FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ADMINISTRATIVE CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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	3
Mrs. Patrice Reid Cherry	Community Volunteer	3
Mrs. Windy Cole	Volunteer Resource Manager	7
Mrs. Mildred Douglas	Retired Public School Teacher	23
Mrs. Helena Miller (Chair)	Community Volunteer	9
Mr. Pete Nosal	Attorney	1
Mr. Brent Faulkenberry	Personnel Recruiter	5

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
Mrs. Terri Smith	Assistant Superintendent of Business Services
Ms. Gina Jenkins	Interim 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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which statements represent 100% of the assets and revenues of that unit as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I.B in the notes to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2023 the District adopted the purchase method for reporting an expenditure for goods and services that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods at the time of purchase. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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.

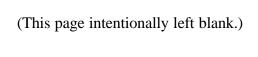
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023 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

October 31, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023 ("2023" or "FY 2023") compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 ("2022" or "FY 2022"). 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 2023 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 \$137.8 million. Of this amount, approximately (\$318.3) 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 \$404.7 million at June 30, 2023, the District would have total unrestricted net position of \$86.4 million.
- The District's total net position increased by approximately \$28.0 million compared to an increase of approximately \$7.5 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 \$123.4 million, an increase of approximately \$23.7 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, an increase in investment earnings due to higher interest rates, and the issuance of short-term debt which was not fully spent as of June 30, 2023.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$42.6 million, which is 23% percent of total General Fund expenditures. Approximately \$42.0 million is unassigned.
- The fund balance for the General Fund increased by approximately \$3.9 million, as revenues and net other financing sources of approximately \$188.9 million exceeded expenditures of approximately \$185.0 million.
- The District's total capital assets decreased by approximately \$3.6 million (1%) during the current fiscal year, as depreciation expense and net disposals of approximately \$14.0 million, exceeded additions of approximately \$10.4 million.
- The District's total outstanding indebtedness decreased by approximately \$9.7 million (7%) during the current fiscal year due to regularly scheduled principal payments.
- The District adopted the purchase method for recognizing payments that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. Under the purchase method an expenditure is reported at the time of the purchase. The change in accounting principle did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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, 2023

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, 2023

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 Financial Statements	Fund 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, 2023

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 \$137.8 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, 2023 compared to June 30, 2022:

Statements of Net Position

		Governmen	tal Activit	ies	
	J	une 30, 2023	Jı	June 30, 2022	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	156,239,149	\$	128,863,696	
Capital Assets, Net		289,122,299		292,699,857	
Total Assets		445,361,448		421,563,553	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		86,647,639		99,009,096	
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities		24,902,515		20,176,911	
Net Pension Liability		230,328,475		207,311,597	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		182,465,731		249,042,121	
Long-Term Liabilities		153,590,130		164,417,410	
Total Liabilities		591,286,851		640,948,039	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		78,542,765		45,440,143	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		143,883,606		136,585,613	
Restricted		36,607,262		24,822,861	
Unrestricted		(318,311,397)		(327,224,007)	
Total Net Position	\$	(137,820,529)	\$	(165,815,533)	

The District's current and other assets at June 30, 2023 increased by approximately \$27.4 million from the prior year due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and cash and investments held by county treasurer. The District's capital assets at June 30, 2023 decreased by approximately \$3.6 million from the prior year due to depreciation expense of approximately \$13.6 and net disposals of approximately \$0.4 million exceeding additions of approximately \$10.4 million. The District's total liabilities at June 30, 2023 decreased by approximately \$49.7 million from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments and a decrease in the net OPEB liability, partially offset by an increase in the net pension liability and in other liabilities.

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 \$28.0 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, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The District's net investment in capital assets of approximately \$143.9 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 \$36.6 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 (\$318.3) 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				
	2023		2022		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,914,546	\$	3,034,423		
Operating Grants	133,803,992		131,060,472		
General Revenues:					
Taxes	93,024,717		89,264,760		
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	42,156,311		39,541,876		
Other	5,682,665		1,072,134		
Total Revenues	278,582,231		263,973,665		
Program Expenses					
Instruction	131,580,813		137,178,507		
Supporting Services	113,584,258		113,653,031		
Community Services	153,250		185,690		
Interest and Other Charges	5,268,906		5,412,207		
Total Program Expenses	250,587,227		256,429,435		
Change in Net Position	27,995,004		7,544,230		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(165,815,533)	<u>)</u>	(173,359,763)		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (137,820,529)	\$	(165,815,533)		

The District's governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$28.0 million in 2023, compared to an increase of approximately \$7.5 million in 2022. The increase in the current year was due to an increase in revenues of approximately \$14.6 million and a decrease in expenses of approximately \$5.8 million. The decrease in expenses was largely due to a decrease in instruction services related to lower OPEB costs. Revenues increased primarily due to an increase in operating grants (higher stimulus grants), taxes (higher assessed value), and other revenues (increased investment earnings).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$123.4 million, compared to approximately \$99.7 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, 2023, the District's unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds was approximately \$42.0 million, which solely represents the General Fund. The remaining fund balance is comprised of approximately \$7.9 million restricted for debt service, approximately \$28.0 million restricted for capital projects, approximately \$5.7 million restricted for food service, approximately \$1.5 million restricted for student/pupil activity programs, approximately \$2.1 million assigned for special education programs, approximately \$0.7 million appropriated for use in the fiscal year 2024 budget, and approximately \$35.5 million assigned for capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$42.6 million, of which approximately \$42.0 million was unassigned.

The fund balance for the District's General Fund increased approximately \$3.9 million from the prior year, a change of approximately \$5.4 million from the prior year's decrease of approximately \$1.5 million. Revenues for the current year were approximately \$184.2 million, increasing by approximately \$9.0 million from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in property tax revenues (higher assessed value), state grants (changes in the state funding formula), and investment earnings (higher interest rates). Expenditures for the current year were approximately \$185.0 million, increasing by approximately \$10.8 million from the prior year primarily due to higher wages, benefits, and operating costs. The unassigned fund balance of approximately \$42.0 million at June 30, 2023 in the General Fund represents 23% of General Fund expenditures for 2023.

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 \$11.8 million primarily related to covering salaries paid out of the General Fund. The District's Special Revenue Fund has approximately \$2.1 million assigned to special education programs and approximately \$1.5 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 \$0.8 million during 2023 to approximately \$5.7 million at June 30, 2023, as revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$9.4 million exceeded expenditures of approximately \$8.5 million due to increases in locals revenues (as meals were no longer free).

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 2023 which provided approximately \$16.4 million of net proceeds – most of which (\$15.8 million) was transferred to the Capital Projects Fund for capital improvements. The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased approximately \$0.6 million in 2023 to approximately \$7.9 million, as revenues of approximately \$32.6 million exceeded expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$32.0 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 \$18.8 million during 2023 to approximately \$63.5 million at June 30, 2023, as revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$24.8 million exceeded expenditures for various technology purchases and construction projects of approximately \$6.0 million. Due to strong operations in the General Fund, the District was able to transfer and set aside approximately \$7.2 million in funds to the Capital Projects Fund for future capital needs. In addition, short-term debt proceeds of approximately \$15.8 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, 2023

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 \$197.7 million. There were no budget amendments during the course of 2023; however, there were reclasses of budgeted revenues and expenditures with no net impact.

At the end of 2023, the General Fund had a positive total budget to actual variance of \$3.9 million. Local revenue exceeded budget by approximately \$2.6 million primarily due to the increase in investment earnings due to higher interest rates. State revenues were less than budget by approximately \$2.0 million primarily due to the change in the state funding formula. Expenditures were less than budget by approximately \$12.2 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the District had approximately \$289.1 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The table below shows capital asset balances (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2023 compared to June 30, 2022:

Capital Assets, Net

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Land	\$	10,121,667	\$	10,359,862
Construction in Progress		8,745,167		3,299,623
Buildings and Improvements		260,035,928		269,656,006
Furniture and Equipment		10,219,537		9,384,366
Totals	\$	289,122,299	\$	292,699,857

The total decrease in the District's capital assets balance for 2023 was approximately \$3.6 million or 1%. Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Total capital asset additions of \$10.4 million consisted primarily of:
 - Oconstruction in progress totaling approximately \$9.3 million which was primarily related to a number of equipment projects including intercom systems, wireless access points, and HVAC replacements in addition to installing new turf at athletic stadiums and modular units at various school locations.
 - o Purchase of land totaling approximately \$0.2 million.
 - o Purchase of bleachers totaling approximately \$0.2 million.
 - o Purchase of equipment totaling approximately \$0.8 million.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$13.6 million.
- Net disposals of approximately \$0.4 million.

The District has outstanding commitments of approximately \$6,672,000 at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had approximately \$139.0 million in indebtedness (excluding bond premiums), compared to approximately \$148.8 million in the prior year. The outstanding indebtedness of the District decreased approximately \$9.7 million (7%) 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, 2023		June 30, 2022		
Series 2014A GORB	\$	3,890,000	\$	5,750,000	
Series 2015A GORB		37,010,000		40,080,000	
Series 2016C GORB		7,530,000		8,645,000	
Series 2017B GOB		90,050,000		93,230,000	
2016 Note Payable		531,000		1,052,000	
Total Outstanding Indebtedness	\$	139,011,000	\$	148,757,000	

Key highlights related to the District's total indebtedness for 2023 are as follows:

Principal payments of approximately \$9.7 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, 2023, the District's assessed property valuation was approximately \$625.1 million. The District had no bonded debt subject to the 8% limit of approximately \$50.0 million.

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 7th busiest airport in the world for aircraft movements and 19th in the world for total passengers. 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 #5 in Best Colleges for Veterans, #5 in Top Public Schools, and #11 in Regional Universities South in the 2024 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, 2023

2024 BUDGET

In June 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a General Fund budget of approximately \$217.3 million in expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024 ("2024"). This budget represents a 10% increase from the final 2023 General Fund budget of \$197.7 million and includes a planned use of fund balance of approximately \$0.7 million. The 2024 General Fund budget includes a teacher cost of living adjustment of approximately \$2,500, a one-year experience salary step for eligible teachers, a bus driver cost of living increase of 25% on the state base, added step 26 to the teacher salary scale, a 4% increase in salary scales, an employer health insurance premium increase of 3.7%, and a 1% employer retirement contribution rate increase. The 2024 General Fund budget also includes 56 new positions and an increase in operating tax millage of 22.3 mills.

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, Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, 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, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNIT Charter School	
	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 86,334,810	\$ 125,187	
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer	51,915,433	-	
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	9,138,341	_	
Accounts Receivable	1,189,078	4,143	
Due from State	106,978	,1.0	
Due from Federal	7,554,509	_	
Capital Assets:	7,00 1,000		
Non-Depreciable	18,866,834	_	
Right-to-use Assets, Net	-	281,180	
Depreciable, Net	270,255,465	561	
TOTAL ASSETS	445,361,448	411,071	
	443,301,440	411,071	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Charges	31,064,525	195,028	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Charges	55,583,114	185,460	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	86,647,639	380,488	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	5,558,462	9,494	
Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits	15,241,257	28,123	
Retainage Payable	352,743	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	1,926,254	849	
Due to Other Governments	36,944	-	
Unearned Revenue	1,786,855	103	
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	11,038,795	97,637	
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More than One Year	142,551,335	241,953	
Net Pension Liability - Due in More than One Year	230,328,475	638,355	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability - Due in More than One Year	182,465,731	485,258	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	591,286,851	1,501,772	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Credits	2,481,075	177,271	
Deferred Other Postemployment Benefit Credits	76,061,690	347,446	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	78,542,765	524,717	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	143,883,606	561	
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	8,120,918	-	
Capital Projects	20,547,228	-	
Student/Pupil Activity Programs	1,535,690	-	
Food Service	6,403,426	-	
Unrestricted	(318,311,397)	(1,235,491)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (137,820,529)	\$ (1,234,930)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		PROGRAM REVENUES			,	REVENUE AND NET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Charter School
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Community Services Interest and Other Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 131,580,813 113,584,258 153,250 5,268,906 250,587,227	2,755,289 1,159,257 - - 3,914,546	97,149,823 36,654,169 - - 133,803,992	- - - -	(31,675,701) (75,770,832) (153,250) (5,268,906) (112,868,689)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 250,587,227	3,914,546	133,803,992		(112,868,689)	
COMPONENT UNIT Charter School	\$ 675,214	<u>-</u>	450,904			\$ (224,310)
Property 2 State Rev Investmen	REVENUES Taxes Levied for Gen- Taxes Levied for Deb- enue in Lieu of Taxes at Earnings eous Revenues - Not	t Service	fic Programs		64,865,646 28,159,071 42,156,311 4,851,572 831,093	- - 149 41,294
Total Gen	eral Revenues				140,863,693	41,443
CHANGE IN	NET POSITION				27,995,004	(182,867)
Net Position,	Beginning of Year				(165,815,533)	(1,052,063)
NET POSITI	ION, End of Year				(137,820,529)	\$ (1,234,930)

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	SPECIAL REVENUE - EIA	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer Receivables, Net:	\$	86,334,810 3,512,678	- -	- -	
Taxes Accounts Due From:		6,975,676 105,068	377,793	- -	
State Federal Other Funds		7,734 - 4,310,260	72,244 7,494,862 -	27,000 - 1,760,554	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	101,246,226	7,944,899	1,787,554	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits Retainage Payable Due To:	\$	5,558,462 15,241,257	- - -	-, -	
State Agencies Federal Agencies Other Funds		- - 30,748,015	2,271 4,310,260	34,673 - -	
Unearned Revenue		-	33,974	1,752,881	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		51,547,734	4,346,505	1,787,554	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Other Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		7,051,700	- -	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,051,700	<u> </u>	-	
FUND BALANCES:					
Fund Balances Restricted For: Debt Service					
Capital Projects		- -	- -	- -	
Student/Pupil Activity Programs Food Service		- -	1,535,690	-	
Assigned For: Appropriated for Use in FY 2024 Budget Special Educational Programs		660,000	- 2,062,704	-	
Capital Projects		-	2,002,704	- -	
Unassigned		41,986,792	-	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	42,646,792	3,598,394		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	101,246,226	7,944,899	1,787,554	

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

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
-	-	-	\$ 86,334,810		
-	7,236,290	41,166,465	51,915,433		
706,217	2,162,665 -	-	9,138,341 1,189,078		
-	-	-	106,978		
59,647 5,637,562	- 648,217	22,701,682	7,554,509 35,058,275		
6,403,426	10,047,172	63,868,147	\$ 191,297,424		
0,700,720	10,047,372	00,000,177	U 1/150/15404		
-	-	-	\$ 5,558,462 15,241,257		
- -	- -	352,743	352,743		
-	-	-	34,673		
-	-	-	2,271		
-	- -	-	35,058,275 1,786,855		
	-	352,743	58,034,536		
704,028	-	-	704,028		
-	2,122,793	-	9,174,493		
704,028	2,122,793	<u>-</u>	9,878,521		
<u>-</u>	7,924,379	- 28,050,870	7,924,379 28,050,870		
5,699,398	-	-	1,535,690 5,699,398		
-	-	-	660,000 2,062,704		
- -	- -	35,464,534	35,464,534		
5,699,398	7,924,379	63,515,404	41,986,792 123,384,367		
3,077,370	1,724,317	03,313,404	123,304,307		
6,403,426	10,047,172	63,868,147	\$ 191,297,424		

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

JUNE 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
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.		9,878,521		
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 \$492,404,674, and the accumulated depreciation is \$203,282,375.		289,122,299		
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.		(201,745,025)		
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.		(202,944,307)		
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.		(1,926,254)		
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	(139,011,000)			
Debt Premiums, Net Compensated Absences	(13,731,335) (847,795)	(153,590,130)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (137,820,529)		

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	\$	73,732,655	-	-	
Investment Earnings		2,963,906	-	-	
Other Local Sources		454,668	6,375,703	-	
State Sources		106,746,669	2,245,279	18,256,913	
Federal Sources		-	25,374,515	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue		350,000	1,049,102	-	
TOTAL REVENUES		184,247,898	35,044,599	18,256,913	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction		101,586,708	16,719,668	4,974,890	
Support Services		82,628,767	13,844,516	1,358,186	
Community Services		141,658	11,592	-	
Intergovernmental		537,873	207,628	-	
Capital Outlay		68,642	4,396,095	95,829	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	-	
Other Charges		-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		184,963,648	35,179,499	6,428,905	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(715,750)	(134,900)	11,828,008	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets		13,425	_	_	
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-	-	_	
Transfers In		12,237,111	75,000	_	
Transfers Out		(7,639,186)	(409,103)	(11,828,008)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,611,350	(334,103)	(11,828,008)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		3,895,600	(469,003)	-	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		38,751,192	4,067,397		
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	42,646,792	3,598,394	-	

SPECIAL REVENUE - FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
-	28,517,250	-	\$ 102,249,905		
-	264,572	1,623,093	4,851,571		
1,018,234	2,156,249	-	10,004,854		
-	1,700,306	-	128,949,167		
7,977,132	-	-	33,351,647		
-		-	1,399,102		
8,995,366	32,638,377	1,623,093	280,806,246		
_	_	_	123,281,266		
8,448,465	-	1,834,036	108,113,970		
-	-	-	153,250		
-	-	-	745,501		
88,578	-	3,986,670	8,635,814		
-	9,746,000	-	9,746,000		
-	6,493,763	-	6,493,763		
-	3,274	169,651	172,925		
8,537,043	16,243,037	5,990,357	257,342,489		
458,323	16,395,340	(4,367,264)	23,463,757		
2,843	-	94,341	110,609		
-	-	121,243	121,243		
375,347	-	22,988,324	35,675,782		
-	(15,799,485)	-	(35,675,782)		
378,190	(15,799,485)	23,203,908	231,852		
836,513	595,855	18,836,644	23,695,609		
4,862,885	7,328,524	44,678,760	99,688,758		
5,699,398	7,924,379	63,515,404	\$ 123,384,367		

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	\$ 23,695,609
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.	(1,192,748)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	9,746,000
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.	146,988
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.	(48,271)
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.	1,762,394
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.	(3,666,961)
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.	(444,911)
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 \$10,470,823 was exceeded by depreciation expense of \$13,603,470 in the current year.	 (3,132,647)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 27,995,004

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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 the purchase method for recognizing certain payments that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. Under the purchase method an expenditure is reported at the time of the purchase, rather than when the item is consumed. Management believes that the change more accurately reflects the use of current resources at the District. The adoption of the purchase method did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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, 2023

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, 2023

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 reported as an expense / expenditure at the time of purchase using the purchase method, rather than the consumption method (shown as an expenditure when consumed). For the government-wide statements, these prepaid items are also accounted for using the purchase method as they are not considered material.

Under the system for accounting for inventories, materials and supplies are charged to expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed, rather than the consumption method (shown as an expenditure when consumed). For the government-wide statements, these inventory items are also accounted for using the purchase method as they are not considered material.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

11. Fair Value (Continued)

- 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.
- 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, 2023, none of the District's bank balances of approximately \$8,116,000 (with a carrying value of approximately \$6,771,000 due to outstanding checks) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

				W	Veighted Average
	Fair Value	Credit	Fair		Maturity Less than
Investment Type	Level (1)	Rating	 Value	1	One Year
State Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	Unrated	\$ 79,564,296	\$	79,564,296
Cash and Investments Held by County Treasurer *	N/A	Unrated	51,915,433		51,915,433
Total			\$ 131,479,729	\$	131,479,729

^{*} 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, 2023, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

After March 15 15 % of tax plus collection costs

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, millage for property taxes was set at 170.9 mills (increase of 9 mills from the prior year) to cover the District's general operations. The millage to cover the District's scheduled debt service requirements was set at 52.0 mills (no change from the prior year). In addition, the District receives a prorated share, based on pupil attendance, of the County-wide 29 mill levy for school operations that is divided between the four school districts within the County, and an additional County-wide special 1 mill levy for school operation for the school district having the lowest assessed valuation in the County, which is York School District One. The District's assessed value of real and personal property was approximately \$625.1 million.

Receivables for property taxes are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Taxes receivable of approximately \$6,976,000 in the General Fund and approximately \$2,163,000 in the Debt Service Fund are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$819,000 and \$247,000, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District had other accounts receivable of approximately \$1,189,000 which was net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$143,000.

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, 2023, unavailable revenue related to property taxes reported in the governmental funds totaled approximately \$7,052,000 and \$2,123,000 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively. Unavailable and unearned revenues in the special revenue funds totaled approximately \$704,000 and \$1,787,000, respectively, at June 30, 2023.

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2023 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, 2023 was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Due from Federal Government:	
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 7,494,862
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	59,647
Total Due from Federal Government	7,554,509
Due from State Agencies:	
General Fund	7,734
Special Revenue Fund	72,244
Special Revenue - Education Improvement Act Fund	 27,000
Total Due from State Agencies	106,978
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 7,661,487

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,359,862	171,805	(410,000)	-	\$ 10,121,667
Construction in Progress	3,299,623	9,346,275	-	(3,900,731)	8,745,167
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	13,659,485	9,518,080	(410,000)	(3,900,731)	18,866,834
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	441,435,900	184,307	-	1,735,373	443,355,580
Furniture and Equipment	28,003,953	768,436	(755,487)	2,165,358	30,182,260
Total Capital Assets Depreciable	469,439,853	952,743	(755,487)	3,900,731	473,537,840
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	171,779,894	11,539,758	-	-	183,319,652
Furniture and Equipment	18,619,587	2,063,712	(720,576)	-	19,962,723
Total Accumulated Depreciation	190,399,481	13,603,470	(720,576)		203,282,375
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	279,040,372	(12,650,727)	(34,911)	3,900,731	270,255,465
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$292,699,857	(3,132,647)	(444,911)		\$289,122,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	Depreciation Expense
Instruction Support Services	\$	10,470,823	\$	7,242,745 6,360,725
Total	\$	10,470,823	\$	13,603,470

The District has outstanding commitments related to construction totaling approximately \$6,672,000 at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds (Publicly Traded):					
Series 2014A GOB *	\$ 5,750,000	-	1,860,000	3,890,000	\$ 1,915,000
Series 2015A GORB *	40,080,000	-	3,070,000	37,010,000	3,235,000
Series 2016C GORB *	8,645,000	-	1,115,000	7,530,000	1,165,000
Series 2017B GOB *	93,230,000	-	3,180,000	90,050,000	3,345,000
Total Bonds	147,705,000		9,225,000	138,480,000	9,660,000
Note Payable (Direct Borrowing/Placement)				
2016 Note Payable *	1,052,000	-	521,000	531,000	531,000
Gross Debt	148,757,000	-	9,746,000	139,011,000	10,191,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	14,860,886	-	1,129,551	13,731,335	
Net Debt	163,617,886		10,875,551	152,742,335	10,191,000
Compensated Absences	799,524	831,936	783,665	847,795	847,795
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 164,417,410	831,936	11,659,216	153,590,130	\$ 11,038,795

^{*} This debt issue is not subject to the District's 8% debt limit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023:

		Pay ment		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	\$ 3,890,000
March 12, 2015 - Series 2015A	3.00 - 5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2032	53,810,000	37,010,000
September 29, 2016 - Series 2016C	2.00-5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2029	11,665,000	7,530,000
December 23, 2016 - 2016 Notes Payable	1.86%	December	2024	3,525,000	531,000
July 13, 2017 - Series 2017B	5.00%	Mar./Sept.	2037	110,000,000	90,050,000
Total Long-Term Debt				\$ 195,170,000	\$ 139,011,000

The following table represents debt service requirements on all outstanding long-term indebtedness through maturity for the District as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ended	 Publicly T	Traded Direct Borro		g/Placement		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 9,660,000	5,761,525	531,000	9,850	\$	15,962,375
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	9,890,000	4,056,475	-	-		13,946,475
2029-2033	49,795,000	13,912,390	-	-		63,707,390
2034-2037	39,835,000	3,903,200	-	-		43,738,200
Totals	\$ 138,480,000	42,179,965	531,000	9,850	\$	181,200,815

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, 2023, 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 \$50,005,000 at June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023:

Commental Aut Winn	_ `	ginning	A 11%	D 1 4	Ending
Governmental Activities:	Ва	lance	Additions	Reductions	 Balance
Series 2022B GOB	\$	-	16,340,000	16,340,000	\$ -
Total Governmental Activities	\$	-	16,340,000	16,340,000	\$ -

The District issued a short-term Series 2022B General Obligation Bond ("Series 2022B GOB") in September 2022 for approximately \$16,340,000 with an interest rate of 4%. The Series 2022B GOB was issued to fund capital needs and to fund the debt service on the 2016 Note Payable. The bond plus interest of approximately \$289,000 was repaid in March 2023.

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 additional transfers to the Capital Projects Fund.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 (all of which are expected to be repaid within one year) are summarized as follows:

	Receivables			Payables
Governmental Funds:		_	,	_
General Fund	\$	4,310,260	\$	30,748,015
Special Revenue Fund		-		4,310,260
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		1,760,554		-
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		5,637,562		-
Debt Service Fund		648,217		-
Capital Projects Fund		22,701,682		-
Totals	\$	35,058,275	\$	35,058,275

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, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Transfers In/Out (Continued)

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In			Transfers		
			Out			
Governmental Funds:		_	,			
General Fund	\$	12,237,111	\$	7,639,186		
Special Revenue Fund		75,000		409,103		
Special Revenue - EIA Fund		-		11,828,008		
Special Revenue - Food Service Fund		375,347		-		
Debt Service Fund		-		15,799,485		
Capital Projects Fund		22,988,324		-		
Totals	\$	35,675,782	\$	35,675,782		

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 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. 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. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The PEBA Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

Pension reform legislation modified the statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS and PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the Plans. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the Plans are at least 85 percent funded.

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
2023	2023
17.41%	19.84%
0.15%	0.20%
0.00%	0.20%
16.56%	19.24%
9.00%	9.75%
	ORP Rates 2023 17.41% 0.15% 0.00% 16.56%

[^] 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, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Contributions (Continued)

The actual and required contributions to the SCRS, ORP, and PORS were approximately \$18,620,000, \$2,162,000, and \$25,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023. 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, 2023 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, 2022 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, 2021. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2022 (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, 2023

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 2022 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%	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.0%	-0.35%	-0.09%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.75%	0.79%
Private Debt	7.0%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.88%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Rate of Return	100.0%	=	4.79%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		=	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.04%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS, are presented in the following table:

System	Tota	al Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	oloyers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	56,454,779,872	32,212,626,932	\$ 24,242,152,940	57.1%
PORS	\$	8,937,686,946	5,938,707,767	\$ 2,998,979,179	66.4%

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, 2023, the District reported liabilities of approximately \$230,104,000 and \$225,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2021 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, 2022 measurement date, the District's SCRS proportion was 0.949188 percent, which was a decrease of 0.007834 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the District's PORS proportion was 0.007497 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000272 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$18,997,000 and \$40,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
SCRS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,999,171	\$ 1,002,784
Change in Assumptions	7,379,965	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	354,866	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,467,030	1,467,582
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	19,779,871	-
Total SCRS	30,980,903	2,470,366
PORS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	3,772	4,444
Change in Assumptions	9,362	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	679	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	45,707	6,265
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	24,102	-
Total PORS	83,622	10,709
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 31,064,525	\$ 2,481,075

Approximately \$19,780,000 and \$24,000 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2024	\$ 5,272,667	24,950	\$ 5,297,617
2025	3,270,823	22,064	3,292,887
2026	(5,813,781)	(6,943)	(5,820,724)
2027	6,000,957	8,740	6,009,697
Total	\$ 8,730,666	48,811	\$ 8,779,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	\$	295,021,272	230,103,651	\$ 176,133,081	
of the net pension liability of the PORS		313,504	224,824	152,232	
Total	\$	295,334,776	230,328,475	\$ 176,285,313	

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.

Payable to Plans

The District reported a payable of approximately \$2,503,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2023, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2023 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2023.

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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.

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, 2023 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 \$7,711,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2022 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$28,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

The total OPEB liability ("TOL"), NOL, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. The TOL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2021 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: 3.69% as of June 30, 2022

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 multipliers based on plan experience; the rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to

account for future mortality improvements.

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 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.69% as of

June 30, 2022.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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	80.0%	0.95%	0.76%
Cash equivalents	20.0%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.0%		0.83%
Expected Inflation		=	2.25%
Total Return			3.08%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate of 3.69% 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, 2022 measurement date for the SCRHITF, are presented in the following table:

						OPEB Plan Fiduciary No Position as a Percentage	
System	Tot	al OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	•		of the Total OPEB Liability	
SCRHITF	\$	16,835,502,593	1,623,661,403	\$	15,211,841,190	9.649	%

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, 2023, the District reported a liability of approximately \$182,466,000 for its proportionate share of the NOL for the SCRHITF. The NOL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the TOL for the SCRHITF used to calculate the NOL was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2021 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, 2022 measurement date, the District's proportion was 1.199498 percent, which was an increase of 0.003513 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$10,732,000 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2023, 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	 Ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,916,405	\$ 16,043,870
Change in Assumptions	41,141,319	58,652,826
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,434,712	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,334,596	1,364,994
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	7,756,082	-
Total	\$ 55,583,114	\$ 76,061,690

Approximately \$7,756,000 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, 2024. 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	Increase (Decrease)				
June 30,	OPEB Expense				
2024	\$	(4,395,181)			
2025		(2,476,099)			
2026		(1,727,340)			
2027		(2,500,761)			
2028		(6,962,898)			
Thereafter		(10,172,379)			
Total	\$	(28,234,658)			

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 3.69%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.69%) or 1% point higher (4.69%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.69%)	(3.69%)	 (4.69%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 215,723,840	182,465,731	\$ 155,738,315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (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	0% decreasing to 5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	150,060,228	182,465,731	\$	220,300,920

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.

Payable to SCRHITF

The District reported a payable of approximately \$635,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2023, representing required employer contributions for the month of June 2023 for the SCRHITF. This amount is included in Accrued Salaries, Fringe, and Benefits on the financial statements and was paid in July 2023.

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 \$457,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

E. Tax Abatements

District's Tax Abatements

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

York County Tax Abatements

The following table details which entities in the District have received tax abatements in the year ended June 30, 2023, as well as the District's portion of the County-wide taxes that have been abated:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Tax Abatements (Continued)

Entity	Ta	ixes Abated
New Indy Catawba LLC	\$	5,805,866
Rudolf Venture Chemical Inc.	*	46,049
Schuff Steel Company		27
National Machinery & fabrication Inc.		11,629
Bradman Lake Inc.		1,719
CIP Real Estate, LLC		8,616
Composite Resources Inc.		1,891
Core Autosport LLC		1,350
Coroplast Tape Corporation		414,190
Crystal Distribution Inc.		29,154
Dirtt Environmental Solutions		284,541
EastGroup Properties LP		147,095
ES Reit I, LLC		17,146
Exel Inc.		4,644
Goldenrod Inc.		316,541
Lel Paragon Way Associates LLC		170,624
Linde Hydraulics Corporation		19,288
LIT Industrial LP		27,401
McKesson Medical Surgical Inc.		58,128
MS International USA, Inc.		95,173
O'Brien Rock Hill LLC		93,137
Oerlikon Balzers Coating USA Inc.		63,953
Paragon 782 LLC		291,408
PFG Customized South Carolina		59,316
Possehl Connector Services SC		20,988
Power Technique North America LLC		45,697
Pulcra Chemicals LLC		51,081
Retford Investments LLC		65,497
RH APEX, LLC		60,805
Riverwalk GRH-TKC LLC		17,090
Ross Dress For Less Inc.		441,560
Select Income REIT		46,402
The Hartz Group Inc.		11,741
Transaxle Manufacturing of America		258,764
Winbro Group Technologies LLC		53,165
Workspace Resources LLC		80,754
3D Fields LLC		2,334
3D Systems Corporation		6,688
3D Systems Inc.		4,376
District's Portion of County-wide Abatements		1,231,943
Total Tax Abatements	\$	10,367,771

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Contingencies

Amounts received or 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 July 2023, the District amended its service agreement with Ricoh USA, Inc. for copier equipment and print services. The agreement extends for the next 5 years with a minimum fee of approximately \$14,000 per month for a total cost of approximately \$816,000.

In September 2023, the District issued its Series 2023B SCAGO General Obligation Bonds ("Series 2023B Bonds") in the amount of approximately \$18,225,000 for the purpose of funding capital needs and funding debt service payments. The District received a premium of approximately \$108,000 and incurred issuance costs of approximately \$52,000. The interest rate on the Series 2023B Bonds is 5% with final maturity in March 2024.

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, 2023

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	URIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS)	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 74,108,706	74,108,706	73,732,655	\$ (376,051)
Investment Earnings	120,408	120,408	2,963,906	2,843,498
Other Local Sources	304,044	304,044	454,668	150,624
State Sources	121,052,543	108,794,286	106,746,669	(2,047,617)
Intergovernmental Revenue	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	195,935,701	183,677,444	184,247,898	570,454
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	108,631,039	108,985,484	101,586,708	7,398,776
Support Services	88,150,223	87,456,718	82,628,767	4,827,951
Community Services	153,816	153,816	141,658	12,158
Intergovernmental	597,142	537,873	537,873	-
Capital Outlay	-	69,982	68,642	1,340
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	197,532,220	197,203,873	184,963,648	12,240,225
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,596,519)	(13,526,429)	(715,750)	12,810,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	13,425	13,425
Transfers In	1,718,519	13,976,776	12,237,111	(1,739,665)
Transfers Out	(122,000)	(450,347)	(7,639,186)	(7,188,839)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,596,519	13,526,429	4,611,350	(8,915,079)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	3,895,600	3,895,600
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	38,751,192	38,751,192	38,751,192	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 38,751,192	38,751,192	42,646,792	\$ 3,895,600

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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Year Ended June 30,	June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.949188%	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	\$ 230,103,651	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
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	\$ 95,647,881
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	195.37%	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	27.06%	60.75%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	%66'95	59.92%	56.39%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

The 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.

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Year Ended June 30,	June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 20,781,971	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	19,779,871	17,722,752	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	1,002,100	1,002,099	1,002,099	1,002,099	1,002,099	1,002,099		. '	. '	. '
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	. ∽									- \$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 123,249,591	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	16.86%	15.90%	14.94%	14.97%	13.99%	12.96%	10.69%	10.51%	10.37%	10.11%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Year Ended June 30	June 30,					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	7(014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00750%	0.00777%	0.00485%	0.00453%	0.00486%	0.00508%	0.00516%	0.00531%	0.00344%	0	.00344%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	224,824	199,900	160,902	129,930	137,718	139,088	130,831	115,731	65,875	\$	71,331
District's Covered Payroll	89	118,165	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		190.26%	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		66.45%	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 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.

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Year Ended June 30	June 30,					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	7(2014
Contractually Required Contribution	S	24,778	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		24,102	22,059	19,771	12,017	10,661	10,249	9,735	9,034	8,822		5,273
Contributions from the State		929	929	229	929	929	929	1	. 1	. 1		. 1
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s			 -	 - 	 - -	 - -				\$	1
District's Covered Payroll	89	\$ 122,421	118,165	112,102	685'69	65,758	67,273	68,365	65,753	65,785	se.	41,065
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		20.24%	19.24%	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%		12.84%

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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

			Yes	Year Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	1.199498%	1.195985%	1.188518%	1.189601%	1.200452%	1.212211%	1.212211%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 182,465,731	249,042,121	214,544,691	179,885,807	170,111,070	164,191,994	164,191,994 \$ 175,390,336
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 117,898,405	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	154.8%	220.9%	195.8%	172.9%	164.3%	156.1%	178.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	%9.6	7.5%	8.4%	8.4%	7.9%	%9'L	%9.9

Notes to Schedule:

3.13% 2.45% 1.92% 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%

3.56%

3.62%

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

				Yea	Year Ended June 30,				
	2	023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	201	17
Contractually Required Contribution	2	7,710,751	7,368,650	7,044,649	6,847,225	6,294,451	5,693,794	€	5,448,191
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	7	7,710,751	7,368,650	7,044,649	6,847,225	6,294,451	5,693,794	5,4	5,448,191
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S		 - 		.			S	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 123	123,372,012	117,898,405	112,714,377	109,555,598	104,040,513	103,523,522	\$ 105,217,474	17,474
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.05%	5.50%		5.18%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	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)	\$ 57,949,000 157,000	56,598,648 230,480	\$ (1,350,352) 73,480
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)	8,800,000 25,000 7,045,018 132,688	8,894,598 25,168 7,842,737 141,024	94,598 168 797,719 8,336
1300 Tuition: 1310 Tuition from Patrons for Regular Day School 1320 Tuition from Other LEAs for Regular Day School	25,000	6,934 102,588	(18,066) 102,588
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	120,408	2,963,906	2,843,498
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 1910 Rentals 1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue:	180,250	188,760 27,455	8,510 27,455
1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds 1994 Receipt of Legal Settlements 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	- - 98,794	26,615 1,027 101,289	26,615 1,027 2,495
Total Revenue from Local Sources	74,533,158	77,151,229	2,618,071
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:			
3103 State Aid to Classrooms 3130 Special Programs:	70,860,909	68,344,466	(2,516,443)
3131 Handicapped Transportation 3132 Home Schooling (No Carryover Provision) 3160 School Bus Driver's Salary (Includes Hazardous	4,500	2,702 629	(1,798) 629
Condition Transportation) 3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation 3181 Retiree Insurance (No Carryover Provision)	1,172,768 58,000 5,353,310	1,287,001 59,070 5,329,576	114,233 1,070 (23,734)
3300 State Aid to Classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA): 3330 Miscellaneous EFA Programs:		g 50 t	7.72 4
3350 Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF) 3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	\$ -	7,734 255,697	7,734 \$ 255,697

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	V A	ARIANCE
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	Φ.	5 001 204	5 001 204	Φ.	
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)		21,934,095	21,873,306		(60,789)
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		221,539	221,539		-
3840 Manufacturer's Depreciation Reimbursement		375,000	368,612		(6,388)
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)		110,000	292,172		182,172
3900 Other State Revenue: 3993 PEBA On-Behalf		1,002,775	1,002,775		-
Total Revenue from State Sources		108,794,286	106,746,669		(2,047,617)
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		183,677,444	184,247,898		570,454
EXPENDITURES					
100 Instruction:					
110 General Instruction:					
111 Kindergarten Programs:					
100 Salaries		4,320,393	3,829,308		491,085
200 Employee Benefits		2,193,157	2,097,827		95,330
300 Purchased Services		110,026	101,416		8,610
400 Supplies and Materials		73,269	70,848		2,421
112 Primary Programs:					
100 Salaries		12,308,420	11,561,121		747,299
200 Employee Benefits		5,688,683	5,544,834		143,849
300 Purchased Services		1,199,023	1,167,419		31,604
400 Supplies and Materials		216,405	163,088		53,317
113 Elementary Programs:					
100 Salaries		22,792,598	21,253,269		1,539,329
200 Employee Benefits		10,055,519	9,529,791		525,728
300 Purchased Services		1,163,463	1,116,034		47,429
400 Supplies and Materials		373,652	353,204		20,448
500 Capital Outlay		11,480	6,448		5,032
600 Other Objects		125	125		-
114 High School Programs:					
100 Salaries		16,908,899	15,502,729		1,406,170
200 Employee Benefits		7,415,288	6,902,923		512,365
300 Purchased Services		782,451	779,029		3,422
400 Supplies and Materials		345,805	319,129		26,676
600 Other Objects		11,597	11,597		-
115 Career and Technology Education Program:					
100 Salaries		1,659,976	1,432,125		227,851
200 Employee Benefits		775,787	689,273		86,514
300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition		137,133	141,270		(4,137)
400 Supplies and Materials		82,582	73,941		8,641
600 Other Objects	\$	1,500	975	\$	525

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
118 Montessori Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	\$ 498,464 220,783 8,712 5,045 105	412,507 200,073 8,367 4,954 105	\$ 85,957 20,710 345 91
120 Exceptional Programs: 121 Educable Mentally-Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	1,351,208 617,239 14,757 1,720	1,346,378 613,066 14,756 1,506	4,830 4,173 1 214
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 123 Orthopedically Handicapped:	1,064,576 559,843 11,129 2,000	1,062,221 559,318 10,497 1,885	2,355 525 632 115
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 124 Visually Handicapped: 100 Salaries	6,414 2,336 141 66,505	- 1 141 66,505	6,414 2,335
200 Employee Benefits 125 Hearing Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	34,457 259,100 106,265	34,241 244,732 103,914	216 14,368 2,351
300 Purchased Services 126 Speech Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	3,200 1,412,107 549,635 548,192 367	3,764 1,233,500 474,708 548,192 367	(564) 178,607 74,927 -
600 Other Objects 127 Learning Disabilities: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	10,342 4,403,247 2,080,331 39,341 6,692	10,342 4,261,266 1,908,770 39,255 5,520	- 141,981 171,561 86 1,172
128 Emotionally Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	820,851 374,780 7,338 \$ 250	816,472 373,092 7,337	4,379 1,688 1 \$ 250

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
133 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (5-Yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	\$ 22,962	6,453	\$ 16,509
200 Employee Benefits	20,881	5,709	15,172
300 Purchased Services	387	385	2
136 Pre-School Handicapped-Itinerant (3 & 4-Yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	53,361	53,361	-
200 Employee Benefits	22,261	22,115	146
137 Pre-School Handicapped-Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	402,443	391,019	11,424
200 Employee Benefits	179,233	174,265	4,968
300 Purchased Services	52,336	58,529	(6,193)
139 Early Childhood Programs:			
100 Salaries	787,774	729,416	58,358
200 Employee Benefits	433,391	395,303	38,088
300 Purchased Services	11,386	11,579	(193)
400 Supplies and Materials	650	223	427
140 Special Programs:			
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic:			
100 Salaries	531,124	531,124	_
200 Employee Benefits	229,532	230,140	(608)
300 Purchased Services	2,129	1,167	962
400 Supplies and Materials	21,314	2,332	18,982
600 Other Objects	1,500	378	1,122
145 Homebound:	1,500	370	1,122
100 Salaries	110,272	108,283	1,989
200 Employee Benefits	33,409	31,755	1,654
147 CERDEP:	25,.05	01,700	1,00
100 Salaries	56,527	56,457	70
200 Employee Benefits	19,177	19,167	10
300 Purchased Services	10,609	10,596	13
400 Supplies and Materials	23,725	22,977	748
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic:	25,725	,,,,	, .0
300 Purchased Services	70,359	74,555	(4,196)
400 Supplies and Materials	19,044	19,043	1
600 Other Objects	247	247	_
149 Other Special Programs:		,	
100 Salaries	723,888	617,100	106,788
200 Employee Benefits	391,560	334,974	56,586
300 Purchased Services	1,456	1,459	(3)
160 Other Exceptional Programs:	-,	-,,	(-)
161 Autism:			
100 Salaries	308 010	215 709	02 211
	308,919	215,708	93,211
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	141,582 4,383	107,359 4,383	34,223
400 Supplies and Materials		4,383 852	\$ (16)
TOO Supplies and infactions	\$ 836	632	\$ (16)

GENERAL FUND

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

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
170 Summer School Programs:			
171 Primary Summer School:			
100 Salaries	\$ 17,364	17,364	\$ -
200 Employee Benefits	4,869	4,869	-
300 Purchased Services	75	75	-
172 Elementary Summer School:			
100 Salaries	1,759	1,759	-
200 Employee Benefits	553	553	-
300 Purchased Services	25	22	3
173 High School Summer School:			
300 Purchased Services	15	15	-
400 Supplies and Materials	723	723	-
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:			
100 Salaries	24,099	24,099	-
200 Employee Benefits	7,581	7,581	-
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:			
100 Salaries	45,510	-	45,510
200 Employee Benefits	22,707	3	22,704
300 Purchased Services	2,986	2,986	-
400 Supplies and Materials	2,356	2,285	71
600 Other Objects	420	420	-
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs:			
100 Salaries	70,820	17,129	53,691
200 Employee Benefits	22,280	5,445	16,835
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:			
100 Salaries	229,693	147,486	82,207
200 Employee Benefits	114,237	80,942	33,295
300 Purchased Services	15,031	15,018	13
400 Supplies and Materials	10,401	10,394	7
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
660 Pupil Activity	100	100	-
Total Instruction	108,996,964	101,593,156	7,403,808
200 Support Services: 210 Pupil Services:			
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			
100 Salaries	898,532	846,529	52,003
200 Employee Benefits	458,911	441,792	17,119
300 Purchased Services	28,328	10,042	18,286
400 Supplies and Materials	3,968	1,491	2,477
600 Other Objects	\$ 137	25	\$ 112

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

140 Terminal Leave - 737	56,081 (737) 77,044 63 5,107 300 17,453 32,259 37,345
140 Terminal Leave - 737 200 Employee Benefits 1,517,464 1,440,420 300 Purchased Services 16,972 16,909 400 Supplies and Materials 26,949 21,842 600 Other Objects 3,103 2,803	(737) 77,044 63 5,107 300 17,453 32,259 37,345
200 Employee Benefits 1,517,464 1,440,420 300 Purchased Services 16,972 16,909 400 Supplies and Materials 26,949 21,842 600 Other Objects 3,103 2,803	77,044 63 5,107 300 17,453 32,259 37,345
300 Purchased Services 16,972 16,909 400 Supplies and Materials 26,949 21,842 600 Other Objects 3,103 2,803	63 5,107 300 17,453 32,259 37,345
400 Supplies and Materials 26,949 21,842 600 Other Objects 3,103 2,803	5,107 300 17,453 32,259 37,345
600 Other Objects 3,103 2,803	300 17,453 32,259 37,345
	17,453 32,259 37,345
212 Health Sarvices	32,259 37,345
213 Health Services.	32,259 37,345
100 Salaries 2,344,697 2,227,244 1	37,345
200 Employee Benefits 1,008,092 975,833	
300 Purchased Services 197,224 159,879	117
400 Supplies and Materials 31,840 31,723	117
600 Other Objects 3,700 3,132	568
214 Psychological Services:	
100 Salaries 1,969,472 1,949,826	19,646
200 Employee Benefits 756,406 748,242	8,164
300 Purchased Services 42,597 39,889	2,708
600 Other Objects 800 800	-
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:	
100 Salaries 1,302 1,302	-
200 Employee Benefits 5,907 5,907	-
300 Purchased Services 16,960 13,606	3,354
400 Supplies and Materials 4,600 4,095	505
600 Other Objects 605 400	205
220 Instructional Staff Services:	
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development:	
100 Salaries 3,189,726 3,183,454	6,272
140 Terminal Leave - 6,272	(6,272)
200 Employee Benefits 1,387,609 1,387,609	-
300 Purchased Services 736,738 685,397	51,341
400 Supplies and Materials 234,790 186,621	18,169
600 Other Objects 93,958 85,823	8,135
222 Library and Media Services:	
100 Salaries 1,719,235 1,597,432 1	21,803
200 Employee Benefits 750,430 696,148	54,282
300 Purchased Services 20,303 19,403	900
400 Supplies and Materials 94,646 81,171	13,475
600 Other Objects 231 288	(57)
223 Supervision of Special Programs:	
100 Salaries 1,920,214 1,335,228 5	34,986
140 Terminal Leave - 4,406	(4,406)
	59,778
300 Purchased Services 100,278 99,185	1,093
400 Supplies and Materials 141,522 141,522	-
600 Other Objects \$ 2,796 2,815 \$	

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:			
100 Salaries	\$ 295,671	272,018	\$ 23,653
200 Employee Benefits	160,616	160,001	615
300 Purchased Services	346,352	347,003	(651)
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	776	224
230 General Administrative Services:			
231 Board of Education:			
100 Salaries	51,600	51,600	-
200 Employee Benefits	11,737	11,737	-
300 Purchased Services	180,108	180,108	-
318 Audit Services	59,125	59,125	-
400 Supplies and Materials	1,399	1,399	-
600 Other Objects	491,357	491,357	-
232 Office of Superintendent:			
100 Salaries	516,345	493,346	22,999
140 Terminal Leave		1,653	(1,653)
200 Employee Benefits	176,467	162,132	14,335
300 Purchased Services	284,151	284,151	-
400 Supplies and Materials	48,047	30,478	17,569
600 Other Objects	69,500	62,011	7,489
233 School Administration:	,	,	,
100 Salaries	8,999,043	8,486,314	512,729
140 Terminal Leave	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,168	(16,168)
200 Employee Benefits	3,888,844	3,713,343	175,501
300 Purchased Services	226,042	212,954	13,088
400 Supplies and Materials	470,968	473,585	(2,617)
500 Capital Outlay	8,511	8,456	55
600 Other Objects	25,187	23,189	1,998
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):			
100 Salaries	447,663	443,333	4,330
200 Employee Benefits	95,123	94,064	1,059
300 Purchased Services	12,088	16,553	(4,465)
600 Other Objects	29	143	(114)
252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries	732,618	587,948	144,670
140 Terminal Leave	-	3,102	(3,102)
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	169,957	169,957	-
200 Employee Benefits	469,861	420,458	49,403
300 Purchased Services	310,325	310,354	(29)
400 Supplies and Materials	42,900	42,899	1
600 Other Objects	8,685	3,980	4,705
680 Head of Organizational Unit Other Objects	\$ 300	300	\$ -

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:			
100 Salaries	\$ 9,084,330	8,733,219	\$ 351,111
140 Terminal Leave		7,911	(7,911)
200 Employee Benefits	4,507,498	4,116,452	391,046
300 Purchased Services	3,287,409	3,285,692	1,717
400 Supplies and Materials	5,302,858	5,064,708	238,150
500 Capital Outlay	7,233	7,233	-
600 Other Objects	5,100	5,067	33
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):	-,	-,	
100 Salaries	5,818,863	5,816,076	2,787
200 Employee Benefits	2,220,566	2,149,850	70,716
300 Purchased Services	79,505	79,712	(207)
400 Supplies and Materials	63,321	63,147	174
500 Capital Outlay	31,474	31,474	-
600 Other Objects	400	393	7
257 Internal Services:	100	373	,
100 Salaries	235,872	133,105	102,767
200 Employee Benefits	95,753	61,384	34,369
300 Purchased Services	452,198	407,488	44,710
400 Supplies and Materials	13,300	1,174	12,126
600 Other Objects	3,000	4,174	(1,174)
258 Security:	3,000	1,171	(1,171)
100 Salaries	446,374	407,877	38,497
200 Employee Benefits	197,293	184,475	12,818
300 Purchased Services	1,432,921	1,209,563	223,358
400 Supplies and Materials	141,140	103,351	37,789
500 Capital Outlay	6,000	105,551	6,000
600 Other Objects	2,890	2,973	(83)
259 Internal Auditing Services:	2,890	2,973	(63)
100 Salaries	74,672	74,672	
200 Employee Benefits	31,881		190
	31,861	31,691	190
260 Central Support Services:			
262 Planning: 100 Salaries	07 144	92,144	5 000
	97,144	,	5,000
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	154,461	157,435	(2,974)
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	103,638	101,910	1,728
	141,334	113,722	27,612
400 Supplies and Materials	33,777	31,379	2,398
600 Other Objects	2,139	2,139	-
263 Information Services:		55 721	(55.721)
100 Salaries	-	55,731	(55,731)
140 Terminal Leave	-	3,630	(3,630)
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	309,513	134,108	175,405
200 Employee Benefits	119,830	79,331	40,499
300 Purchased Services	108,948	108,948	-
400 Supplies and Materials	10,247	10,247	-
600 Other Objects	\$ 1,665	1,665	\$ -

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
264 Staff Services:			
100 Salaries	\$ 397,366	433,318	\$ (35,952)
140 Terminal Leave	-	6,537	(6,537)
180 Head of Organizational Unit Salaries	169,957	127,468	42,489
200 Employee Benefits	1,022,822	1,022,783	39
300 Purchased Services	545,447	535,111	10,336
400 Supplies and Materials	119,794	87,211	32,583
600 Other Objects	6,206	935	5,271
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:			
100 Salaries	2,015,295	1,896,256	119,039
140 Terminal Leave	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,543	(6,543)
200 Employee Benefits	959,435	916,675	42,760
300 Purchased Services	1,410,685	1,236,361	174,324
400 Supplies and Materials	185,000	185,001	(1)
600 Other Objects	4,310	4,310	- ` ´
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity:			
271 Pupil Services Activities:			
100 Salaries (Optional)	1,973,592	1,929,424	44,168
140 Terminal Leave	-	3,909	(3,909)
200 Employee Benefits (Optional)	699,153	629,544	69,609
300 Purchased Services (Optional)	172,978	171,797	1,181
400 Supplies and Materials (Optional)	397,082	395,528	1,554
500 Capital Outlay (Optional)	5,284	15,032	(9,748)
600 Other Objects (Optional)	187,268	158,252	29,016
660 Pupil Activity	-	-	-
Total Support Services	87,515,220	82,690,961	4,824,259
300 Community Services:			
390 Other Community Services:			
100 Salaries	91,796	91,796	-
200 Employee Benefits	34,220	34,220	-
300 Purchased Services	5,000	1,940	3,060
400 Supplies and Materials	22,069	12,971	9,098
600 Other Objects	731	731	-
Total Community Services	153,816	141,658	12,158
400 Other Charges:			
412 Payments to Other Governmental Units			
720 Transits	190,537	190,537	-
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools			
720 Transits	347,336	347,336	-
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	537,873	537,873	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 197,203,873	184,963,648	\$ 12,240,225

GENERAL FUND

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

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	V	ARIANCE
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
5300 Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -	13,425	\$	13,425
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund 5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Costs	13,401,776 575,000	11,828,008 409,103		(1,573,768) (165,897)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund 424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund 425-710 Transfer to Food Service Fund	(75,000) - (375,347)	(75,000) (7,188,839) (375,347)		- (7,188,839) -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	13,526,429	4,611,350		(8,915,079)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	3,895,600		3,895,600
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	38,751,192	38,751,192		
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ 38,751,192	42,646,792	\$	3,895,600

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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)	<u>-</u>		
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 3156 Adult Education	- - -	- -	- - -
3187 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision) 3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants: 3193 Education License Plates	-	-	-
3199 Other Restricted State Grants	-	-	-
3900 Other State Revenue: 3994 PEBA Nonemployer Contributions 3999 Revenue from Other State Sources	- -	-	-
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	4,570,793	-	-
and Immigrant Students, Title III 4351 Supporting Effective Instruction	-	-	-
4400 Adult Education: 4410 Basic Adult Education	-	-	-
4430 State Literacy Resource	\$ -	-	-

Totals	 Pupil Activity (700s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Adult Education (243/292)	CATE (VA Projects) (207)
249,0	\$ -	249,073	-	-	-
636,5	636,510	-	-	-	-
102,40	102,462	-	-	-	-
128,22	128,227	-	-	-	-
2,031,52	2,031,525	-	-	-	-
13,73	1,099	12,659	-	-	-
387,62	-	387,626	-	-	-
2,826,52	-	2,826,522	-	-	-
6,375,70	 2,899,823	3,475,880		-	-
1,049,10		1,049,102	_	_	_
	 -				
1,049,10	 	1,049,102		<u> </u>	- -
801,6	_	-	801,614	_	-
120,7	_	_	120,710	_	_
83,00			83,006		
822,88	-	-	83,006 822,889	-	-
9,3	_	-	9,375	-	-
230,20	-	-	230,200	-	-
2,10	-	-	2,101	-	-
3,0	-	3,010	-	-	-
28,49	-	-	28,492	-	-
143,88	-	143,882	-	-	-
2,245,2	 -	146,892	2,098,387	-	
302,50	-	-	-	-	302,502
5,000,80	-	430,014	-	-	-
61,10	_	61,162	-	_	-
749,04	-	749,046	-	-	-
220,84	-	-	-	220,840	-
29,09	\$ -	-	-	29,092	-

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)	\$ - -	3,001,619	- 145,896
4900 Other Federal Sources: 4931 ARP IDEA 4933 ARP IDEA Preschool 4974 ESSER III 4977 ESSER II	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
4990 Other Federal Revenue: 4997 Title IV - SSAE 4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources	- -	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	4,570,793	3,001,619	145,896
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	4,570,793	3,001,619	145,896
EXPENDITURES			
100 Instruction: 110 General Instruction: 111 Kindergarten Program: 100 Salaries	-		-
200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 112 Primary Programs:	-	-	-
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	1,359,805 544,425 103,695 604,877	- - -	- - -
500 Capital Outlay 113 Elementary Programs: 100 Salaries	6,433	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	- - -	- - -	- - -
114 High School Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	- -	-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay			-
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	- -		
120 Exceptional Programs: 121 Educable Mentally Handicapped: 100 Salaries	_	68,108	_
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	\$ -	38,516	- -

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
-	-	-	100,114	-	\$ 3,101,733 145,896
-	-	-	704,698	-	704,698
-	-	-	32 10,929,373	-	32 10,929,373
- -	- -	- -	3,352,728	-	3,352,728
-	-	-	426,262	-	426,262
302,502	249,932	<u> </u>	350,344 17,103,773	-	 350,344 25,374,515
302,502	249,932	2,098,387	21,775,647	2,899,823	 35,044,599
			474.000		
-	-	-	175,930 92,689	-	175,930 92,689
- -	-	- -	8,428	-	92,689 8,428
_	_	66,750	3,000,101	_	4,426,656
-	-	35,390	994,156	-	1,573,971
-	-	-	769,020	-	872,715
-	-	231,276	161,442	-	997,595 6,433
_	_	12,099	1,201,761	_	1,213,860
-	-	6,472	454,404	_	460,876
-	-	-	449,096	-	449,096
-	-	1,026	197,413	-	198,439
-	-	-	205,151	-	205,151
-	-	-	8,825	-	8,825
-	-	-	117,548 135,888	-	117,548 135,888
-	-	-	24,826	-	24,826
5,500	-	-	6,449	-	11,949
1,966	-	-	2,029	-	3,995
36,438 72,681	-	-	-	-	36,438 72,681
/2,081	-	-		-	
-	-	-	24,709 13,195	-	24,709 13,195
-	-	-	13,173	-	15,193
-	-	-	28,836	-	96,944
-	-	-	9,072	-	47,588
-	-	-	46,094	-	\$ 46,094

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)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	\$ -	485,155	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	219,080	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
123 Orthopedically Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	-	15,161	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	5,439	-
124 Visually Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	-	58,049	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	31,583	-
125 Hearing Handicapped:		77.274	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	-	77,374 37,792	-
300 Purchased Services	-		-
126 Speech Handicapped:	-	-	-
100 Salaries	_	366,625	_
200 Employee Benefits		145,121	_
300 Purchased Services	_	-	_
400 Supplies and Materials	-	_	_
600 Other Objects	-	5,160	-
127 Learning Disabilities:			
100 Salaries	-	379,673	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	161,805	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
128 Emotionally Handicapped:			
100 Salaries	-	141,299	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	67,200	-
300 Purchased Services	-	117,852	-
130 Pre-School Programs:			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4-Yr. Olds):			
100 Salaries	-	24,882	87,421
200 Employee Benefits	-	7,851	49,339
300 Purchased Services	-	-	2.055
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	2,955
139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries			
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	4,200	-	-
**	1,200		
140 Special Programs: 147 CERDEP:			
400 Supplies and Materials	_	_	_
149 Other Special Programs:	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	245	_	_
	2-13		
160 Other Exceptional Programs:			
161 Autism:		a= aa :	
100 Salaries	-	97,284	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	- ¢	44,793	-
JUU I UICHASCU SCIVICES	\$ -	-	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	 Totals
-	-	-	57,155	-	\$ 542,310
-	-	-	18,220	-	237,300
-	-	-	30,065	-	30,065
-	-	-	-	-	15,161
-	-	-	-	-	5,439
					58,049
-	-	-		-	31,583
					31,303
-	-	-	-	-	77,374
-	-	-	-	-	37,792
-	-	-	97,813	-	97,813
_	_	_	61,400	_	428,025
_	-	-	23,292	-	168,413
-	-	-	21,325	-	21,325
_	-	-	485	-	485
-	-	-	160	-	5,320
			107.163		5// 925
-	-	-	187,162 78,217	-	566,835 240,022
- -	-	-	876	-	876
-	-	-	-	-	141,299
-	-	-	-	-	67,200
-	-	-	145,731	-	263,583
-	-	-	18,598	-	130,901
-	-	-	6,141	-	63,331
-	-	-	3,263	-	3,263
-	-	-	3,784	-	6,739
_	_	_	68,265	_	68,265
_	-	-	40,103	_	40,103
-	-	-	-	-	4,200
-	-	83,005	30,070	-	113,075
_	-	-	-	_	245
					213
-	-	-	-	-	97,284
-	-	-	-	-	44,793
-	-	-	2,600	-	\$ 2,600

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	(BA l	ritle 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 600 Other Objects		-	-	-
		-	-	-
172 Elementary Summer School:				
100 Salaries		-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
173 High School Summer School:				
100 Salaries		-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	-
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:				
100 Salaries		-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		-	-	-
		_	_	_
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 400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
188 Parenting/Family Literacy:				
100 Salaries		106,538	-	-
200 Employee Benefits		46,647	-	-
300 Purchased Services		8,262	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		93,452	-	-
600 Other Objects		2,000	-	-
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:				
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
600 Other Objects		-	-	_
•		2 000 570	2.505.002	120.715
Total Instruction		2,880,579	2,595,802	139,715
200 Support Services: 210 Pupil Services:				
210 Fupil Services. 211 Attendance and Social Work Services:				
400 Supplies and Materials		26,605	-	-
212 Guidance Services:		y		
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
-	-	-	298,253	- \$	298,253
-	-	-	85,965	-	85,965
-	-	-	33,321	-	33,321
-	-	-	16,089 16,303	-	16,089 16,303
-	-	-	10,303	-	10,303
_	_	_	176,973	_	176,973
- -	- -	- -	52,544	-	52,544
-	-	-	2,963	-	2,963
-	-	-	120,775	-	120,775
-	-	-	37,768	-	37,768
-	_	_	163,845	_	163,845
-	-	-	50,104	-	50,104
-	-	-	598	-	598
	69,967				69,967
-	22,080	-	-		22,080
-	-	-	397	-	397
-	22,827	-	2,495	-	25,322
	49.019				40.010
-	48,018 15,115	-	-	-	48,018 15,115
- -	13,113	96	-	- -	96
-	21,911	_	-	-	21,911
-	2,169	-	-	-	2,169
-	3,787	-	-	-	3,787
	25,502		144,915		276,955
-	8,023	_	78,024		132,694
- -	-	-	-	-	8,262
-	-	-	1,366	-	94,818
-	-	-	-	-	2,000
-	-	-	-	1,524	1,524
-	-	-	- 2.401	32,808	32,808
		<u> </u>	2,481	1,435	3,916
116,585	239,399	436,114	10,306,966	35,767	16,750,927
_	_	_	479	_	27,084
-	-	-	7//	-	27,004
74,585	-	548,102	67,366	-	690,053
36,777	-	253,513	28,193	-	318,483
-	-	-	3,750	- \$	3,750
					(Continued)
					`)

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	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
215 Exceptional Program Services:			
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services:			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
	-	-	-
220 Instructional Staff Services:			
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development:			
100 Salaries	654,287	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	252,563	-	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
222 Library and Media Services:			
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
223 Supervision of Special Programs: 100 Salaries	125 270	04.557	
200 Employee Benefits	125,279 59,070	94,557 34,979	-
300 Purchased Services	84,629	39,426	-
400 Supplies and Materials	518	63,192	_
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training:	316	03,172	
100 Salaries	_	35,967	_
200 Employee Benefits	_	922	_
300 Purchased Services	139,485	10,542	32
400 Supplies and Materials	46,222	-	-
600 Other Objects	665	-	-
230 General Administration Services:	003	-	-
233 School Administration:			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
250 Finance and Operations Services:			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-
600 Other Objects	-	-	-
252 Fiscal Services:			
100 Salaries	-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits	\$ -	-	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	 Totals
-	-	-	612,455	-	\$ 612,455
-	-	-	257,714	-	257,714
-	-	-	235,996	-	235,996
-	-	-	163,651	-	163,651
-	-	-	68,351	-	68,351
-	-	-	72,094	-	72,094
-	-	-	7,646	-	7,646
-	-	-	8,250	-	8,250
			42,000		42,000
-	-	-	43,000	-	43,000
-	-	-	12,300	-	12,300
-	-	-	547	-	547
-	-	-	862	-	862
		606,439	202 240		1,544,074
-	-		283,348	-	
-	-	216,450	113,085	-	582,098
-	-	-	129,605	-	129,605
-	-	-	49,298	-	49,298
-	-	-	500	-	500
_	_	7,057	294,777	_	521,670
_	_	2,220	107,183	_	203,452
_	_	-,	228,921	_	352,976
_	_	-	69,924	_	133,634
			/-		,
-	-	-	189,282	-	225,249
-	-	-	45,275	-	46,197
12,271	-	-	109,518	-	271,848
-	-	-	-	-	46,222
-	-	-	-	-	665
-	-	-	40,725	-	40,725
-	-	-	20,562	-	20,562
-	_	-	9,313	-	9,313
-	-	-	3,872	-	3,872
-	_	_	51,810	_	51,810
<u>-</u>	_	_	36,432	-	36,432
_	_	_	14,983	-	14,983
- -	_	-	7,947	- -	7,947
- -	- -	- -	18,141	- -	18,141
-	-	-	37,962	-	37,962
-	-	-	19,658	-	\$ 19,658

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	(BA	Title I Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:				
300 Purchased Services	\$	-	-	-
500 Capital Outlay:				
510 Land 520 Construction Services		-	-	-
540 Equipment		-	-	-
580 Mobile Classrooms		_	-	-
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant: 400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated):				
100 Salaries		-	-	-
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		-	-	-
		_	_	_
258 Security: 400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
260 Central Support Services:				
263 Information Services:				
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
264 Staff Services: 100 Salaries				
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	-
300 Purchased Services		-	-	_
380 Head of Organizational Unit Travel		-	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-
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)		_	-	_
500 Capital Outlay (Optional)		-	-	-
600 Other Objects (Optional)		-	-	-
Total Support Services		1,389,323	279,585	32
300 Community Services:				
370 Non-Public School Services:				
300 Purchased Services		740	-	-
400 Supplies and Materials		4,817	-	-
Total Community Services		5,557	-	-
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures:				
411 Payments to SDE 720 Transits		_	_	
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools		-	-	-
720 Transits	\$	111,693	-	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
_	_	_	489,479	- \$	489,479
				~	
-	-	-	169,000	-	169,000
-	-	-	2,654,853	-	2,654,853
-	-	-	714,669 795,837	-	714,669 795,837
-	-	-	193,631	-	193,631
-	-	-	70,000	-	70,000
-	-	_	33,922	_	33,922
-	-	-	14,660	-	14,660
-	-	-	5,866	-	5,866
-	-	-	20,060	-	20,060
-	-	-	225	-	225
-	-	-	4,400	-	4,400
-	-	-	1,433 85,859	-	1,433 85,859
- -	-	-	4,106	-	4,106
-	-	-	13,521	-	13,521
			25,358		25,358
- -	- -	- -	3,019,600	- -	3,019,600
-	-	-	27,059	-	27,059
2,249	-	-	8,320	148,929	159,498
1,000	-	-	2,427	56,331	59,758
-	-	-	1,227	486,815	488,042
-	-	-	52,642	1,775,496 3,420	1,828,138 3,420
46,286	-	-	323	582,851	629,460
173,168	<u> </u>	1,633,781	11,679,621	3,053,842	18,209,352
-	-	-	4,961	-	5,701
-	-	-	1,074	-	5,891
-	-	-	6,035	-	11,592
-	-	-	67,443	-	67,443

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	(BA	Title I Projects) (201)	IDEA (CA Projects) (203)	Preschool Handicapped (CG Projects) (205)
419 Payments from Nonemployer Contributions 720 Transits	\$	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		111,693	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,387,152	2,875,387	139,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)		-	-	-
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Costs (Use Only for Transfer of Indirect Costs to General Fund)		(183,641)	(126,232)	(6,149)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(183,641)	(126,232)	(6,149)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-

CATE (VA Projects) (207)	Adult Education (243/292)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Pupil Activity (700s)	Totals
-	_	28,492	-	-	\$ 28,492
	-	28,492	67,443	-	207,628
289,753	239,399	2,098,387	22,060,065	3,089,609	35,179,499
-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
(12,749)	(10,533)	-	(69,799)	_	(409,103)
(12,749)	(10,533)		(69,799)	75,000	(334,103)
-	-	-	(354,217)	(114,786)	(469,003)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,416,921	1,650,476	4,067,397
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,062,704	1,535,690	\$ 3,598,394

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

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

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

210	Title IV - SSAE
218	ESSER III
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
807	Public Health Crises - Nurses
813	Attendance Make-Up: Saturday School
814	Adult Education Contributions
822	Extended School Year
826	Summer School - Middle School
827	JSCG Grant
833	Arts in Education - Northside, Saluda Trail, & Palmetto School
835	DHEC Solid Waste Grants
862	York County First Steps
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
897	Summer School/Credit Recovery - High School
898	Profiles Administration
899	Local School Projects

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR OTHER DESIGNATED RESTRICTED STATE GRANTS

Subfund	Revenue	Programs	R	evenues	Expenditures	Special Interfund Transfers In (Out)	Revenue Other Fund Transfers In (Out)	R	Special evenue Fund nearned
917	3187	Teacher Supplies	\$	230,200	230,200	-	-	\$	-
919	3193	Education License Plates		2,101	2,101	-	-		-
924	3134	Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP - Full Day 4k)		83,006	83,006	-	-		13,973
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		801,614	801,614	-	-		-
935	3135	Reading Coaches		822,889	822,889	-	_		-
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		120,710	120,710	-	-		-
955	3155	SNAP - Adult Education		-	-	-	-		13,469
956	3156	RAETAC - Adult Education		9,375	9,375	-	_		5,508
969	3699	Lottery - Adult Education		-	-	-	-		1,024
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions		28,492	28,492	-	-		-
		Totals	\$ 2	2,098,387	2,098,387	-		\$	33,974

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	
3500 Education Improvement Act:	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 18,321
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	11,828,008
3509 Arts in Education	12,211
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	70,141
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	34,805
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	424,554
3528 Industry Certificates / Credentials	142,334
3529 Career and Technical Education	445,516
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	724,863
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	1,077
3536 Student Health & Fitness	541,184
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	1,358,310
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP) - Full Day 4K	1,050,614
3556 Adult Education	435,808
3557 Summer Reading Program	181,520
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools	458,956
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	156,200
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	28,747
3597 Aid to Districts	224,651
3599 Other EIA	119,093
Total Revenue from State Sources	 18,256,913
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 18,256,913
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction:	
110 General Instruction:	
111 Kindergarten Programs:	
100 Salaries	17,238
200 Employee Benefits	8,231
112 Primary Programs:	,
100 Salaries	144,599
200 Employee Benefits	56,418
300 Purchased Services	109,958
400 Supplies and Materials	204,368
113 Elementary Programs:	
100 Salaries	340,179
200 Employee Benefits	121,277
300 Purchased Services	124,714
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 533,735
	(Continued)

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 ACTUAL
114 High School Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 922,907 321,033 37,987
115 Career and Technology Education Program: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services - Other Than Tuition 400 Supplies and Materials	15,000 4,677 165,166 302,492
500 Capital Outlay 120 Exceptional Programs:	9,567
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	6,789 2,126 3,300
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped: 400 Supplies and Materials 124 Visually Handicapped:	3,900
400 Supplies and Materials 125 Hearing Handicapped:	600
400 Supplies and Materials 126 Speech Handicapped:	1,800
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 127 Learning Disabilities:	6,140 1,932
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials 128 Emotionally Handicapped: 400 Supplies and Materials	48,414 16,833 24,600 2,100
130 Pre-School Programs: 139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	15,000 4,651
140 Special Programs: 141 Gifted and Talented Academic: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 147 CERDEP:	12,500 3,896
147 CERDEP: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	\$ 722,549 327,762

(Continued)

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

	ACTUAL
160 Other Exceptional Programs:	
161 Autism:	
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,800
170 Summer School Programs:	
171 Primary Summer School:	
100 Salaries	153,753
200 Employee Benefits	49,541
400 Supplies and Materials	4,926
172 Elementary Summer School: 100 Salaries	4,378
200 Employee Benefits	1,325
400 Supplies and Materials	3,741
173 High School Summer School:	2,7.12
100 Salaries	12,797
200 Employee Benefits	3,728
400 Supplies and Materials	618
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day:	
100 Salaries	19,640
200 Employee Benefits	5,328
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs:	
181 Adult Basic Education Programs:	
100 Salaries	21,780
200 Employee Benefits	6,461
300 Purchased Services	5,128
400 Supplies and Materials	8,509
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs: 100 Salaries	8,852
200 Employee Benefits	2,799
300 Purchased Services	1,892
400 Supplies and Materials	20,072
183 Adult Education Literacy (ESL):	,
300 Purchased Services	1,750
400 Supplies and Materials	1,201
Total Instruction	4,984,457
200 Support Services:	
210 Pupil Services:	
212 Guidance Services:	
100 Salaries	47,500
200 Employee Benefits	14,832
300 Purchased Services	12,902
400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 15,552

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ACTUAL
213 Health Services:	_	
100 Salaries	\$	377,035
200 Employee Benefits		184,145
300 Purchased Services		19,050
214 Psychological Services:		14.077
100 Salaries		14,877
200 Employee Benefits		6,069
220 Instructional Staff Services:		
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development:		
100 Salaries		30,000
200 Employee Benefits		9,315
222 Library and Media Services:		4.4.0.4
100 Salaries		14,842
200 Employee Benefits		4,662
223 Supervision of Special Programs:		214.250
100 Salaries		314,350
200 Employee Benefits		144,540
300 Purchased Services		10,451
400 Supplies and Materials		4,239
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training: 100 Salaries		14,037
		4,284
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		32,828
		32,828
250 Finance and Operations Services:		
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated):		22.647
100 Salaries		32,647
200 Employee Benefits		10,484
300 Purchased Services 252 Fiscal Services:		952
100 Salaries		2 451
		3,451
200 Employee Benefits 253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction:		1,715
400 Supplies and Materials		24,533
500 Capital Outlay:		24,333
545 Technology Equipment and Software		86,262
		00,202
260 Central Support Services:		
266 Technology and Data Processing Services:		
300 Purchased Services	\$	8,298

(Continued)

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

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

	 ACTUAL
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity: 271 Pupil Services Activities: 100 Salaries (Optional) 200 Employee Benefits (Optional) 660 Pupil Activity	\$ 288 132 176
Total Support Services	1,444,448
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,428,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs)	(11,828,008)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (11,828,008)
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	\$ 18,321	18,321	-	-	\$ -
3503 State Aid to Classrooms	11,828,008	-	-	(11,828,008)	-
3509 Arts in Education	12,211	12,211	-	-	-
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	70,141	70,141	-	-	-
3519 Grade 10 Assessments	34,805	34,805	-	-	84,050
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	424,554	424,554	-	-	53,693
3528 Industry Certificates / Credentials	142,334	142,334	-	-	23,892
3529 Career and Technology Education	445,516	445,516	-	-	136,051
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	724,863	724,863	-	-	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards (No Carryover Provision)	1,077	1,077	-	-	-
3536 Student Health & Fitness	541,184	541,184	-	-	-
3538 Student at Risk of School Failure	1,358,310	1,358,310	-	-	-
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP - Full Day 4k)	1,050,614	1,050,614	-	-	1,124,038
3556 Adult Education	435,808	435,808	-	-	124,004
3557 Summer Reading Program	181,520	181,520	-	-	239
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools	458,956	458,956	-	-	176,818
3577 Teacher Supplies (No Carryover Provision)	156,200	156,200	-	-	-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	28,747	28,747	-	-	30,096
3597 Aid to Districts	224,651	224,651	-	-	-
3599 Other EIA	119,093	119,093	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 18,256,913	6,428,905		(11,828,008)	\$ 1,752,881

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

Program	Project/ Grant Number	Revenue & Subfund Code	Description	to of	mount Due State Dept. Education or Federal overnment	Status of Amount Due to Grantors
Title I	N/A	4310 / 201	Unexpended Funds	\$	2,271.43	Will be repaid in FY 2024
National Board Salary Supplement	N/A	3532 / 332	Unexpended Funds		21,172.53	Will be repaid in FY 2024
Teacher Supplies	N/A	3577 / 377	Unexpended Funds		13,500.00	Will be repaid in FY 2024
Total				\$	36,943.96	

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ACTUAL
REVENUES	
1000 Revenues from Local Sources:	
1600 Food Service:	
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$ 721,406
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils	25,285
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	123,025
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults	27,522
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults	1,602
1660 Special Sales to Adults	119,369
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	25
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,018,234
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:	
4800 USDA Reimbursement:	
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program, and Special Milk Program	5,354,074
4820 Supply Chain Assistance Funding	475,666
4830 School Breakfast Program (Carryover Provision)	1,621,734
4899 Miscellaneous Food Service	6,243
4900 Other Federal Sources:	
4991 USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program) (Carryover Provision)	519,415
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	7,977,132
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	8,995,366
EXPENDITURES	
256 Food Service:	
100 Salaries	110,906
200 Employee Benefits	45,460
300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs)	6,433,346
400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs)	1,849,799
500 Capital Outlay	88,578
600 Other Objects	8,954
Total Food Services Expenditures	8,537,043
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,537,043

(Continued)

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	A	CTUAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
5300 Sale of Capital Assets	\$	2,843
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)		375,347
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		378,190
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		836,513
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		4,862,885
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$	5,699,398

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: 1110 Ad Valorem Taxes-Including Delinquent (Independent) 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes (Independent)	\$ 28,344,920 123,650
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other than LEAs: 1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent) 1290 Other Taxes (Dependent)	2,156,249 48,680
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments	264,572
Total Revenue from Local Sources	30,938,071
3000 Revenue from State Sources: 3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (Independent and Dependent): 3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2) 3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax 3840 Manufacturer's Depreciation Reimbursement 3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues (Includes Motor Carrier Vehicle Tax)	986,311 107,676 100,093 506,226
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,700,306
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	32,638,377
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service: 610 Redemption of Principal 620 Interest 690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds) Total Debt Service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,746,000 6,493,763 3,274 16,243,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(15,799,485)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,799,485)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	595,855
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	7,328,524
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 7,924,379

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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	\$ 1,623,093
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,623,093
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	1,623,093
EXPENDITURES	
250 Finance and Operations Services: 253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction: 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay: 510 Land 520 Construction Services 530 Improvements Other Than Buildings 540 Equipment 545 Technology Equipment and Software	1,058,188 538,891 2,805 337,635 2,011,321 305,925 1,328,984
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant: 300 Purchased Services (Exclude Energy Costs) 400 Supplies and Materials (Include Energy Costs) 258 Security: 300 Purchased Services	126,793 45,172 64,350
260 Central Support Services: 266 Technology and Data Processing Services: 400 Supplies and Materials	642
Total Support Services	5,820,706
500 Debt Service: 690 Other Objects (Includes Fees for Servicing Bonds)	169,651
Total Debt Service	169,651
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,990,357
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5100 Sale of Bonds 5110 Premium on Bonds Sold 5300 Sale of Capital Assets	121,243 94,341
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5210 Transfer from General Fund (Exclude Indirect Costs) 5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund	7,188,839 15,799,485
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	23,203,908
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	18,836,644
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	44,678,760
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 63,515,404

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Location Reconciliation

As Requested by the South Carolina Department of Education

LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	
00	D: 4: 4: 11	N. C.1. 1	G 1	ф 10.025.257	
00	Districtwide	Non-Schools	Central	\$ 18,925,257	
02 04	Belleview Elementary	Non-Schools Middle Schools	Central	191,685	
	Castle Heights Middle		School	7,122,092	
05 06	Central Child Dev. Center	Other Schools	School	2,689,277	
07	Ebenezer Avenue Elementary Dutchman Creek Middle	Elementary Schools Middle Schools	School School	5,355,811	
08				8,056,588	
	Ebinport Elementary	Elementary Schools	School	5,448,808	
16 18	Independence Elementary	Elementary Schools	School School	5,067,156	
20	India Hook Elementary	Elementary Schools Elementary Schools	School	5,156,600	
22	Leslie Elementary		School	4,741,453	
23	Mt. Gallant Elementary	Elementary Schools		4,814,851	
23 24	Mt. Holly Elementary	Elementary Schools	School School	5,280,270 5,625,678	
24 26	Northside Elementary	Elementary Schools High Schools	School	5,625,678 14,867,350	
28	Northwestern High	_			
28 29	Old Points Florentary	Elementary Schools	School School	5,253,773	
30	Old Pointe Elementary Rawlinson Road Middle	Elementary Schools Middle Schools	School	5,135,578	
31			School	6,519,216	
32	Renaissance Academy	Other Schools	School	38,775	
33	Richmond Drive Elementary T-3	Elementary Schools Other Schools	School	4,715,646	
33 34	ParentSmart	Other Schools Other Schools	School	648,332	
36 36		Other Schools Other Schools	School	453,485	
38	Applied Technology Center	High Schools	School	4,118,803 16,117,740	
38 41	Rock Hill High South Pointe High	High Schools	School	12,220,401	
42	Sullivan Middle	Middle Schools	School	7,872,112	
44	Sunset Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School	5,392,981	
46	Sylvia Circle Family Learning Center	Non-Schools	Central	233,539	
48	York Road Elementary	Elementary Schools	School	5,124,712	
49	Phoenix Academy	Other School	School	10,757	
50	Saluda Trail Middle	Middle Schools	School	11,469,234	
52	Cherry Park Elementary	Elementary Schools	School	6,330,460	
60	Office of Superintendent	Non-Schools	Central	1,033,771	
65	Health Services	Non-Schools	Central	349,448	
66	Facilities Services	Non-Schools	Central	8,709,665	
68	Food Service	Non-Schools	Central	7,172,830	
70	Transportation	Non-Schools	Central	8,657,941	
70 72	Procurement Services	Non-Schools	Central	607,211	
76	Adult Education	Other Schools	School	791,126	
70 77	Virtual Academy	Other Schools	School	3,151,718	
78	Human Resources	Non-Schools	Central	2,045,245	
79	Mental Health	Non-Schools	Central	1,520,839	
80	Business Services	Non-Schools	Central	2,132,541	
81	Administrative Services	Non-Schools	Central	2,187,165	
82	Information Services	Non-Schools	Central	486,431	
83	Student Services	Non-Schools	Central	\$ 305,647	
0.5	Statem Services	Tion believes	Central	(Continued)	

LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

LOCATION ID	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION LEVEL	COST TYPE	EXI	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	
84	Planning & Program Support	Non-Schools	Central	\$	1,175,466	
85	Community Partnerships	Non-Schools	Central		80,717	
86	Exceptional Student Education	Non-Schools	Central		9,822,100	
87	Technology	Non-Schools	Central		7,118,591	
88	District 3 Stadium South	Non-Schools	Central		575,543	
89	District 3 Stadium	Non-Schools	Central		905,158	
90	Board of Trustees	Non-Schools	Central		2,401,457	
95	Flexible Learning Center	Other Schools	School		2,592,507	
219	Raven Academy	Other Schools	School		594,599	
660	Instruction/Accountability	Non-Schools	Central		7,926,353	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR A	ALL FUNDS		\$	257,342,489	
	The above expenditures are reconciled	to the District's financial staten	nents as follows:			
	General Fund			\$	184,963,648	
	Special Revenue Fund				35,179,499	
	Special Revenue - EIA Fund				6,428,905	
	Special Revenue - Food Service				8,537,043	
	Debt Service Fund				16,243,037	
	Capital Projects Fund				5,990,357	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR A	ALL FUNDS		\$	257,342,489	

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Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	\$ 1,621,734	s -
600	National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	5,354,074	ψ - -
600	National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	519,415	-
600	National School Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	475,666	-
600	USDA Good Transportation Rebate	10.555	N/A	6,243	-
	Total	10.553 & 10.555 - Child Nutr	rition Cluster	7,977,132	
	Total US Department of Agriculture			7,977,132	
	US Department of Education				
• • • •	Pass-through State Department of Education:	0.4.04.0.1	W. I. Y. A.	•• ••	
201	Title I	84.010A	Title I - 20	21,940	- 26.516
201 201	Title I Title I	84.010A 84.010A	Title I - 21 Title I - 22	67,731 1,676,658	26,516 46,522
201	Title I	84.010A 84.010A	Title I - 22	2,804,465	40,322
221	Title I - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010A	Title I N&D - 20	12,123	_
221	Title I - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010A	Title I N&D - 21	115,654	_
221	Title 1 - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010A	Title I N&D - 22	218,356	-
221	Title 1 - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010A	Title I N&D - 23	23,320	-
237	Title I - ATSI	84.010A	Title I - TSI - 21	22,510	-
237	Title I - ATSI	84.010A	Title 1 - TSI - 22	38,051	-
		Total 84.010A		5,000,808	73,038
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act:				
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 21	51,575	-
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 22	1,163,133	-
203	IDEA	84.027A	IDEA - 23	1,786,911	-
205	IDEA - Preschool Handicapped	84.173A	IDEA Pre-School Grants - 22	35,182	-
205	IDEA - Preschool Handicapped	84.173A	IDEA Pre-School Grants - 23	110,714	-
230 233	COVID-19 - IDEA/ARP COVID-19 - IDEA/ARP Preschool	84.027X 84.173X	IDEA/ARP - 22 IDEA/ARP - 22	704,698 32	-
822	Extended School Year	84.027	Extended School Year - 19	100,114	-
			Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	3,952,359	
207	Vocational Education	84.048A	Perkins Aid, Title I - 22	49,022	
207	Vocational Education Vocational Education	84.048A	Perkins Aid, Title 1 - 22 Perkins Aid Title 1 - 23	253,480	-
207	Vocational Education	Total 84.048A	r cikiis Aid Title 1 - 25	302,502	
225	COMP 10 CC CARES ESSER II	94 425D	ECCED II	2 252 729	
225 218	COVID-19 - SC CARES ESSER II COVID-19 - ARP ESSER III	84.425D 84.425U	ESSER II ESSER III	3,352,728 10,929,373	-
210	oo (II) (III I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Total 84.425D & 84.425		14,282,101	
210	Title IV SSAE	84.424A	Title IV SSAE - 20	26,298	-
210	Title IV SSAE	84.424A	Title IV SSAE - 21	126,549	-
210 210	Title IV SSAE Title IV SSAE	84.424A 84.424A	Title IV SSAE - 22 Title IV SSAE - 23	238,804 34,610	-
210	THE IV SOAL	Total 84.424A	THIC IV SSILE - 25	426,261	
243	Adult Education - Reverted Funds	84.002A	Adult Education - 21	13,984	
243	Adult Education - CIVICS Reverted Funds	84.002A 84.002A	Adult Education - 21 Adult Education - 21	13,984	-
243	Adult Education	84.002A	Adult Education - 22	8,930	_
243	Adult Education	84.002A	Adult Education - 23	162,926	-
243	Adult Education - Integrated English Literacy and Civics	84.002A	Adult Ed - 22	1,818	-
243	Adult Education - Integrated English Literacy and Civics	84.002A	Adult Ed - 23	27,237	-
243	Adult Education - Family Literacy	84.002A	Adult Education - 23	35,000	-
		Total 84.002 & 84.002 A	A	249,932	
264	Title III - English Language Immigrant	84.365A	Title III - 20	7	-
264	Title III - Part A Multilingual Learner	84.365A	Title III - 23	61,155	-
		Total 84.365A		\$ 61,162	\$ -
					(Continued)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
267 267 267	Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A 84.367A 84.367A	Title II - 21 Title II - 22 Title II - 23	\$ 16,398 287,174 445,474	\$ - - -
		Total 84.367A		749,046	
	Total Passed Through State Department of Education			25,024,171	73,038
805	Pass-through East Carolina University: Institute of Education Sciences	84.324A	N/A	19,287	
803	Total US Department of Education	64.324A	N/A	25,043,458	73,038
	Total US Department of Education			23,043,430	73,036
	US Department of Defense	<u> </u>			
295	Direct Programs: JROTC	12.000	N/A	182,399	-
	Total US Department of Defense			182,399	
	US Department of Labor				
827	Direct Programs: Jobs for America's Graduates	17.278	N/A	57,257	<u>-</u>
	Total US Department of Labor			57,257	
	•				
	US Department of Health and Human Services				
898	Pass-through Centers for Disease Control: Profiles Administration Grant	93.079	N/A	600	-
	Pass-through SC DHEC:				
807	Public Health Crises - Nurses	93.354	N/A	90,801	-
	Total US Department of Health and Human Services			91,401	
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 33,351,647	\$ 73,038

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023. 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

October 31, 2023



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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Greene Finney Cauly, LLP

Greene Finney Cauley, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina October 31, 2023

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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.

Status: 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are considered to be material weaknesses?	e not	Yes Yes	X X	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			X	_
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not			X	
considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	<u>X</u>	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	e for major programs: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are require				
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (Uniform Guidance)?			X	No
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.425D, 84.425U 84.027, 84.027A, 84.027X, 84,173, 84.173X	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary S Special Education Cluster	chool Emergency R	Relief Fund ("ESSER")
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between t	ype A and type B programs:	\$	1,000,549	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No
Section II - Current Year Financial Statemen	t Findings			

Sec

No matters to report

Section III - Current Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report