Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2021 and Independent Auditor's Reports



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County Public Schools, St. Matthews, South Carolina (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

J. W. Hunt and Company

November 11, 2021

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS St. Matthews, South Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of Calhoun County Public Schools (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

On the government-wide financial statements:

- 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 yielding a net position of approximately \$-22.8 million. Of this amount, approximately \$28.4 million is a net pension liability that is due in more than one year.
- The District's net position increased by \$53,443. Program revenues accounted for \$11,817,546, or 44%, of total revenues, and general revenues accounted for \$14,909,270, or 56%.
- Total expenses increased \$916,479, from \$25,756,894 in fiscal year 2020 to \$26,673,373 in fiscal year 2021.

On the fund financial statements:

- The District's governmental fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded its expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,316,480.
- The District's general fund revenues and other sources exceeded its expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,256,178. The general fund total fund balance was reported as \$6,281,144, an increase of 25% from 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status are provided in these statements. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has either improved or diminished. The causes of this change

may be a result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is reporting as one kind of activity:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support service, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

<u>The Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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.

<u>The Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the District'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). The governmental activities of the District include general fund, special revenue funds, Educational Improvement Act funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 15 of this report.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The District's food service fund is the only proprietary fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the asset belongs. The District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance operations. The student activities fund, an agency fund, is the only fiduciary fund.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 45 of this report.

<u>Other Supplemental Information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and other supplementary information required by the South Carolina Department of Education.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal years 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Difference
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$12,074,644	\$11,523,099	\$ 551,545
Capital assets	31,728,721	32,897,569	(1,168,848)
Total assets	43,803,365	44,420,668	(617,303)
Deferred outflows of resources	10,536,856	6,514,902	4,021,954
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$54,340,221	\$ 50,935,570	\$ 3,404,651
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities			
outstanding	\$70,723,529	\$66,460,493	\$ 4,263,036
Other liabilities	3,388,639	4,186,589	(797,950)
Total liabilities	74,112,168	70,647,082	3,465,086
Deferred inflows of resources	2,984,354	3,098,232	(113,878)
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	31,728,721	32,897,569	(1,168,848)
Restricted	3,470,076	3,586,710	(116,634)
Unrestricted	(57,955,098)	(59,294,023)	1,338,925
Total net position	(22,756,301)	(22,809,744)	53,443
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$54,340,221	\$ 50,935,570	\$ 3,404,651

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2020 information is provided to have a comparison to current year revenue and expense.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Difference
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for sales and			
services	\$ 14,368	\$ 31,537 \$	(17,169)
Operating grants and			
contributions	11,803,178	10,978,193	824,985
General revenue:			
Property taxes	14,819,850	14,137,617	682,233
Investment earnings	4,405	25,740	(21,335)
Other	85,015	99,280	(14,265)
Total revenue	26,726,816	25,272,367	1,454,449
Expenses:			
Instruction	14,546,763	13,759,952	786,811
Support services	11,411,109	11,245,618	165,491
Intergovernmental	87,250	31,816	55,434
Interest and other charges	628,251	719,508	(91,257)
Total expenses	26,673,373	25,756,894	916,479
Change in net position (as restated in 2020)	53,443	(484,527)	537,970
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR (as restated)	(22,809,744)	(22,325,217)	(484,527)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (22,756,301)	\$ (22,809,744) \$	53,443

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District uses a site-based budget to provide flexibility for each school to allocate funds to identified needs. The District allocates dollars to the schools on an equitable basis for supplies in areas of instruction, media, guidance and administration.

The District budgeted \$17,855,085 of revenue to be received from local and state sources. Of this amount, we had a positive variance in revenue of \$332,594.

- Projected use of Fund Balance was \$578,029, which was not utilized
- Actual revenue from local government units were \$785,314 higher than expected and state revenue was \$27,755 higher than expected
- Operating transfers in were \$45,591 more than expected

In total, actual expenditures were less than the budget spending plan by \$923,584. Of the \$17,855,085 budgeted, \$16,931,501 was spent.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - As of June 30, 2021, the District had invested \$52,327,994 in a broad range of depreciable capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, technology equipment and various types of equipment to operate three schools and one administrative office. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,513,329 from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,367,094. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, is summarized below:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	% Change	
Land	\$ 1,330,883	\$ 1,330,883	0.00%	
Buildings and improvements	29,722,000	30,784,918	-3.45%	
Equipment	636,388	781,768	-18.60%	
Construction in progress	39,450	-	100.00%	
Total	\$ 31,728,721	\$ 32,897,569	-3.55%	
			L	ong

<u>-Term Debt</u> - As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$1,642,000 in General Obligation Bonds outstanding and \$17,205,000 in EFC Revenue Refunding Bonds outstanding. This represents a net decrease of \$1,832,000 in debt compared to the prior year. Note 7 in the financial statements contains detailed information about long-term debt.

There is a state statute limiting the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue. The limit is eight (8) percent of total assessed valuation. To exceed this limit an entity must go for a bond referendum.

The District received an "A1" rating from Moody's and an "A/A+" rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

<u>Economic Factor and Next Year's Budget and Rates</u> - The County in which the District resides is predominantly a rural area. The District's economy depends heavily on manufacturing for both its employment and tax base. The outlook is for manufacturing to grow at a steady rate to add to the County's employment and tax base. Student enrollment decreased in the District for the school year 2021.

<u>Request for Information</u> - This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of Finance, Calhoun County Public Schools, 125 Herlong Avenue, Post Office Box 215, St. Matthews, South Carolina 29135.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	t 0.000 171
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,690,471
Restricted cash	235,161
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for	
uncollectible property taxes of \$41,162)	925,470
Due from governmental units and other receivables	1,139,376
Inventories and prepaid expenses	84,166
Total current assets	12,074,644
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,370,333
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	30,358,388
Total noncurrent assets	31,728,721
Total assets	43,803,365
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension charges	4,895,852
Deferred other post-employment benefit obligation charges	5,412,351
Advance refunding charges	228,653
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,536,856
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	771,761
Unearned revenue	406,889
Accrued interest	64,898
Long-term obligations, due within one year	2,145,091
Total current liabilities	3,388,639
Noncurrent liabilities:	<u> </u>
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year	17,807,477
Net pension liability	28,426,745
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	24,489,307
Total noncurrent liabilities	70,723,529
Total liabilities	74,112,168
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension credits	930,918
Deferred other post-employment benefit obligation credits	2,053,436
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,984,354
NET POSITION:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	31,728,721
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,968,751
Debt service	1,501,325
Unrestricted	(57,955,098)
Total net position	\$ (22,756,301)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
			rges for	Operating	
			rvices	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		<u>I Sales</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities
Primary government:	LXpenses		Jaies	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 14,546,763	\$	6,400	\$ 8,191,903	\$ (6,348,460)
Support services	11,411,109	Ψ	7,968	3,515,971	(7,887,170)
Intergovernmental	87,250		-	87,250	-
Interest and other charges	628,251		-	8,054	(620,197)
Total governmental activities	26,673,373		14,368	11,803,178	(14,855,827)
Total primary government	\$ 26,673,373	\$	14,368	\$ 11,803,178	(14,855,827)
	General revenu	les:			
	Property taxe		for:		
	General pu				11,896,139
	Debt servic	•			2,923,711
	Medicaid				44,216
	Local revenue	9			40,799
	Investment ir	come			4,405
	Total	general	revenues	;	14,909,270
	Change in net p	osition			53,443
	as restated)	(22,809,744)			
	Net position, en	d of yea	ar		\$(22,756,301)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Spec	ial Revenue Fu	unds					Total
		Special		Food	Debt Serv	vice Funds	Capital Pro	jects Funds	Governmental
	General	Projects	EIA	<u>Service</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>SCAGO</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>SCAGO</u>	Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,423,354	\$ -	\$-	\$ 3,013	\$ 1,223,491	\$-	\$ 2,040,613	\$-	\$ 9,690,471
Restricted cash equivalents	-	216,253	-	-	-	466	-	18,442	235,161
Property taxes receivable, net	907,074	-	-	-	18,396	-	-	-	925,470
Due from other funds	-	286,870	352,226	428,900	258,972	-	34,500	-	1,361,468
Other receivables	175,289	964,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,139,376
Prepaid expenses	24,781	-	-	7,929	-	-	-	-	32,710
Total assets	\$ 7,530,498	\$ 1,467,210	\$ 352,226	\$ 439,842	\$ 1,500,859	\$ 466	\$ 2,075,113	\$ 18,442	\$ 13,384,656
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued									
liabilities	\$ 739,755	, ,	\$ 979	\$ 10,582	•	\$ -	\$ 9,302	\$ -	\$ 771,095
Due to other funds	339	1,231,934	-	13,693	-	-	115,502	-	1,361,468
Due to other governmental units		-	666	-	-	-	-	-	666
Total liabilities	740,094	1,242,411	1,645	24,275	-	-	124,804	-	2,133,229
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable property tax revenue	507,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,660
Unearned grant revenue	1,600	54,708	350,581	-	-	-	-	-	406,889
Total deferred inflows of resources	509,260	54,708	350,581	-	-	-	-	-	914,549
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	24,781	-	-	7,929	-	-	-	-	32,710
Restricted	-	170,091	-	407,638	1,500,859	466	1,950,309	18,442	4,047,805
Unassigned	6,256,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,256,363
Total fund balances	6,281,144	170,091	-	415,567	1,500,859	466	1,950,309	18,442	10,336,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,530,498</u>	\$ 1,467,210	\$ 352,226	\$ 439,842	\$ 1,500,859	\$ 466	\$ 2,075,113	\$ 18,442	\$ 13,384,656

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

otal fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 10,336,878
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are ifferent because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Historical cost	\$ 53,698,327	
Accumulated depreciation	(21,969,606)	31,728,721
Property taxes receivable will be collected but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are considered unavailable revenues in the funds.		507,660
Prepaid insurance on bond costs are amortized over the lives of the bonds; however in governmental account, prepaid insurance costs are expenditures in the year they are incurred.		51,456
Advance refunding charges are amortized over the lives of the bonds; however in governmental accounting, advance refunding charges are expenditures or other financing uses the year they are incurred.		
Refunding charges Accumulated amortization	513,270 (284,617)	228,653
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	(28,426,745) (930,918) 4,895,852	(24,461,811)
The District's proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefit obligation, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		
Net other post-employment benefit obligation Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	(24,489,307) (2,053,436) 5,412,351	(21,130,392)
Long-term obligations, including debt premiums and discounts, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liablities in the funds. Long-term obligations consisted of:		
Refunding bond payable GO bonds payable	(17,205,000) (1,642,000) (708,644)	
Premiums, net of accumulated amortization Accrued compensated absences	(798,644) (306,924)	
Accrued interest	(64,898)	(20,017,466)
Total net position - governmental activities	=	<u>\$(22,756,301)</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Special Revenue Funds										Total			
	(General	S	pecial			F	ood	 Debt Service Funds			 Capital Pro	jects	s Funds	Governme	
		Fund	P	rojects		<u>EIA</u>	Se	ervice	<u>Other</u>	<u>S</u>	CAGO	<u>Other</u>		<u>SCAGO</u>		Funds
REVENUES:																
Local property taxes	\$	7,685,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,782,568	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,467,882
Otherlocal		99,470		283,600		-		7,968	-		34	4,123		-		395,195
Total local		7,784,784		283,600		-		7,968	2,782,568		34	4,123		-		10,863,077
State		9,868,276		765,237		1,565,234		-	141,391		-	-		-		12,340,138
Federal		-		2,970,778		-		737,345	-		-	-		-		3,708,123
Total revenues		17,653,060		4,019,615		1,565,234		745,313	2,923,959		34	4,123		-		26,911,338
EXPENDITURES:																
Current:																
Instruction		8,935,856		2,415,913		988,801		-	-		-	-		-		12,340,570
Support services		7,632,166		1,824,944		135,514		694,960	-		-	99,075		9,353		10,396,01
Intergovernmental		-		90,472		-		-	-		-	-		-		90,47
Capital outlay		-		-		6,528		-	-		-	191,718		-		198,24
Debt service:																
Principal		-		-		-		-	3,081,000		1,195,000	-		-		4,276,000
Interest		-		-		-		-	66,779		690,750	-		-		757,529
Other charges		-		-		-		-	-		5,000	-		-		5,00
Total expenditures		16,568,022		4,331,329		1,130,843		694,960	3,147,779		1,890,750	290,793		9,353	2	28,063,82
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
o ver expenditure		1,085,038		(311,714)		434,391		50,353	(223,820)		(1,890,716)	(286,670)		(9,353)		(1,152,49
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																
Premiums on bonds issued		-		-		-		-	-		-	24,971		-		24,97
Proceeds of general obligation bonds		-		-		-		-	-		-	2,444,000		-		2,444,000
Transfers in		534,619		309,361		54,118		-	303,349		1,890,349	-		15,000		3,106,796
Transfers out		(363,479)		(2,602)		(488,509)		(43,508)	-		-	(2,208,698)		-		(3,106,796
Total other financing sources (uses)		171,140		306,759		(434,391)		(43,508)	303,349		1,890,349	260,273		15,000		2,468,97
Net change in fund balances		1,256,178		(4,955)		-		6,845	79,529		(367)	(26,397)		5,647		1,316,48
Fund Balances - July 1, 2020 (as restated)		5,024,966		175,046		-		408,722	1,421,330		833	1,976,706		12,795		9,020,39
Fund Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	6,281,144	\$	170,091	\$	-	\$	415,567	\$ 1,500,859	\$	466	\$ 1,950,309	\$	18,442	\$	10,336,87

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 1,316,480

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. Not all capital outlay is capitalized, only those items over \$5,000. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation Capital outlay	\$ (1,367,094) 198,246	(1,168,848)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Bonds issued Bond premiums, net of accretion Amortization of bond insurance cost Bond principal retirement	(2,444,000) 156,196 (13,528) 4,276,000	1,974,668
Advance refunding charges are expenditures or other financing uses the year they are incurred in governmental funds, but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the current year amortization expense for advance refunding charges.		(44,719)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues changed by this amount this year.		(181,299)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences (vacation pay) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(33,857)
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 amount represents the net change in accrued interest for the year.		11,358
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.		(968,554)
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefit obligation, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	-	(851,786)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 53,443

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Calhoun County Public Schools (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component unit, an entity for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although legally a separate entity is, in substance, part of the District's operations. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity:

The definition of a primary government is an entity that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate from other entities and is fiscally independent of other state and local governmental entities. The management of the District believes that although Calhoun County Public Schools does not have the power to directly levy taxes, it meets the fiscally independent test since Calhoun County (County) is required by South Carolina (State) law to maintain local effort and therefore cannot materially affect the tax levy submitted by the District. The District has therefore been classified as a primary government and these financial statements include the accounts of the District and its component unit operations.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> - The SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation (SCAGO) is a nonprofit entity formed in 2007 for the purpose of undertaking certain obligations with respect to the acquisition or sale of real and/or personal property in connection with the design, construction, operation, financing and refinancing of educational facilities to be used by the District and such other projects located in and for the benefit of the District as permitted by applicable law. SCAGO does not issue separate financial statements.

The District entered into a lease purchase agreement with SCAGO that required a transfer of the District's governmental assets to SCAGO for the aforementioned purpose. Over a period of 25 years, beginning in 2007-2008, the District will issue general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to repurchase the improved and newly constructed assets.

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general operating fund of the District is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are recorded in the general fund. General operating expenditures and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid through the general fund. Since it is a budgeted fund, any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The District has two special revenue funds:

Special Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants. Budgets are prepared on a per project basis, generally with approval of the funding source. These budgets are not a part of the formal budget process approved by the board of trustees.

Educational Improvement Act (EIA) Fund - used to account for 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. Budgets are prepared on a per project basis. These budgets are not a part of the formal budget process approved by the board of trustees.

Food Service Fund – used to account for cafeteria operations at school locations. The fund is financed by user charges and subsidized by United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) school lunch and breakfast programs.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by the proprietary funds.

Basis of Presentation:

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. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

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 within a specific function or segment. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services provided by a given function or segment. In addition, program revenues include 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.

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all governmental funds of the District.

The District reports the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, EIA Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, SCAGO Debt Service Fund, and SCAGO Capital Projects Fund as major governmental funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied by the County. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position (assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows) is used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased the District's net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

The 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. Property taxes are considered "measurable" when transferred to the District's account by the County Treasurer and are recognized at that time. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues. 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.

Budget:

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund, and certain special revenue funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each function. Changes between functions require approval of the Board of Trustees (Board).

The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP, which is consistent with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals, to provide meaningful comparisons. Encumbrances (excluded from actual expenditures in the budget comparison) are not utilized.

Cash and Investments:

State statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the United States (U.S.) and its agencies, (2) general obligations of the State and its subdivisions, (3) savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, (4) certificates of deposit collaterally secured, (5) repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and (6) the State Treasurer's internal investment pool.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible with original maturities of three months or less, and funds deposited with the State Treasurer as part of an internal investment pool. Funds invested through the State's internal cash management pool administered by the State Treasurer's Office are considered cash equivalents because the pool operates as a demand deposit account.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments with Fiscal Agent: The County Treasurer, fiscal agent for the District, receives funds from local, state, and federal sources on behalf of the District. Funds are remitted to the District once a claim has been presented to the County. Funds held by the County are invested in cash, money market funds, short-term certificates of deposit, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. These funds, except for investments with the State Treasurer, are collateralized with government investments held by the pledging institution's agent in the name of the County.

Investments with maturities less than one year at the time of purchase are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the District. The investments held by the District are primarily U.S. Treasury Notes. U.S. Treasury Notes are issued by the federal government and are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S government.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. The District has individual investments that represent 5% or more of total investments. The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than those that are mandated by state law. The District also places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investments. The District minimizes its interest rate risk by restricting its investment maturities to no more than one year.

Inventories:

Purchased food and food supplies are carried in an inventory account at cost on the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expense when used. USDA food commodities are priced at values assigned by the federal government, which approximate local wholesale prices.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Real property (land, land improvements and buildings) acquired or constructed prior to June 30, 2001 were recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2001 have been recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Improvements other than buildings	15
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	10
Computers	5
Software	3

Fund Balances:

The governmental funds have the following types of fund balances:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale.

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Restricted - Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority should be reported as committed fund balance. 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 (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents 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 District reports assigned fund balance when it appropriates a portion of fund balance in the next fiscal year's general fund budget.

The District applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The District applies committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position:

Net position is composed of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt that has not been spent is included in the same net asset component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid. A liability for compensated absences, including all salary related payments, is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Amounts paid during the year from current resources are charged to the funds from which the employees are paid.

Annual vacation is earned by employees up to a maximum of thirty days.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events:

The District has considered subsequent events through November 11, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB No. 84), was issued in January 2017 and establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. GASB No. 84 states that an activity is a fiduciary activity if the assets are for the benefit of individuals and the government does not have administrative involvement with the assets of pupil activity funds, which have historically been accounted for as agency funds. As such, the District implemented GASB No. 84 effective July 1, 2020 by transferring its pupil activity funds to special revenue funds – special projects, which resulted in a restatement of net position and fund balance on that date as follows:

	As Originally <u>Stated</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Government-wide financial statements: Restricted cash Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unrestricted net position	\$ 13,628 \$ 1,152,992 (59,294,023)	277,710 102,664 175,046	\$ 291,338 1,255,656 (59,118,977)
Governmental fund financial statements: Special revenue funds - Special projects: Restricted cash equivalents Accounts payable and accrued expenses Fund balance - restricted	- 29,437 -	277,710 102,664 175,046	277,710 132,101 175,046

Accounting Pronouncements with Future Implementation Dates:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB No. 87), was issued in June 2017 and requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB No. 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District is currently evaluating the impact that GASB No. 87 will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB No. 89), was issued in June 2018 and requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of GASB No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District is current evaluating the impact that GASB No. 89 will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB No. 96), was issued in May 2020 and provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). GASB No. 96 establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources in subsequent financial reporting periods and should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term. The requirements of GASB No. 96 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District is currently evaluating the impact that GASB No. 96 will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Deposits:

The District's bank balances at June 30, 2021, totaled \$1,855,984. Of this balance, \$500,000 was collateralized by Federal Deposit Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized by obligations of the U.S. and its agencies (as required by state law) and is held at Bank of New York Mellon under the District's control via book entry. The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Petty cash Cash Cash and cash equivalents held by county	\$ 6,000 671,842 9,012,629
Total unrestricted cash and cash equialents	9,690,471
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustee	 235,161
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,925,632

Cas

h and cash equivalents held by the County are collateralized in the same manner as the District's own cash.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:

Property taxes are levied by the County on real and personal properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each fiscal year ended June 30. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied which is usually in November. These taxes are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 15 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 through March 31	15% of tax plus collection cost

Current year real and personal taxes become delinquent on April 1. The levy date for motor vehicles is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires.

The principal property tax incentive arrangements authorized by South Carolina law, and implemented at the county government level, are the fee-in-lieu of property tax (FILOT) incentive and the Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC) incentive. The County uses these property tax incentive arrangements to encourage economic development. The District does not directly negotiate or enter into such arrangements but is impacted by them in the form of reduced property tax revenue from the County. Property tax revenue received by the District from the County for 2020 was reduced by approximately \$2,555,000 due to the FILOT abatement and SSRC incentive. The County has not yet released this information for tax year 2021.

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

No individual funds incurred expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Due to/from Other Funds:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

As of June 30, 2021, the composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	 Due from <u>ther Funds</u>	<u>0</u>	Due to ther Funds
General Fund	\$ -	\$	339
Special Revenue Funds:			
Special Projects	286,870		1,231,934
EIA	352,226		-
Food Service	428,900		13,693
Debt Service Fund	258,972		-
Capital Projects Fund	 34,500		115,502
Total	\$ 1,361,468	\$	1,361,468

Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are used to move revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following transfers were made:

	Transfers <u>To</u>	Transfers <u>From</u>
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund - Other Projects	\$ 309,361	\$ (2,602)
Special Revenue Fund - EIA	54,118	(488,509)
Special Revenue Fund - Food Service	-	(43,508)
Special Revenue Fund - Other Projects:		
General Fund	2,602	(309,361)
Special Revenue Fund - EIA:		
General Fund	488,509	(54,118)
Special Revenue Fund - Food Service:		
General Fund	43,508	-
Debt Service Fund - Other:		
Capital Projects Fund - Other	-	(303,349)
Debt Service Fund - SCAGO:		
Capital Projects Fund - Other	-	(1,890,349)
Capital Projects Fund - Other:		
Debt Service Fund - Other	303,349	-
Debt Service Fund - SCAGO	1,890,349	-
Capital Projects Fund - SCAGO	15,000	-
Capital Projects Fund - SCAGO:		
Capital Projects Fund - Other	 -	(15,000)
Total	\$ 3,106,796	\$ (3,106,796)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,330,883	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,330,883
Construction in progress	÷ 1,550,005	⁴ 39,450	Ψ -	39,450
Total capital assets not	1 222 002	22.452		
being depreciated	1,330,883	39,450	-	1,370,333
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	48,489,163	152,268	-	48,641,431
Machinery and equipment	5,352,160	6,528	(1,672,125)	3,686,563
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	53,841,323	158,796	(1,672,125)	52,327,994
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(17,704,245)	(1,215,186)	-	(18,919,431)
Machinery and equipment	(4,570,392)	(151,908)	1,672,125	(3,050,175)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,274,637)	(1,367,094)	1,672,125	(21,969,606)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	31,566,686	(1,208,298)	-	30,358,388
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 32,897,569	\$ (1,168,848)	\$-	\$ 31,728,721

preciation was charged to the District's activities on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	
Support services	

\$ 1,093,675 273,419 De

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2017B	\$ 1,622,000	\$-	\$ (310,000)	\$ 1,312,000	\$ 317,000
Series 2020A	362,000	-	(362,000)	-	-
Series 2020B	-	2,114,000	(2,114,000)	-	-
Series 2021A	-	330,000	-	330,000	330,000
Installment purchase					
refunding revenue bonds:					
Series 2015	18,400,000	-	(1,195,000)	17,205,000	1,255,000
Acquisition bond:					
Series 2018ACQ	295,000	-	(295,000)	-	-
Subtotal	20,679,000	2,444,000	(4,276,000)	18,847,000	1,902,000
Bond premium	954,841	-	(156,196)	798,645	142,191
Net bond indebtedness	21,633,841	2,444,000	(4,432,196)	19,645,645	2,044,191
Compensated absences	273,067	33,857	-	306,924	100,900
Total	\$21,906,908	\$ 2,477,857	\$ (4,432,196)	\$19,952,569	\$ 2,145,091

The following is a summary of the District's long-debt obligations:

ther information about bond indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>	
General Obligation Bonds:	C / 1 / 1 7	2/1/25	2 100/	+ 2 500 000	+ 1 212 000	
Series 2017B	6/1/17	3/1/25	2.19%	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,312,000	
Series 2021A	5/13/21	3/1/22	3.00%	330,000	330,000	
Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds:	12/20/15	12/1/21		22.010.000		
Series 2015	12/29/15	12/1/31	2.75% - 5.00%	22,810,000	17,205,000	•
Total				\$ 25,640,000	\$ 18,847,000	
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District received a premium of \$1,792,764 upon issuance of the Series 2015 Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the outstanding balance of the Series 2006 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$513,270. This amount, along with the premium received, are being amortized over the life of the new debt, which has the same life as the old debt.

The District has also issued short-term general obligation bonds to provide funding for its annual debt service needs under the 2015 bond issue.

For payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds, the full faith, credit and resources of the District are pledged. Further, Calhoun County will levy and collect annually taxes sufficient to pay such obligations.

The annual debt service requirements for the District's bond indebtedness subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending June 30,			
2022	\$ 1,902,000	\$ 666,087	\$ 2,568,087
2023	1,644,000	586,866	2,230,866
2024	1,717,000	527,742	2,244,742
2025	1,764,000	465,820	2,229,820
2026	1,495,000	385,413	1,880,413
2027-2032	10,325,000	1,009,457	11,334,457
Total	\$ 18,847,000	\$ 3,641,385	\$ 22,488,385

Under the provisions of Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution, each county, incorporated municipality and special purpose district may, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the State General Assembly shall prescribe by general law, incur general obligation debt authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors thereof voting in a referendum, without limitation as to amount, and incur, without an election, general obligation debt (in addition to bonded indebtedness existing on November 30, 1977, and bonded indebtedness authorized by a majority vote of qualified electors) in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property therein. Existing judicial interpretations of the Constitution provide that debt issued to refund general obligation debt legitimately incurred are excluded from computations of "bonded indebtedness" for purposes of that issue. Also excluded from the debt limit is debt issued in anticipation of the collection of ad valorem taxes.

The District's debt limitation at June 30, 2021 is computed below:

2020 Assessed value (as provided by Calhoun County)	\$ 88,785,377
	 X 8%
Constitutional debt limit	7,102,830
Debt subject to limit	 (1,642,000)
Legal debt available without a referendum	\$ 5,460,830

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees. Certain employees of the District have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code (Code) Sections 457 and 401(k), are accounted for as agency funds of the State and included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate State employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) plan is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plan. The Section 457 plan has been amended to comply with Code changes.

In addition to the Section 401(k) plan discussed above, employees may participate in additional plans available through sources other than the State. The District is not required to make contributions on behalf of employees participating in these plans.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN:

Description of the Entity:

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 (State ORP) and the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' 5 defined benefit pension plans (Systems). PEBA has an 11-member board of directors, 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 8-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 5 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.

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. 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 CAFR of the state.

Plan Description:

South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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.

State ORP is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first elected to the 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 1 of 4 third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statements purposes.

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 member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- State ORP As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in State ORP. Contributions to State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP service provider for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5%). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

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 the benefit terms for SCRS is presented below.

An SCRS Class Two member who has separated from service with at least 5 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 8 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 5 or 8 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 SCRS retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 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.

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 contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9%. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for SCRS by 2% and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of 1% each year in accordance with state statutes. However, the General Assembly postponed the 1% increase in the SCRS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS is scheduled to be reduced over a 10-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the PEBA board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85%. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the PEBA board, effective on the following July 1st, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85%. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85%, then effective on the following July 1st, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85%.

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

SCRS9.00% of earnable compensationEmployee Class Two9.00% of earnable compensationEmployee Class Three9.00% of earnable compensationState ORPState ORP

State ORP Employee

9.00% of earnable compensation

Required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

SCRS Employer Class Two Employer Class Three Employer Incidental Death Benefit

State ORP Employer Contribution¹ Employer Incidental Death Benefit 15.41% of earnable compensation 15.41% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation

15.41% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation

¹Of this employer contribution, 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.

The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,991,634. Plan members' contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,128,740.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's total payroll for all employees was \$13,084,345. Total covered payroll was \$12,921,936. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the District to active employees covered by the Plan.

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 5-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ended June 30, 2019 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The June 30, 2020, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by Systems' consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Systems' fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability of SCRS as of June 30, 2020:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016. Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2020, total pension liability for SCRS are as follows:

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

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

Net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. Net pension liability totals as of June 30, 2020 for SCRS are presented below.

	Total	Plan	Employer's	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Position as a Percentage of
System	Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 51,844,187,763	\$ 26,292,418,682	\$ 25,551,769,081	50.7%

Tota

I pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GAAP are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plan's funding requirements.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$28,426,745 for its proportionate share of SCRS's net pension liability, which was determined based on the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, using membership data as of July 1, 2019, projected forward to June 30, 2020, and financial information of the pension trust fund as of June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's portion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the District's proportion of SCRS was 0.111252%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$968,554. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	С	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	328,007	\$	(107,494)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		2,395,472		(304,446)
Change in proportionate share		145,912		(518,978)
Change in assumptions		34,827		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,991,634		-
Total	\$	4,895,852	\$	(930,918)

Contributions submitted subsequent to the measurement date resulted in a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 273,234
2023	580,893
2024	585,588
2025	 533,585
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,973,300

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 2020 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 table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of total pension liability includes a 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.0%		
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%
Rate Sensitive	14.0%		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.80%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.05%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the 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 total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the District's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.25%) or 1.00% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate							
1.00% DecreaseCurrent Discount Rate1.00% IncreaseSystem(6.25%)(7.25%)(8.25%)							
SCRS	\$ 35,231,600	\$ 28,426,745	\$ 22,744,809				

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Plan Description:

PEBA – Insurance Benefits is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs and other post-employment benefit trusts. The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds (OPEB Trusts), collectively referring 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 in May 2008. SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the state's retiree health and dental plans. SCLTDITF was created to fund an account for the employer costs of the state's retiree health and dental plans.

In accordance with Act 195, the OPEB Trusts are administered by 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 post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired state and school district employees and their covered dependents.

Benefits:

SCRHITF is a healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies, and public school districts. 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 10 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.

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. SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability.

Contributions and Funding Policy:

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 non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to PEBA - Insurance Benefits. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves.

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, 2020 was 6.25%. SCRS collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for SCRHITF include the 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 GAAP, 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. Non-employer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income.

SCLTDITF is funded through employer contributions for active employees that elect health insurance coverage. For this group of active employees, PEBA – Insurance Benefits bills and collects premiums charged to state agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee was \$3.22 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA - Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to SCLTDITF. It is also funded through investment income.

The allocation percentage of the OPEB amounts are calculated differently for each OPEB trust. For SCRHITF, the allocation percentage is based on the covered payroll surcharge contribution for each employer.

In accordance with GAAP, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from non-employer contributing entities for purposes other than the separate financing of specific liabilities to the OPEB plan. Therefore, employers should classify this revenue in the same manner as it classifies grants from other entities.

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

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 PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u> or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, OPEB Trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

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.

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.

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return:	2.75%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	2.45% as of June 30, 2020
Demographic Assumptions:	Based on the experience study performed for SCRS for the 5- year period ended June 30, 2015
Mortality:	For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. Multipliers are applied to the base tables based on gender and employment type
Health Care Trend Rate:	Initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 15 years
Retiree Participation:	79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums 59% participation for retirees who are eligible for partial funded premiums 20% participation for retirees who are eligible for non-funded premiums
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 3.13% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.45% as of June 30, 2020; updates were made to the healthcare trend rate assumption, including an adjustment to reflect the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax".

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return:	3.00%, net of Plan investment expense; including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	2.83% as of June 30, 2020
Salary, Termination, and	Based on the experience study performed for SCRS for the 5-
Retirement Rates:	year period ending June 30, 2015
Disability Incidence:	The rates used in the valuation are based on the rates
	developed for the SCRS pension plans
Disability Recovery:	For participants in payment, 1987 CGDT Group Disability; for
	active employees, 60% were assumed to recover after the first
	year and 92% were assumed to recover after the first two
	years
Offsets:	40% are assumed to be eligible for Social Security benefits;
	assumed percentage who will be eligible for a pension plan
	offset varies based on the employee group
Expenses:	Third party administrative expenses were included in the
	benefit projections
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 3.04% as of June 30, 2019 to
	2.83% as of June 30, 2020

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCLTDITF:

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

Net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each OPEB Trust Fund and represents that particular Trust's total OPEB liability (TOL) determined in accordance with GASB No. 74, less that Trust's fiduciary net position. The following table represents the components of the NOL as of June 30, 2020:

	Total	Plan		Plan Fiduciary Net
OPEB	OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB	Position as a % of
Trust	Liability	Position	Liability	Total OPEB Liability
SCRHITF	\$ 19,703,745,672	2 \$ 1,652,299,185	\$ 18,051,446,487	8.39%
SCLTDITF	\$ 42,782,316	5 \$ 42,479,106	\$ 303,210	99.29%

TOL is calculated by the Trusts' actuary, and each Trust's fiduciary net position is reported in the Trust's financial statements. NOL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the Trusts' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Trusts' actuary are for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 74 and 75 and are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Trusts' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$24,489,307 for its proportionate share of NOL of the OPEB Trusts. NOL of the OPEB Trusts was determined based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, using membership data as of June 30, 2019, projected forward to June 30, 2020, and financial information of the OPEB Trusts as of June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's portion of NOL was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB Trusts relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the District's proportion of SCRHITF and SCLTDITF was 0.135662% and 0.116607%, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results Net difference between projected and actual	\$	700,406	\$ (559,169)
earnings on Plan investments		33,819	(93,885)
Change in proportionate share		215,948	(424,931)
Change in assumptions		3,645,744	(975,451)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		816,434	-
Total	\$	5,412,351	\$ (2,053,436)

Contributions submitted subsequent to the measurement date resulted in a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the NOL in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 321,115
2023	312,966
2024	300,131
2025	517,537
2026	594,928
Later years	 495,804
Net balance of deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,542,481

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 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:

<u>South Carolina Re</u>	<u>etiree Health Insura</u>	<u>nce Trust Fund</u>	
			Allocation-Weighted
		Expected	Long-Term
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Total	100.00%		0.55%
Expected inflation			2.25%
Total return			2.80%
Investment return assumption			2.75%
<u>South Carolina Long</u>	<u>ı-Term Disability Ins</u> ı	<u>urance Trust Fund</u>	
<u>South Carolina Long</u>	<u>ı-Term Disability Insı</u>	<u>urance Trust Fund</u>	Allocation-Weighted
<u>South Carolina Long</u>	<u>ı-Term Disability Insı</u>	<u>urance Trust Fund</u> Expected	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term
<u>South Carolina Long</u>	<u>i-Term Disability Insi</u> Target Asset		Long-Term Expected Real
South Carolina Long Asset Class		Expected	Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u> 80.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return 0.95%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76%
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents	Target Asset Allocation 80.00% 20.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76% 0.07%
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents Total	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u> 80.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return 0.95%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76% 0.07% 0.83%
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents Total Expected inflation	Target Asset Allocation 80.00% 20.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return 0.95%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76% 0.07% 0.83% 2.25%
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents Total	Target Asset Allocation 80.00% 20.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return 0.95%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76% 0.07% 0.83%
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents Total Expected inflation Total return	Target Asset Allocation 80.00% 20.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return 0.95%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76% 0.07% 0.83% 2.25% 3.08%
Asset Class U.S. Domestic Fixed Income Cash equivalents Total Expected inflation	Target Asset Allocation 80.00% 20.00%	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return 0.95%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 0.76% 0.07% 0.83% 2.25%

Single Discount Rate:

The single discount rate of 2.45% was used to measure TOL for SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the single discount rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan'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).

A single discount rate of 2.83% was used to measure TOL for SCLTDITF. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on plan investments of 3.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%. The projection of cash flows to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will remain \$38.64 per year for each covered active employee. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position and future

contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2041. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to project benefit payments through the year 2041, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table present's the District's proportionate share of SCRHITF's NOL calculated using a single discount rate of 2.45%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of SCRHITF's NOL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate							
System	1.00% Decrease Current Discount Rate 1.00% Increase System (1.45%) (2.45%) (3.45%)						
SCRHITF	\$ 29,220,237	\$ 24,488,953	\$ 20,708,304				

Reg

arding the sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of SCRHITF's NOL to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following table presents the District's proportionate share of SCRHITF's NOL calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the District's proportionate share of SCRHITF's NOL would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate											
		Current Healthcare									
System	1.00% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1.00% Increase								
SCRHITF \$ 19,821,457 \$ 24,488,953 \$ 30,618,71											

The

following table present's the District's proportionate share of SCLTDITF's NOL calculated using a single discount rate of 2.83%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of SCLTDITF's NOL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate											
	1.00% De	ecrease	Current	Discount Rate	1.	00% Increase					
System	(1.83	%)	(2	83%)		(3.83%)					
SCLTDITF	\$	2,083	\$	354	\$	(1,364)					

The

SCLTDITF's net OPEB liability is not affected by changes in the healthcare cost trend rates due to the method used to calculate benefit payments. Therefore, the sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates have not been calculated.

NOTE 11 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY:

The District receives over 50% of its property tax revenue from two industrial taxpayers each year.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased insurance from commercial insurers and feels the coverage provided is adequate.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

At June 30, 2021, remaining capital commitments related to parking lot improvements at one of the District's K-8 schools totaled approximately \$255,000.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On September 23, 2021, the District issued \$2,136,000 Series 2021B general obligation bonds for the purpose of funding the acquisition and installment purchase revenue bonds payments to SCAGO. The interest rate on the Series 2021B bond is 3.00%, with a maturity date of March 1, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES:				
Local	\$ 7,570,029	\$ 7,525,536	\$ 7,784,784	\$ 259,248
State	9,761,760	9,840,521	9,868,276	27,755
Total revenues	17,331,789	17,366,057	17,653,060	287,003
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Instruction	9,323,813	9,313,914	8,935,856	378,058
Support services	7,801,531	7,986,762	7,632,166	354,596
Total expenditures	17,125,344	17,300,676	16,568,022	732,654
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	206,445	65,381	1,085,038	1,019,657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	523,296	489,028	534,619	45,591
Operating transfers out	(729,741)	(554,409)		190,930
Total other financing sources (uses)	(206,445)	(65,381)	171,140	236,521
Net change in fund balances		-	1,256,178	1,256,178
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020			5,024,966	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021			\$ 6,281,144	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	B	udgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Oric</u>	<u>iinal</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
Local	\$	-	\$ 225,967	\$ 283,600	\$ 57,633
State		-	762,760	765,237	2,477
Federal		-	3,479,923	2,970,778	(509,145)
Total revenues		-	4,468,650	4,019,615	(449,035)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Instruction		-	2,657,811	2,415,913	241,898
Support services		-	1,933,843	1,824,944	108,899
Community services		-	911	-	, 911
Intergovernmental		-	83,768	90,472	(6,704)
Total expenditures		-	4,676,333	4,331,329	345,004
Deficiency of revenue					·
over expenditures		-	(207,683)	(311,714)	(104,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in		-	208,602	309,361	100,759
Operating transfers out		-	(4,981)	(2,602)	2,379
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	203,621	306,759	103,138
Net change in fund balances		-	(4,062)	(4,955)	(893)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020				175,046	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021				\$ 170,091	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Budget	ed Ai	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
State	\$	- \$	5 1,676,727	\$ 1,565,234	\$ (111,493)
Total revenues		-	1,676,727	1,565,234	(111,493)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Instruction		-	1,075,884	988,801	87,083
Support services		-	165,932	142,042	23,890
Total expenditures		-	1,241,816	1,130,843	110,973
Excess of revenue over expenditures		-	434,910	434,391	519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in		-	-	54,118	(54,118)
Operating transfers out		-	-	(488,509)	488,509
Total other financing				<i></i>	
sources (uses)		-	-	(434,391)	434,391
Net change in fund balances		-	434,910	-	434,910
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020					
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021				<u>\$</u> -	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.111252%	0.113861%	0.112488%	0.113906%	0.115450%	0.115586%	0.115847%	0.115847%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,426,745	\$ 25,999,145	\$ 25,205,075	\$ 25,642,072	\$ 24,659,950	\$ 21,921,442	\$ 19,945,013	\$ 20,778,819
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,921,936	\$ 12,505,051	\$ 12,095,832	\$ 11,754,990	\$ 11,565,801	\$ 11,240,224	\$ 10,903,456	\$ 10,591,385
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.99%	207.91%	208.38%	218.14%	213.21%	195.03%	182.92%	196.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	57.00%	59.92%	56.39%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Thus, data is only available for the last 8 years. The above schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,991,634	\$ 1,931,171	\$ 1,750,605	\$ 1,580,758	\$ 1,328,561	\$ 1,235,632	\$ 1,182,419	\$ 1,114,846
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,991,634	1,931,171	1,750,605	1,580,758	1,328,561	1,235,632	1,182,419	1,114,846
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ - 4	\$ - 4	\$ 	\$ - 4	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,921,936	\$ 12,505,051	\$ 12,095,832	\$ 11,754,990	\$ 11,565,801	\$ 11,240,224	\$ 10,903,456	\$ 10,591,385
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.4%	15.4%	14.5%	13.4%	11.5%	11.0%	10.8%	10.5%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Thus, data is only available for the last 8 years. The above schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability: SCRHITF SCLTDITF		0.135662% 0.116607%		0.138304% 0.119023%		0.136310% 0.122623%		0.137152% 0.125133%		0.137152% 0.125133%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability: SCRHITF SCLTDITF	\$ \$	24,488,953 354	\$ \$	20,913,672 2,343	\$ \$	19,315,924 3,754	•	18,577,014 2,269	\$ \$	19,844,017 869
District's covered payroll	\$	12,921,936	\$	12,505,051	\$	12,095,832	\$	11,754,990	\$	11,565,801
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll: SCRHITF SCLTDITF		189.51% 0.00%		167.24% 0.02%		159.69% 0.03%		158.04% 0.02%		171.57% 0.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability: SCRHITF SCLTDITF		8.39% 99.29%		8.44% 95.17%		7.91% 92.20%		7.60% 95.29%		6.62% 98.15%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Thus, data is only available for the last 5 years. The above schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 807,621	\$ 781,566	\$ 731,798	\$ 646,524	\$ 616,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 807,621	781,566	731,798	646,524	616,457
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,921,936	\$ 12,505,051	\$ 12,095,832	\$ 11,754,990	\$ 11,565,801
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.3%	6.3%	6.1%	5.5%	5.3%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Thus, data is only available for the last 5 years. The above schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:			
1000 Local Sources:			
1200 Revenue from local government units other than LEAs:			
1210 Ad valorem taxes - including delinquent	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,760,227	\$ 260,227
1240 Penalties and interest on taxes	400,000	476,003	76,003
1280 Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,000,000	1,449,084	449,084
1300 Tuition:			
1310 Student tuition out of district	7,000	6,400	(600)
1500 Earnings on investments:			
1510 Interest on investments	5,507	8,054	2,547
1900 Other revenue from local sources:			
1930 Medicaid	25,000	44,216	19,216
1990 Miscellaneous revenue	10,000	40,800	30,800
1999 Revenue from other local sources	578,029	-	(578,029)
Total local sources	7,525,536	7,784,784	259,248
3000 Revenue from State Sources:			
3100 Restricted state funding:	15 000	22 772	0 772
3131 Handicapped transportation	15,000	23,773	8,773
3160 Transportation salaries 3161 EEA Bus Drivers	187,620	191,383	3,763
	- 12 170	179 12,170	179
3162 Transportation workmen's comp	12,170		-
3180 Employee fringe benefits 3181 Retiree insurance	1,411,455 599,725	1,315,100 589,091	(96,355)
	327,339	352,399	(10,634) 25,060
3186 State aid to classrooms - Teacher salary increase	527,559	73,287	73,287
3189 Teacher step 3300 Education Finance Act:	-	/3,20/	/3,20/
3310 Full time programs:			
3311 Kindergarten	138,139	126,140	(11,999)
3312 Primary	434,583	357,391	(77,192)
3313 Elementary	748,076	710,895	(37,181)
3314 High school	140,717	165,452	24,735
3315 Trainable mentally handicapped	2,684	12,471	9,787
3316 Speech handicapped	88,085	94,236	6,151
3320 Part-time programs:	00,005	51,250	0,151
3321 Emotionally handicapped	21,469	5,339	(16,130)
3322 Educable mentally handicapped	37,833	30,318	(7,515)
3323 Learning disabilities	327,095	344,059	16,964
3324 Hearing handicapped	7,064	10,090	3,026
3325 Visually handicapped	3,381	13,453	10,072
3326 Orthopedically handicapped	2,684	-	(2,684)
3327 Vocational	431,728	391,481	(40,247)
3330 Other EFA programs:	-, -	, -	
3331 Autism	47,331	57,279	9,948
3332 Gifted and Talented Education Pupils	21,363	23,124	1,761
3334 Limited English Proficiency	11,892	11,176	(716)
3351 Academic Assistance	119,367	109,900	(9,467)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	328,410	314,559	(13,851)
3353 Dual	17,443	18,439	996
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula	-	8,312	8,312

REVENUES (CONTINUED): 3000 Revenue from State Sources (Continued): 3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
3810 Reimbursement for local residential property tax relief 3820 Homestead exemption 3825 Reimbursement for property tax relief (tier 3) 3830 Merchant's inventory tax 3840 Manufacturers depreciation reimbursement 3890 Other state property tax revenues	\$ 785,313 268,093 2,500,000 22,805 600,000 67,000	\$ 785,313 268,093 2,500,000 22,805 605,167 210,745	\$ - - - 5,167 143,745
3900 Other State Revenue: 3993 PEBA on-Behalf	114,657	114,657	
Total state sources	9,840,521	9,868,276	27,755
Total revenue all sources	17,366,057	17,653,060	287,003
EXPENDITURES: 100 Instruction: 110 General instruction: 111 Kindergarten program: 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services - other than tuition 400 Supplies and materials 600 Other objects 112 Primary programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 600 Other objects 113 Elementary programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services - other than tuition 370 Purchased services - tuition	421,188 197,153 38 3,330 90 759,723 329,297 7,804 390 1,942,684 823,704 1,069 4,224	429,408 187,735 - 2,851 - 768,992 330,040 6,215 - 1,976,017 824,573 733 1,141	(8,220) 9,418 38 479 90 (9,269) (743) 1,589 390 (33,333) (869) 336 3,083
400 Supplies and materials 600 Other objects 114 High school programs:	15,014 90	13,952 -	1,062 90
100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services (other than tuition) 370 Tuition 400 Supplies and materials 115 Career and technology education programs:	1,113,289 473,813 1,627 55,731 33,111	1,128,247 476,807 - 5,439 37,945	(14,958) (2,994) 1,627 50,292 (4,834)
100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services - other than tuition 370 Tuition (purchased services) 400 Supplies and materials	182,094 73,461 193,000 - 1,845	182,118 73,472 - 112,077 500	(24) (11) 193,000 (112,077) 1,345

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fa	ariance Ivorable Favorable)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):			1	<u></u>
100 Instruction (Continued):				
118 Montessori Programs:				
100 Salaries	\$ 320,243	\$ 325,925	\$	(5,682)
200 Employee benefits	130,595	132,953		(2,358)
120 Exceptional programs:				
121 Educable mentally handicapped:				
100 Salaries	144,917	146,095		(1,178)
200 Employee benefits	69,543	68,549		994
122 Trainable mentally handicapped:				
200 Employee benefits	-	(102)		102
123 Orthopedically handicapped:		()		
200 Employee benefits	-	(134)		134
124 Visually handicapped:		()		
100 Salaries	22,019	22,167		(148)
200 Employee benefits	10,490	10,743		(253)
125 Hearing handicapped:	,			()
100 Salaries	14,442	14,504		(62)
200 Employee benefits	7,187	7,216		(29)
126 Speech handicapped:	,,10,	,,210		(23)
100 Salaries	186,580	156,810		29,770
200 Employee benefits	83,276	73,235		10,041
300 Purchased services - other than tuition	05,270	36		
	- 107	97		(36) 10
400 Supplies and materials	-			471
600 Other objects	1,230	759		4/1
127 Learning disabilities:	465 502	441 202		24 200
100 Salaries	465,593	441,203		24,390
200 Employee benefits	199,373	195,896		3,477
300 Purchased services - other than tuition	-	30,450		(30,450)
400 Supplies and materials	247	128		119
128 Emotionally handicapped:				
100 Salaries	5,502	4,554		948
200 Employee benefits	3,534	2,292		1,242
130 Preschool programs:				
132 Preschool handicapped speech (5-Yr Olds):				
100 Salaries	101,125	101,325		(200)
200 Employee benefits	42,542	43,374		(832)
133 Preschool handicapped self-contained:				
100 Salaries	78,687	80,288		(1,601)
200 Employee benefits	46,018	43,447		2,571
400 Supplies and materials	833	-		833
141 Gifted and talented - academic:				
100 Salaries	-	1,000		(1,000)
200 Employee benefits	-	293		(293)
300 Purchased services	11,741	1,140		10,601
400 Supplies and materials	1,667	271		1,396
600 Membership Dues and Fees	100	-		100
145 Homebound:				
100 Salaries	18,000	2,310		15,690
200 Employee benefits	5,312	685		4,627
300 Purchased services	10,180	1,038		9,142
147 Child Development Education Pilot Program:	_0,100	_,555		-,
100 Salaries	39,218	39,610		(392)
200 Employee benefits	16,588	16,703		(115)
	_0,000	_0,,00		()

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	F	Variance Favorable <u>nfavorable)</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):				
100 Instruction (Continued):				
149 Other special programs:				
100 Salaries	\$ 225,000	\$ 73,500	\$	151,500
200 Employee benefits	66,398	14,038		52,360
300 Purchased services	2,493	188		2,305
400 Supplies and materials	169,747	154,233		15,514
160 Other exceptional programs:				
161 Autism:				
100 Salaries	93,028	91,826		1,202
200 Employee benefits	48,710	42,438		6,272
162 Limited english proficiency:				
300 Travel	1,000	-		1,000
170 Summer school program:				
175 Instructional programs beyond regular school day:				
100 Salaries	300	-		300
200 Employee benefits	89	20		69
180 Adult/continuing educational programs:				
181 Adult basic education programs:	26.404	26.404		
300 Purchased services	 36,491	36,491		-
Total instruction	 9,313,914	8,935,856		378,058
200 Supporting Services: 210 Pupil services: 211 Attendance and social work:				
100 Salaries	135,932	133,581		2,351
200 Employee benefits	59,082	58,879		203
300 Purchased services	60			60
400 Supplies and materials	2,521	2,179		342
212 Guidance:	_,	_,		
100 Salaries	331,064	333,540		(2,476)
200 Employee benefits	135,988	132,022		3,966
300 Purchased services	900	1,430		(530)
400 Supplies and materials	2,255	902		1,353
213 Health:	,			,
100 Salaries	47,374	48,322		(948)
200 Employee benefits	25,661	25,960		(299)
300 Purchased services	25,000	61,928		(36,928)
400 Supplies and materials	-	580		(580)
214 Psychological services:				
100 Salaries	35,667	32,566		3,101
200 Employee benefits	12,051	12,051		-
300 Purchased services	-	109		(109)
215 Exceptional program services:				
100 Salaries	7,750	6,250		1,500
200 Employee benefits	2,290	1,824		466
220 Instructional staff services:				
221 Improvement of instruction - curriculum development:				
100 Salaries	266,543	228,064		38,479
140 Terminal leave	-	8,843		(8,843)
200 Employee benefits	104,697	93,507		11,190
400 Supplies and materials	521	335		186

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fa	'ariance avorable favorable)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	-		-	-
200 Supporting Services (Continued):				
220 Instructional staff services (Continued):				
222 Library and media:				
100 Salaries	\$ 246,537	\$ 247,853	\$	(1,316)
200 Employee benefits	104,151	104,545		(394)
300 Purchased services	2,532	3,416		(884)
400 Supplies and materials	27,519	18,925		8,594
223 Supervisor of special projects:				
100 Salaries	201,750	205,587		(3,837)
200 Employee benefits	77,212	78,554		(1,342)
300 Purchased services	8,523	574		7,949
400 Supplies and materials	1,417	1,203		214
224 Improvement of instruction inservice staff training:				
300 Purchased services	8,716	8,084		632
400 Supplies and materials	1,080	-		1,080
230 General and administrative services:				
231 Board of Education:				
100 Salaries	11,000	10,100		900
200 Employee benefits	173,710	170,327		3,383
300 Purchased services	48,700	9,911		38,789
318 Audit services	29,000	31,000		(2,000)
400 Supplies and materials	6,400	3,386		3,014
500 Capital outlay	25,045	-		25,045
600 Other objects	12,000	9,627		2,373
232 Office of Superintendent:				
100 Salaries	241,419	241,419		-
200 Employee benefits	90,465	89,009		1,456
300 Purchased services	15,930	1,986		13,944
400 Supplies and materials	8,082	7,416		666
600 Other objects	7,000	6,338		662
233 School administration:				
100 Salaries	804,480	815,199		(10,719)
200 Employee benefits	325,355	323,354		2,001
300 Purchased services	7,746	2,493		5,253
400 Supplies and materials	7,854	7,479		375
250 Finance and operations services:				
251 Student transportation (federal/district mandated):				
400 Supplies and materials	-	4		(4)
252 Fiscal services:				
100 Salaries	246,914	257,389		(10,475)
200 Employee benefits	92,258	95,363		(3,105)
300 Purchased services	54,810	22,030		32,780
400 Supplies and materials	12,643	20,980		(8,337)
500 Capital outlay	6,930	-		6,930
600 Other objects	15,785	14,899		886
254 Operation and maintenance of plant:				
100 Salaries & Terminal Leave	590,015	589,154		861
140 Terminal leave	-	1,370		(1,370)
200 Employee benefits	295,415	287,246		8,169
300 Purchased services	399,386	384,886		14,500
321 Public utilities	32,400	16,464		15,936
400 Supplies and materials	137,884	123,474		14,410
470 Energy	440,000	358,190		81,810
500 Capital outlay	25,753	25,603		150
600 Other objects	640	-		640

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): 200 Supporting Services (Continued): 250 Finance and operations services (Continued):	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
255 Pupil transportation:			
100 Salaries	\$ 500,271		
200 Employee benefits	168,950	160,544	8,406
300 Purchased services	77,051	23,652	53,399
400 Supplies and materials	8,862	5,353	3,509
500 Capital outlay	11,138 900	11,138	- 900
600 Other objects 256 Food service:	900	-	900
200 Employee benefits	_	68,442	(68,442)
400 Supplies and materials	_	194	(194)
257 Internal services:		194	(194)
100 Salaries	34,015	34,015	-
200 Employee benefits	14,343	14,343	-
300 Purchased services	50,000	45,073	4,927
400 Supplies and materials	3,000	2,358	642
258 Security:	,	,	
300 Purchased services	120,887	40,668	80,219
260 Data and technology processing services:			
262 Planning:			
300 Purchased services	2,500	560	1,940
400 Supplies and materials	1,300	-	1,300
600 Other objects	4,800	4,800	-
263 Information services:			
300 Purchased services	10,000	165	9,835
264 Staff services:			
100 Salaries	94,383	95,760	(1,377)
200 Employee benefits	43,097	43,491	(394)
300 Purchased services	15,291	15,806	(515)
400 Supplies and materials	21,925	27,025	(5,100)
600 Other objects	30	30	-
266 Data processing services:	266 770	260 409	(2,620)
100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	266,778 105,262	269,408 100,939	(2,630) 4,323
300 Purchased services	46,080	43,224	2,856
400 Supplies and materials	48,305	48,987	(682)
500 Capital outlay	6,434	6,434	(002)
270 Support services - pupil activity:	0,101	0,101	
271 Pupil services activity:			
100 Salaries	147,297	143,493	3,804
200 Employee benefits	57,222	38,916	18,306
300 Purchased services	62,255	50,922	11,333
400 Supplies and materials	275	-	275
600 Other objects	24,299	23,675	624
Total supporting services	7,986,762	7,632,166	354,596
Total overand#uras	17 200 676	16 569 022	
Total expenditures	17,300,676	16,568,022	732,654
Excess of revenues over expenditures	65,381	1,085,038	1,019,657

				Variance Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Ur</u>	<u>nfavorable)</u>
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds:				
5230 Transfer from special revenue EIA fund	\$ 489,028	\$ 488,509	\$	(519)
5280 Transfer from other funds indirect costs	-	46,110		46,110
421-710 Transfer to special revenue funds	(541,909)	(309,361)		232,548
422-710 Transfer to special revenue EIA funds	 (12,500)	(54,118)		(41,618)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (65,381)	171,140		236,521
Net change in fund balances	-	1,256,178		1,256,178
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2020	-	5,024,966		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2021	=	\$ 6,281,144		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	TITLE I <u>(201/202</u>)	IDEA (203/204)	Har	eschool Idicapped 05/206)	CATE (207/208)	Re Sta	Other esignated estricted ate Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	Total
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:											
1700 Pupil activities:											
1790 Other pupil activity income	\$	- \$; -	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	-	\$-	\$ 160,814	\$ 160,814
1900 Other revenue from local sources:											
1930 Medicaid		-	-		-	-	-	-	51,000	-	51,000
1999 Revenue from other local sources		-	-		-	-	-	-	71,786	-	71,786
Total local sources		-	-		-		-	-	122,786	160,814	283,600
3000 Revenue from State Sources:											
3100 Restricted State funding:											
3110 Occupational education:											
3118 EEDA career specialist		-	-		-	-	-	87,373	-	-	87,373
3120 General education:											
3127 Student health and fitness		-	-		-	-	-	3,042	-	-	3,042
3130 Special programs:											
3135 Reading Coaches		-	-		-	-	-	120,591	-	-	120,591
3136 Student health and fitness - nurses		-	-		-	-	-	57,628	-	-	57,628
3143 GEER CERDEP Summer		-	-		-	-	-	13,802	-	-	13,802
3190 Miscellaneous restricted grants:											
3193 Education license plates		-	-		-	-	-	586	-	-	586
3199 Other restricted state grants		-	-		-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue:											
3699 Other State Lottery Programs		-	-		-	-	-	8,293	-	-	8,293
3990 Other State Revenue:											
3994 PEBA Nonemployer Contributions		-	-		-	-	-	3,222	-	-	3,222
3995 CRF Per Pupil Funding		-	-		-			-	468,700	-	468,700
Total state sources		-	-		-		-	294,537	470,700	-	765,237

REVENUES (CONTINUED) 4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:	TITLE I <u>(201/202)</u>	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	<u>Total</u>
4200 Occupational education: 4210 Perkins Aid, Title I - Career and Technology Education	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 37,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 37,016
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965:	Ψ	Ψ	Ŷ	φ 57,010	Ŷ	4	Ŷ	ф <i>3,7</i> 010
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	662,238	-	-	-	-	117,431	-	779,669
4312 Rural and low-income school program, Title II	-	-	-	-	-	39,652	-	39,652
4341 Title III - Limited English Proficiency	-	-	-	-	-	1,930	-	1,930
4351 Improving Teacher Quality	-	-	-	-	-	85,256	-	85,256
4500 Programs for children with disabilities:								
4510 IDEA	-	785,928	-	-	-	27,659	-	813,587
4520 Pre-school	-	-	32,959	-	-	-	-	32,959
4900 Other federal sources:								
4975 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)	-	-	-	-	-	945,919	-	945,919
4977 ESSER II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4990 Other Federal Revenue:								
4974 ESSER III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4997 Title IV - SSAE	-	-	-	-	-	26,809	-	26,809
4999 Revenue from other Federal Sources		-	-	-	-	207,981	-	207,981
Total federal sources	662,238	785,928	32,959	37,016	-	1,452,637	-	2,970,778
Total revenue all sources	662,238	785,928	32,959	37,016	294,537	2,046,123	160,814	4,019,615

EXPENDITURES	TITLE I <u>(201/202)</u>	IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped <u>(205/206)</u>	CATE <u>(207/208)</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	Total
100 Instruction:								
111 Kindergarten programs: 100 Salaries	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,903	\$-\$	23,903
200 Employee benefits	ър – –	р – –	-р -	р - -	₽ -	7,042	φ - φ -	7,042
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	59	67,932	-	67,991
112 Primary programs:						· ,· ·		- /
100 Salaries	37,929	-	-	-	-	48,236	-	86,165
200 Employee benefits	16,210	-	-	-	-	21,696	-	37,906
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	9,920	-	9,920
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	2,982	67,692	-	70,674
113 Elementary programs:								
100 Salaries	308,329	-	-	-	-	57,840	-	366,169
200 Employee benefits	121,889	-	-	-	-	17,040	-	138,929
300 Purchased services	23,120	-	-	-	-	5,900	-	29,020
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	116,758	-	116,758
114 High school programs:	00.205					452 760		244.065
100 Salaries	88,305	-	-	-	-	152,760	-	241,065
200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services	41,312	-	-	-	-	57,291 28,642	-	98,603 28,642
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	20,042 54,471	-	28, 842 54, 471
115 Vocational programs:	-	-	-	-	-	54,471	-	54,471
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	3,601	-	_	_	3,601
600 Other objects	-	-	-	3,200	-	-	_	3,200
116 Career and technology education				5,200				5,200
(vocational) programs - middle school:								
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	547	-	-	-	547
600 Other objects	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	1,900
118 Montessori programs:				,				,
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	4,907	-	4,907
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1,445	-	1,445
120 Exceptional programs:								
121 Educable mentally handicapped:								
100 Salaries	-	72,422	-	-	-	24,198	-	96,620
200 Employee benefits	-	35,301	-	-	-	7,129	-	42,430
124 Visually handicapped:								
100 Salaries	-	17,066	-	-	-	608	-	17,674
200 Employee Benefits	-	8,417	-	-	-	179	-	8,596
125 Hearing Handicapped		11 626				240		11.045
100 Salaries	-	11,626	-	-	-	319	-	11,945
200 Employee benefits	-	5,681	-	-	-	94 160		5,775 160
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100

	TITLE I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	<u>Total</u>
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):								
100 Instruction (Continued):								
126 Speech handicapped:			•					
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	¥	φ 1,502		\$ 4,582
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1,349	-	1,349
300 Purchased services	-	989	-	-	-	-	-	989
600 Other objects	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	480
127 Learning disabilities:								
100 Salaries	3,000	98,185	-	-	-	58,820	-	160,005
200 Employee benefits	876	52,176	-	-	-	17,225	-	70,277
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	99
400 Supplies and materials	-	7,316	-	-	-	5,564	-	12,880
128 Emotionally handicapped:		540				26		
100 Salaries	-	518	-	-	-	36	-	554
200 Employee benefits	-	300	-	-	-	10	-	310
130 Preschool handicapped programs:								
132 Preschool handicapped itinerant (5 yr. olds):						2 604		2.604
100 Salaries	-	-	-		-	2,604	-	2,604
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-		-	767	-	767
133 Preschool handicapped self-contained (5 yr. olds):		F (0)	20 227			1 517	_	27 427
100 Salaries	-	5,683 3,004	20,227 12,732		-	1,517 446	-	27,427
200 Employee benefits	-	3,004	12,752		-	440	-	16,182
140 Special programs:								
147 Child development education pilot progam: 100 Salaries					10 662	14 515	_	25,177
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	10,662 3,141	14,515 2,996	-	6,137
400 Supplies and materials	-	_	-	-	5,141	2,990	-	806
	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	800
149 Other special programs: 100 Salaries	-	31,000	_	_	_	-	-	31,000
200 Employee benefits	_	8,870	_	-	_	_	-	8,870
400 Supplies and materials	_	0,070	-	-	_	6,897	_	6,897
160 Other exceptional programs:						0,057		0,057
161 Autism:								
100 Salaries	-	55,181	-	-	-	1,806	-	56,987
200 Employee benefits	-	27,690	-	-	-	532	-	28,222
170 Summer school program:		,						,
171 Primary summer school:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	4,438	40,625	-	45,063
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	1,307	11,968	-	13,275
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	2,548	-	-	2,548
172 Elementary summer school:					,			,
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	82,117	-	82,117
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	24,193	-	24,193
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	11,819	-	11,819
						•		

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED): 100 Instruction (Continued):	TITLE I (201/202)	IDEA <u>(203/204)</u>	Preschool Handicapped <u>(205/206)</u>	CATE <u>(207/208)</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	Total
170 Summer school program (Continued):								
173 High school summer school:								
100 Salaries	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -		\$-	\$ 26,280
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	7,232	-	7,232
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	5,433	-	5,433
175 Instructional programs beyond								
regular school day:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	77,545	-	77,545
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	22,579	-	22,579
180 Adult/continuing educational programs:								
181 Adult basic programs: 100 Salaries						2 1 2 0		2 1 2 0
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	3,138 924	-	3,138 924
188 Parenting/family literacy:	-	-	-	-	-	924	-	924
400 Supplies and materials	8,987 -		-	-	-	-	-	8,987
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:	0,507							0,507
660 Pupil activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,121	46,121
Total instruction	649,957	441,425	32,959	9,248	25,137	1,211,066	46,121	2,415,913
200 Supporting services:								
210 Pupil services:								
211 Attendance and social work:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	39,296	-	39,296
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	15,473	-	15,473
212 Guidance:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	29,476	61,733	57,342	-	148,551
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	13,367	25,640	28,772	-	67,779
213 Health:					44 6 41	47 105		01.020
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	44,641	47,195	-	91,836
200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services	-	- 165,599	-	-	18,062	17,541 51,127	-	35,603 216,726
400 Supplies and materials	-	435	-	-	-	27,796	-	28,231
214 Psychological:	_	-133	-		-	27,730	_	20,231
100 Salaries	-	33,105	-	-	-	2,970	-	36,075
200 Employee benefits	-	12,210	-	-	-	876	-	13,086
300 Purchased services	-	100	-	-	-	9,460	-	9,560
400 Supplies and materials	-	13,434	-	-	-	-	-	13,434

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	TITLE I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	Total
200 Supporting services (Continued):								
221 Improvement of instruction -								
curriculum development:								
100 Salaries	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 104,689		\$-\$	
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	44,944	783	-	45,727
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	4,665	-	4,665
222 Library and media:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	3,387	-	3,387
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	998	-	998
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	977	-	977
223 Supervision of special programs:								
100 Salaries	8,986	82,573	-	6,000	-	71,521	-	169,080
200 Employee benefits	3,295	34,679	-	1,763	-	28,876	-	68,613
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	3,160	-	3,160
400 Supplies and materials	-	2,368	-	-	-	716	-	3,084
224 Improvement of instruction - inservice								
and staff training:								
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	4,205	-	4,205
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	-	2,700
233 School administration:								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	430	-	430
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1,126	-	1,126
250 Finance and operations services:								
251 Student transportation (Federal mandated):						11 100		44,400
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	11,400	-	11,400
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	2,573	-	2,573
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	2,420	-	2,420
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant:						100 101		100 101
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	100,121	-	100,121
255 Student transportation (State mandated):						2 (72		2 (72
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	2,673	-	2,673
256 Food service: 100 Salaries						168,992	_	168,992
200 Employee benefits		_	_			48,748	-	48,748
	-	_	-	-	-	48,012	-	
400 Supplies and materials 258 Security:	-	-	-	-	-	40,012	-	48,012
300 Purchased services	-	_	_		-	4,310	_	4,310
264 Staff services:						4,510		4,510
300 Purchased services						31,547	-	31,547
500 Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	37,615	-	37,615
266 Technology and data processing services:	-	-	-	-	-	57,015	-	57,015
300 Purchased services	_	_	-	_	586	_	-	586
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	- 500	114,772	-	114,772
	_	<u> </u>	_	_	_	111,772		111,772

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):	TITLE <u>(201/2</u>		IDEA (203/204)	Ha	Preschool Indicapped 205/206)	CATE 207/208)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants <u>(900s)</u>	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds <u>(700s)</u>	<u>Total</u>	
200 Supporting services (Continued): 270 Support services - Pupil activity:											
271 Pupil Activity Services: 400 Supplies and materials 660 Pupil activity	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 378	\$- 119,648	\$	
Total supporting services	12,	281	344,503		-	50,606	300,295	997,611	119,648	1,824,944	-
 400 Intergovernmental Expenditures: 411 Payments to State Department of Education: 720 Transits 419 Payments from Nonemployer Contributions: 		-	-		-	-	-	87,250	-	87,250	
720 Transits		-	-		-	-	3,222	-	-	3,222	_
Total intergovernmental expenditures		-	-		-	-	3,222	87,250	-	90,472	_
Total expenditures	662,	238	785,928		32,959	59,854	328,654	2,295,927	165,769	4,331,329	_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from (to) other funds:											
5210 Transfer from General Fund		-	-		-	22,838	34,117	252,406	-	309,361	
431-791 Special Revenue Fund indirect costs Total other financing sources (uses)		-				- 22,838	- 34,117	(2,602) 249,804		(2,602) 306,759	-
		_				22,030	57,117	249,004		500,759	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-		-	-	-	-	(4,955)	(4,955)	1
FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2020		-	-		-	-	-	-	175,046	175,046	-
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 170,091	\$ 170,091	=

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Subfund</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Programs</u>	R	<u>evenues</u>	<u>Ex</u> t	<u>penditures</u>	Т	Special F nterfund ransfers In/(Out)	Revenue Other Fund Transfers <u>In/(Out)</u>	Special Revenue Fund <u>Unearned</u>
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	586	\$	586	\$	(87)	\$ -	\$ 87
924	3134	Child Development Education Pilot Program		13,802		13,802		-	-	-
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialist		87,373		87,373		(29,556)	-	29,556
935	3135	Reading Coach		120,591		149,633		-	29,042	-
936	3136	Student health and fitness - Nurses		57,628		62,703		-	5,075	-
937	3127	Student health and fitness - PE Teachers		3,042		3,042		(16,288)	-	16,288
969	3699	Other State Lottery Programs		8,293		8,293		-	-	-
994	3994	PEBA Nonemployer Contributions		3,222		3,222		-	-	-
		Totals	\$	294,537	\$	328,654	\$	(45,931)	\$ 34,117	\$ 45,931

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TITLE 1

201 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs 202 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs

IDEA

203 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 204 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Preschool and Handicapped

205 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Preschool

CATE

207 Perkins Aid, Title I - Career and Technology Education (CATE)

Other Designated Restricted State Grants

- 919 Education License Plates
- 924 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CDEP)
- 928 EEDA Career Specialists
- 935 Reading Coaches
- 936 Student Health and Fitness Nurses
- 937 Student Health and Fitness PE Teachers
- 969 Other State Lottery Programs
- 994 PEBA Nonemployer Contributions

Other Special Revenue Programs

- 210 Title IV SSAE
- 211 Title IV SSAE
- 212 Extended School Year Handicapped Services
- 217 CARES Act LEAP
- 220 Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)
- 225 Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)
- 237 Title I, Section 1003(A), School Improvement Focus Schools
- 238 Title I, Section 1003(A), School Improvement Misc
- 251 Rural and Low-Income School Program (Title VI)
- 252 Rural and Low Income (Title VI)
- 264 Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students (Title III)
- 267 Improving Teacher Quality (Title II)
- 268 Improving Teacher Quality (Title II)
- 271 Vocational Education Student Organization (10)
- 273 Vocational Education Guidance (9)
- 276 Vocational Education Initiate/Improve Prog (6)
- 280 Jobs for SC Graduates

Other Special Revenue Programs (continued)

290 Other Federal Revenue
291 Misc Federal SMK8
298 SC Gear Up
299 SC Gear Up
805 Special Olympics
806 SC Arts Commission
810 Dick Horne Foundation
821 Moseley Architects Scholarship
840 SC Council on Competitiveness
851 SCSBIT Risk Contract
880 Medicaid
882 Medicaid
884 Special Needs Transportation

Student Activity Funds

700s Student Activity Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Actual
REVENUES:		
3000 State Sources	5.	
3500 Education	Improvement Act:	
3502	ADEPT	\$ 2,257
3507	Aid to Districts - Technology	12,039
3518	Formative assessment	8,788
3519	Grade 10 assessment	1,875
3526	Refurbishment of K-8 Sciences	29,376
3528	Industry Certificates	18,988
3529	Career and technology education	43,479
3532	National Board Certification (NBC) salary supplement	54,889
3533	Teacher of the year awards	1,077
3538	Students at risk of school failure	217,510
3541	CDEPP	527,064
3550	Teacher salary increase	392,905
	School employer contributions	95,604
	Summer Reading Program	19,794
	Teacher supplies	35,475
	EEDA Professional Development Funds	4,317
	Aid to districts	78,242
	Other EIA	21,555
	Total state sources	 1,565,234
	Total revenue all sources	 1,565,234
EXPENDITURES:		
100 Instruction:		
	al instruction:	
111	Kindergarten programs:	
	400 Supplies and materials	\$ 9,337
112	Primary programs:	
	100 Salaries	132,264
	200 Employee benefits	62,553
	400 Supplies and materials	9,337
113	Elementary programs:	
	100 Salaries	31,000
	200 Employee benefits	8,807
	400 Supplies and materials	9,337
114	High school programs:	
	100 Salaries	5,000
	200 Employee benefits	1,460
	400 Supplies and materials	3,241
115	Career and technology education programs:	-
	100 Salaries	7,500
	200 Employee benefits	2,198
	300 Purchased services	14,300
	400 Supplies and materials	18,722
	500 Capital outlay	6,528
116	Career and technology education (vocational)	0,020
110	programs - middle school:	
	400 Supplies and materials	7,939
	io supplies and materials	

EXPENDITU	RES (CON	NTINUED):	
100 Instr	uction (C	Continued):	
140	Specia	al programs:	
	147	CERDEP:	
		100 Salaries	\$ 238,974
		200 Employee benefits	118,010
		400 Supplies and materials	166,620
	149	Other special programs:	
		100 Salaries	42,993
		200 Employee benefits	22,525
		400 Supplies and materials	42,613
170	Summ	ner school program:	·
		Primary summer school:	
		100 Salaries	5,637
		200 Employee benefits	1,661
		400 Supplies and materials	, 153
	172		
		100 Salaries	9,533
		200 Employee benefits	2,810
	175	Instructional programs beyond regular school day:	_,===
	1/0	100 Salaries	6,000
		200 Employee benefits	1,749
		Total instruction	 988,801
			 500,001
200 Suppor	t Service	۵ ۲	
210		services:	
210	•	Guidance services:	
	-12	300 Purchased services	2,475
		400 Supplies and materials	6,030
220	Instru	ctional staff services:	0,050
220	221	Improvement of instruction-curriculum development:	
	221	100 Salaries	43,607
		140 Terminal leave	3,107
		200 Employee benefits	16,207
		300 Purchased services	412
	222	400 Supplies and materials	3,046
	223		10.075
		100 Salaries	10,875
		200 Employee benefits	3,188
	224	300 Purchased services	4,780
	224		7 010
		300 Purchased services	7,910
220	6	400 Supplies and materials	3,774
230		al Administration Services	
	233	School administration	F F20
		300 Purchased services	5,528
250		ce and operations services:	
	258	Security	
		400 Supplies and materials	4,302
	266		
		400 Supplies and materials	 26,801
		Total supporting services	 142,042
		-	
		Total expenditures	 1,130,843

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds: 5210 Transfer from general fund (excludes indirect costs) 420-710 Transfer to general fund (excludes indirect costs) Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 54,118 (488,509) (434,391)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-
FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2020	
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	<u>\$ </u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Program	<u>Re</u>	evenues	<u>Expe</u>	<u>enditures</u>	EI	A Interfund Transfers <u>In/(Out)</u>	-	ther Fund Transfers In/ <u>(Out)</u>	U	IA Fund nearned <u>evenue</u>
3500 Edu	ucation Improvement Act:										
3502	ADEPT	\$	2,257	\$	14,063	\$	-	\$	11,806	\$	-
3507	Aid to Districts - Technology		12,039		12,039		-		-		-
3518	Formative assessment		8,788		8,788						-
3519	Grade 10 assessment		1,875		1,875		-		-		-
3526	Refurbishment of K-8 Sciences		29,376		29,376		-		-		15,195
3528	Industry Certificates		18,988		18,988		-		-		2,920
3529	Career and technology education		43,479		43,479		-		-		31,374
3532	National Board Certification (NBC) -										
	salary supplement		54,889		54,889		-		-		-
3533	Teacher of the year awards		1,077		1,077		-		-		-
3538	Students at risk of school failure		217,510		259,822		-		42,312		-
3541	CDEPP		527,064		527,064		-		-		245,117
3550	Teacher salary increase		392,905		-		-		(392,905)		-
3555	School employer contributions		95,604		-		-		(95,604)		-
3557	Summer Reading Program		19,794		19,794		-		-		-
3577	Teacher supplies		35,475		35,475		-		-		-
3595	EEDA Professional Development Funds		4,317		4,317		-		-		2,221
3597	Aid to districts		78,242		78,242		-		-		53,306
3599	Other EIA		21,555		21,555		-		-		448
	Total	\$ 1	,565,234	\$1,	130,843	\$	_	\$	(434,391)	\$	350,581

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES 1000 Revenue from Local Sources: 1600 Food service: 1610 Lunch sales to pupils 1640 Lunch sales to adults 1900 Other revenue from local sources: 1990 Miscellaneous local revenue: 1999 Revenue from other local sources Total revenue from local sources	\$ 6,124 414 <u>1,430</u> 7,968
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources: 4800 USDA reimbursement: 4810 School lunch and after school snacks program 4830 School breakfast program 4860 Fresh fruits and vegetables program 4900 Other federal sources:	360,399 220,653 30,656
4991 USDA commodities Total federal sources	125,637 737,345
Total revenue all sources	745,313
EXPENDITURES 250 Finance and operations: 256 Food Service: 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 300 Purchased services 400 Supplies and materials 600 Other objects Total expenditures	171,006 69,235 55,572 397,115 2,032 694,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers from (to) other funds: 432-791 Food Service Fund indirect costs Total other financing sources	<u>(43,508)</u> (43,508)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,845
FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2020	408,722
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 415,567

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Other</u>		<u>SCAGO</u>	Total
REVENUES:				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:				
1200 Revenue from local governmental units				
other than LEAs:				
1210 Ad valorem taxes-including delinquent taxes				
(fiscally dependent LEA)	\$ 890,		-	\$ 890,660
1240 Penalties and interest on taxes (dependent)		635	-	71,635
1280 Revenue in lieu of taxes (dependent and independent)	1,820,	025	-	1,820,025
1500 Earnings on investments:		• • •		
1510 Interest on investments		248	34	282
Total local sources	2,782,	568	34	2,782,602
3000 Revenue from State Sources:				
3800 State revenue in lieu of taxes:				
3820 Homestead exemption	42	963	-	42,963
3830 Merchant's inventory tax		456	-	4,456
3840 Manufacturers depreciation reimbursement		700	-	69,700
3890 Other state property tax revenues		272	-	24,272
Total state sources	141,		-	141,391
				· · ·
Total revenue all sources	2,923,	959	34	2,923,993
EXPENDITURES:				
500 Debt Service:				
395 Other professional and technical services		-	5,000	5,000
610 Redemption of principal	3,081,	000	1,195,000	4,276,000
620 Interest		779	690,750	757,529
Total expenditures	3,147,		1,890,750	5,038,529
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
5200 Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds				
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	303,		1,890,349	2,193,698
Total other financing sources	303,	349	1,890,349	2,193,698
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	79,	529	(367)	79,162
FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2020	1,421,	330	833	1,422,163
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 1,500,	859 \$	466	\$ 1,501,325

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Other</u>	<u>SCAGO</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:			
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:			
1500 Earnings on investments:			
1510 Interest on investments	\$ 4,123	\$-	\$ 4,123
Total local sources	4,123	-	4,123
Total revenue all sources	4,123	-	4,123
EXPENDITURES:			
200 Support Services:			
252 Fiscal Services:			
300 Purchased services	-	9,353	9,353
253 Facilities Acquisitions and Construction:			
300 Purchased services	18,073	-	18,073
400 Supplies and materials	81,002	-	81,002
500 Capital outlay			
530 Improvements other than building	39,450	-	39,450
258 Security			
500 Capital outlay			
530 Improvements other than building	152,268	-	152,268
Total support services	290,793	9,353	300,146
Total expenditures	290,793	9,353	300,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
5100 Sale of Bonds:			
5110 Premiums on bonds sold	24,971	-	24,971
5120 Proceeds of general obligation bonds	2,444,000	-	2,444,000
5200 Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds	, ,		
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	-	15,000	15,000
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(2,193,698)		(2,193,698)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	260,273	15,000	275,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(26,397)	5,647	(20,750)
FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2020	1,976,706	12,795	1,989,501
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 1,950,309	\$ 18,442	<u>\$ 1,968,751</u>

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2021

Program	Project/Grant Number and FY	Revenue & Subfund Code	Description	SCDE	Int Due to or Federal ernment	Status of Amount Due to Grantors
Army - JROTC	SRF	290/049900	Unexpended funds	\$	3,189	Paid after year-end
National Board Certification	EIA	332/035320	Unexpended funds		132	Paid after year-end
Teacher Supplies	EIA	377/035770	Unexpended funds		275	Paid after year-end
Other EIA	EIA	399/035990	Unexpended funds		259	Paid after year-end
Total				\$	3,854	

SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATION RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	<u>Cost Type</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
10	Districtwide	Non-school	Central	\$ 9,680,462
20	Calhoun County High	High School	School	5,638,751
45	Sandy Run Elementary	Elementary School	School	6,164,980
50	St. Matthews School	Elementary School	School	6,512,414
97	Foundational Christian School	Other School	School	2,313
98	Calhoun Academy	Other School	School	63,699
99	Orangeburg School District	Other School	School	1,210
	\$ 28,063,829			

The above expenditures are reconciled to the District's financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$ 16,568,022
Special Revenue Fund - Special Projects	4,331,329
Special Revenue Fund - EIA	1,130,843
Special Revenue Fund - Food Service	694,960
Debt Service Fund	5,038,529
Capital Projects Fund	300,146
Total expenditures/disbursements for all funds	\$ 28,063,829

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

The Board of Trustees Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County Public Schools, St. Matthews, South Carolina (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

J. W. Hunt and Company

November 11, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Trustees Calhoun County Public Schools St. Matthews, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Calhoun County Public Schools, St. Matthews, South Carolina's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

J. W. Hunt and Company

November 11, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Pass-			
LEA	Federal Grantor/	Federal	Through			
Subfunc	Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's			
<u>Code</u>	<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Number</u>	Number		<u>Exp</u>	<u>enditures</u>
	U. S. Department of Agriculture					
	Passed through S.C. Department of Education:					
	Child Nutrition Cluster:					
60X	School breakfast program	10.553	N/A		\$	220,653
60X	School lunch program	10.555	N/A			360,400
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster					581,053
60X	Fresh fruits and vegetable program Non-cash assistance:	10.582	20FFVP			30,656
60X	USDA Commodities (Food Distribution Program)	10.565	N/A			125,637
	Total U. S. Department of Agriculture					737,346
	U. S. Department of Education					
	Passed through S.C. Department of Education:					
201	Title I	84.010	21 Title I, Part A (Regular)	\$ 643,671		
202	Title I	84.010	20 Title I, Part A (Regular)	10,225		
202	Title I	84.010	19 Title I, Part A (Regular)	8,342		
237	Title I	84.010	19 Title I TSI	44,316		
237	Title I	84.010	20 Title I TSI	73,115	-	779,669
203	IDEA - Special Education	84.027A	21 IDEA	744,129		
204	IDEA - Special Education	84.027A	20 IDEA	106		
204	IDEA - Special Education	84.027A	19 IDEA	41,693		
212	IDEA - Special Education	84.027A	19 ESY Handicapped Services	8,498		
212	IDEA - Special Education	84.027A	20 ESY Handicapped Services	19,161	-	813,587
220	Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER	84.425D	20 SC CARES ESSER	484,549		
225	Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	21 ESSER II	461,370	-	945,919
205	IDEA - Special Education Preschool	84.173	21 IDEA Preschool	29,091		
205	IDEA - Special Education Preschool	84.173	19 IDEA Preschool	3,868	-	32,959
251	Title VI - Rural and Low Income	84.358B	21 REAP	31,238		
252	Title VI - Rural and Low Income	84.358B	20 REAP	6,854		
252	Title VI - Rural and Low Income	84.358B	19 REAP	1,560	-	39,652

CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

LEA Subfund <u>Code</u>	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>
264	<u>U. S. Department of Education (Continued)</u> Passed through S.C. Department of Education: Title III - Limited English Proficiency				
	and Immigrant Students	84.365	19 English Language Acquisition		\$ 1,930
267	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	21 Title II	\$ 74,699	
268	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	20 Title II	10,558	85,257
271	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 01)	84.048	20VA016	1,498	
271	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 01)	84.048	21VA016	2,103	
273	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 02)	84.048	21VA016	27,768	
276	Career and Technical Education (subprogram 06)	84.048	21VA016	5,647	37,016
298	Gear Up	84.334A	P334A140210	73,901	
299	Gear Up	84.334A	P334A180036	66,085	139,986
210	Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	21 Title IV, Part A	15,463	
211	Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A		6,553	
211	Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	19 Title IV, Part A	4,794	26,810
	Total U. S. Department of Education				2,902,785
	U. S. Department of Defense				
290	ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	N/A		67,694
	Total U. S. Department of Defense				67,694
	U.S. Department of Labor				
	Passed through S.C. Department of Employment and Wo	orkforce:			
280	Jobs for Americas Graduates - South Carolina	17.259	20JAG101		52,156
	Total U. S. Department of Labor				52,156
	Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 3,759,981

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Calhoun County Public Schools (District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

<i>Financial Statements</i> Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered		No
to be material weakness(es)?		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Program</u>	
84.010 84.425D	Title I Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		
There were no findings related to the financial statements.		
SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT FINDINGS		

There were no findings related to major federal award programs.

CALHOUN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

No matters were reported for the year ended June 30, 2020.