	Board of Trustees	Non-Schools	Central		855,055
95	Flexible Learning Center	Other Schools	School		756,402
219	Raven Academy	Other Schools	School		639,294
660	Instruction/Accountability	Non-Schools	Central		7,394,949
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR A	ALL FUNDS		\$	247,379,426
	The above expenditures are reconciled	to the District's financial staten	nents as follows:		
	General Fund			\$	174,166,364
	Special Revenue Fund				33,926,537
	Special Revenue - EIA Fund				8,072,595
	Special Revenue - Food Service				8,704,117
	Debt Service Fund				16,136,315
	Capital Projects Fund				6,373,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNDS			\$	247,379,426	

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Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
	US Department of Agriculture				
	Pass-through State Department of Education:				
600	National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 2,068,747	\$ -
600	National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	6,995,012	-
600	National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	528,028	-
600	National School Child Nutrition Emergency Operational Cost	10.553	N/A N/A	471,982	-
600	National School Supply Chain Assistance	10.555		339,390	
		10.553 & 10.555 - Child Nutr	ition Cluster		
	Total US Department of Agriculture			10,403,159	
	US Department of Education				
	Pass-through State Department of Education:				
201	Title I	84.010A	Title I - 19	26,655	-
201 201	Title I Title I	84.010A 84.010A	Title I - 20 Title I - 21	146,707	26,516
201	Title I	84.010A 84.010A	Title I - 21 Title I - 22	1,484,813 2,520,335	26,516 46,522
221	Title I - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010A 84.010A	Title I N&D - 20	79,319	40,322
221	Title I - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010A	Title I N&D - 21	154,620	-
221	Title 1 - ATSI	84.010A	Title I N&D - 22	27,886	_
237	Title I - ATSI	84.010A	Title I - TSI - 19	1,862	-
237	Title I - ATSI	84.010A	Title I - TSI - 20	41,105	-
237	Title I - ATSI	84.010A	Title 1 - TSI - 21	58,811	-
		Total 84.010A		4,542,113	73,038
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act:				
203	IDEA - Supplement	84.027A	IDEA - 19	23,029	-
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 20	79,808	-
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 21	818,288	-
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 22	2,051,646	-
205	IDEA - Preschool Handicapped	84.173A	IDEA Pre-School Grants - 21	13,690	-
205 230	IDEA - Preschool Handicapped COVID-19 - IDEA/ARP	84.173A 84.027X	IDEA Pre-School Grants - 22 IDEA/ARP - 22	92,333 15,162	-
233	COVID-19 - IDEA/ARP Preschool	84.173X	IDEA/ARF - 22 IDEA/ARP - 22	40,821	_
280	Private School Placement	84.027	Private Placement - 21	18,519	- -
822	Extended School Year	84.027	Extended School Year - 19	16,290	-
	Total 84.027, 84.027A, 84.	027X, 84.173A, & 84.173X -	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	3,169,586	
207	Vocational Education	84.048A	Perkins Aid, Title I - 21	61,487	-
207 207	Vocational Education Vocational Education - CATE PPE	84.048A 84.048A	Perkins Aid Title 1 - 22 Perkins Aid, Title I - 20	184,837 951	-
,		Total 84.048A		247,275	
220	COVID-19 - SC CARES ESSER	84.425D	ESSER I	871,255	-
225 218	COVID-19 - SC CARES ESSER II COVID-19 - ARP ESSER III	84.425D 84.425U	ESSER II ESSER III	12,149,038 2,796,289	376
210	OC 1.D 1.7 THE EDUCK III	Total 84.425D & 84.425		15,816,582	376
210	Title IV SSAE	84.424A	Title IV SSAE - 19	2,065	-
210	Title IV SSAE	84.424A	Title IV SSAE - 20	126,325	-
210 210	Title IV SSAE Title IV SSAE	84.424A 84.424A	Title IV SSAE - 21 Title IV SSAE - 22	244,870 2,729	-
210	17 JOHL	Total 84.424A	THIC IV DOTHE - ZZ	375,989	
242	Adult Education Dayastad Evada		Adult Education - 21		
243 243	Adult Education - Reverted Funds Adult Education - CIVICS Reverted Funds	84.002A 84.002A	Adult Education - 21 Adult Education - 21	12,406 683	-
243	Adult Education Adult Education	84.002A 84.002	Adult Education - 21 Adult Education - 22	157,462	-
243	Adult Education - Integrated English Literacy and Civics	84.002A	Adult Ed - 22	25,428	-
243	Adult Education - Family Literacy	84.002A	Adult Education - 22	35,000	-
	·	Total 84.002 & 84.002 A	1	\$ 230,979	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

LEA Federal Grantor/ Assistance Subfund Pass-Through Grantor/ Listing Code Program Title Number	Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
264 Title III - English Language Immigrant 84.365A	Title III - 19	\$ 2,918	\$ -
264 Title III - English Language Immigrant 84.365A	Title III - 20	3,011	-
264 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365A	Title III - 20	2,497	-
264 Title III - English Language Acquisition 84.365A	Title III - 21	8,804	-
264 Title III - Part A Multilingual Learner 84.365A	Title III - 22	89,749	-
Total 84.365A		106,979	
267 Title II - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367A	Title II - 20	3,312	-
267 Title II - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367A	Title II - 21	220,741	-
267 Title II - Improving Teacher Quality 84.367A	Title II - 22	237,920	-
Total 84.367A		461,973	
894 Title VI - Indian Education 84.060A	Title VII - 21	511	-
894 Title VI - Indian Education 84.060A	Title VII - 22	12,598	-
Total 84.060A		13,109	
Total US Department of Education		24,964,585	73,414
US Department of Defense			
Direct Programs:			
295 JROTC 12.000	N/A	187,883	-
Total US Department of Defense		187,883	
US Department of Labor			
Direct Programs:			
Jobs for America's Graduates 17.278	N/A	56,037	-
Total US Department of Labor		56,037	
US Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-through State Department of Education:			
899 Centers for Disease Control & Prevention 93.079	N/A	1,300	-
Total US Department of Health and Human Services		1,300	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED		\$ 35,612,964	\$ 73,414

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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.



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, and each major fund of Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 21, 2022. 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.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Cauley, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney Cauly, LLP

November 21, 2022



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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rock Hill School District Three, South Carolina's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001, to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Cauley, LLP Greene Finney Cauley, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

November 21, 2022

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001: MATERIAL WEAKNESS OVER CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Condition: The District's counts of student meals for the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA")

Child Nutrition Cluster were overreported throughout the year to the USDA for FY 2021. This has resulted in the District being (a) reimbursed for more meals than were actually served to students and (b) overpaying the food service company for these meals. The District discovered this error in April 2021 and took appropriate steps to correct this error. See finding 2021-003 for more details.

Criteria: The District should ensure that internal controls are sufficient to allow management or employees,

in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct,

misstatements on a timely basis.

Context and Effect: The District's third-party food service company is required to provide meal counts for the student

meals served during the school year. During the course of the District's review of the meal counts, they discovered unsupported meals in the counts that were provided by the third-party

food service company.

Cause: Failure to claim the correct number of student meals for reimbursement.

Status: The District has corrected this error and has properly monitored the number of student meals

claimed for reimbursement and has ensured that the number of student meals claimed are

substantiated by appropriate supporting documentation.

2021-002: NONCOMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS – COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Condition: The District's deposit balances at June 30, 2021 were not properly collateralized and thus were

exposed to custodial credit risk.

Criteria: State law requires that financial institutions provide collateral for bank deposits for state and local

governments to protect local entities against loss in the event of insolvency, liquidation, or for any

other cause.

Context and Effect: The District was relying on its financial institution to maintain sufficient collateral for its bank

deposits. Thus, the District's bank balances of approximately \$9,294,000 at June 30, 2021 were

exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cause: Failure of the District's financial institution to provide collateral.

Status: The District's deposits were properly collateralized at June 30, 2022.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pass-Through Agency: South Carolina Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Assistance Listing Numbers 10.553 and 10.555

Pass-Through Grantor's Award Numbers and Years: N/A

FAIN: 225SC325N1199

Repeat Comment from Prior Year? No

2021-003: ALLOWABLE COSTS (MEAL CLAIMS)

Condition: The District's counts of student meals were overreported throughout the year to the USDA for FY

2021. This has resulted in the District being reimbursed for more meals than were actually served

to students.

Criteria: USDA guidelines require the District to have supporting documentation for the number of meals

served and claimed for reimbursement.

Context and Effect: The District's third-party food service company is required to provide meal counts for the student

meals served during the school year. During the course of the District's review of the meal counts, they discovered unsupported meals in the counts that were provided by the third-party food service company. After conducting a review, the District discovered that approximately \$975,000 was overclaimed throughout the year (as there was not adequate required supporting documentation for these meals being served). The District has recorded this amount as a payable back to USDA at June 30, 2021. The District has also recorded a gross receivable from the food

service company of approximately \$847,000 for the overpaid meals.

Cause: Failure to claim the correct number of student meals for reimbursement.

Status: The District has corrected this error and has properly monitored the number of student meals

claimed for reimbursement and has ensured that the number of student meals claimed are substantiated by appropriate supporting documentation. The District reimbursed the USDA for

the overreported meals in June 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmo	dified				
Internal control over financial reporting	g:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified the considered to be material weakness.			Yes	X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial st	atements noted?		_Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?			Yes	X	_No
			_Yes		None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp	pliance for major programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (Uniform Guidance)?			_Yes		_No
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553, 10.555 84.425D, 84.425U 84.010A	Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary Title I	School Em	ergency	Relief Fund	("ESSER")
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$	1,068,389	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	X	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II - Current Year Financial Statement Findings

None Noted

Section III - Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Programs Audit

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Agency: South Carolina Department of Education Title I Grants to LEAs: Assistance Listing Number 84.010A

Pass-Through Grantor's Award Numbers and Years: H63010100119, H63010100120, H63010100121, H63010100122;

FY 19, FY 20, FY 21, FY 22 FAIN: S010A210040

Repeat Comment from Prior Year? No

2022-001: ALLOWABLE COSTS – TIME AND EFFORT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Questioned Costs

\$0

Condition: The District obtained semi-annual certifications supporting the time

and effort of employees that worked on the Title I program. These semi-annual certifications were dated through the last day of the regular school year however, some employees continued to work on the Title I program through the end of the fiscal year. In addition, there was one semi-annual certification that had the incorrect federal program listed.

Criteria: Where employees are expected to work solely on a single federal award

or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications. These certifications are to be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or the supervisory official having first-hand knowledge of the work

performed by the employee.

Context and Effect: The District was not fully complying with the South Carolina State

Department of Education's ("SDE") requirements for support for federal salaries and wages for this program. The District had reasonable supporting documentation for the payroll charged to the Title I program but had inadvertently not filled out the semi-annual certifications for the full fiscal year that employees had worked on the Title I program and, in one instance, mistakenly used the wrong semi-annual form for

the Title I program.

Cause: The District did not obtain the proper documentation of the time and

effort of employees that worked on the Title I program.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure

compliance with the SDE's requirements.

Response: The District agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective

action plan on page 134 in this audit report.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2022-001

Contact Person: Terri Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, trsmith@rhmail.org

Corrective Action: The District has implemented procedures to ensure that semi-annual certifications, monthly

personnel activity reports, or similar supporting documentation are prepared for those employees

who work on a single or multiple federal awards or cost objectives.

Proposed Completion

Date: June 30, 2023