SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-11
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A	12-13
Statement of Activities	В	14
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	С	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	E	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	G	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	Н	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	I	21-22
Notes to the Financial Statements		23-55
Supplemental Information:		
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual		56-64
Required Supplemental Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule		65

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SCRS Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of School District	66
Contributions - SCRS	66
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SCRHITF	67
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of School District	
Contributions - SCRHITF	67
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	68
Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	69-78
Supplemental Listing of LEA Sub fund Codes and Titles	79-80
Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants	81
Education Improvement Act	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	82-85
Summary Schedule by Program	86
Debt Service Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Debt Service Fund - District	87-88
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	0.0
Debt Service Fund - EFC	89
Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund - District	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund - EFC	91
Enterprise Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Food Service)	92-93
Miscellaneous Schedules:	
Detail Schedule of Due To SCDE/Federal Government	94
Location Reconciliation Schedule	95

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Compliance Section:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	96-97
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	98
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	99-100
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	101-102
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	103-104
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	105

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1011 FAIR STREET
P.O. DRAWER 428

AUSTIN M. SHEHEEN, JR., CPA (1963-2020)
TERRY M. HANCOCK, CPA, EMERITUS
LARRY F. GODWIN, CPA
THOMAS B. MYERS, CPA
DARYL W. TAYLOR, CPA
ANTHONY E. BOYKIN, CPA
JANE M. PEACOCK, CPA
MATTHEW C. IRICK, CPA

JANE M. FEACOCK, CPA
MATTHEW C. IRICK, CPA
J. RICHARD PARKER, CPA
R. MARC WOOD
SHANE E. KIRKLEY, CPA
B. KEACH JORDAN, CPA
MARC A. QUIGLEY, CPA
JOHN C. BOYKIN, III, CPA
MEREDITH A. BLAKE, CPA
JOHN F. MARTIN, CPA

TRACY L. FAILE, CPA
CHRISTOPHER H. HARRELL
AMANDA B. BUCKFI FW

CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA 29021
FOUNDED 1959

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CPA'S

TELEPHONE (803) 432-1424 FAX (803) 432-1831

WEBSITE: WWW.SHGCPA.COM

November 29, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the School District of Williamsburg County Kingstree, South Carolina

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Williamsburg County, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the School District of Williamsburg County, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 4 through 11 and 65, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, schedule of District's proportionate share of liability and the schedule of the District's contributions for both the pension and OPEB on pages 66-67 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 School District of Williamsburg County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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) Plan 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements 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 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements 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 29, 2021, on our consideration of School District of Williamsburg County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District of Williamsburg County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Shelsen, Harcock a Godin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP Camden, South Carolina

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of School District of Williamsburg County's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information in the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

We based our budget on \$2,425 base student cost. We had some cuts in Federal and State Restricted Funds. Purchase orders were monitored very closely to reduce spending for supplies, equipment, travel, conferences and telephones. Additionally, the number of substitutes that were utilized was significantly reduced.

Other key financial aspects were as follows:

Net Position: The District's Total Net Position as of June 30, 2021, was \$(36,793,140).

Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$56,538,531 and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$53,626,772 for all Governmental Funds at the fund level. Accordingly, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,911,759.

General Fund/Fund Balance: On June 30, 2020, our principal operating fund, the General Fund, had a fund balance of \$6,856,228. The current year revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses creating an increase for the year of \$2,445,102. This increased the fund balance to \$9,301,330 as of June 30, 2021.

Debt Service: In 2006 the District issued \$22,500,000 in SCAGO General Obligation School (Installment Purchase) Bonds to build Hemingway Elementary School. In 2008, the District issued \$6,926,639 in QZAB Bonds to repair, renovate and upgrade facilities in the district. In 2016 the District issued \$17,625,000 in SCAGO Installment Purchase Refunding Bonds to refund the 2006 IPR bonds. The millage assessed to repay the debt service is 34.5. As of June 30, 2021, the District had paid off approximately \$1,628,000 against its long-term debt obligations.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements (General, Special Revenue, Special Revenue EIA, Debt Service, School Building, Proprietary and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information and a compliance section in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. A description of these statements and some related definitions follow:

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

These statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and functions principally supported by service charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, intergovernmental, debt service, and capital outlay expenditures. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 of this report.

Statement of Net Position: The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities except for those related to fiduciary funds, 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.

Statement of Activities: The statement of activities 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, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Fund Financial Statements: 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for governmental funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 16 and 18.

The District maintains its accounting records in conformity with the South Carolina Department of Education's Financial Accounting Handbook. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Revenue, and EIA Funds which are required to be presented as major funds. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 17 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary (Enterprise) funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that of monitoring the cost of such programs for public policy.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 55 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget process. The District adopts an annual expenditure budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-67 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$39,444,540 as of June 30, 2021.

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (175%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and, June 30, 2020.

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>			Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	24,385,764	\$	21,539,469	\$	2,846,295
Capital Assets		44,933,668		46,785,110		(1,851,442)
Deferred Outflows		13,874,899		7,197,117		6,677,782
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	_	83,194,331		75,521,696		7,672,635
Long Term Debt Outstanding		104,176,932		100,880,186		3,296,746
Other Liabilities		5,558,281		5,736,655		(178,374)
Deferred Inflows		12,903,658		11,925,089		978,569
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		122,638,871		118,541,930		4,096,941
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,715,023		24,938,465		(223,442)
Restricted		6,068,289		5,497,110		571,179
Unrestricted		(70,227,852)		(73,455,809)		3,227,957
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(39,444,540)	<u>\$</u>	(43,020,234)	<u>\$</u>	3,575,694

The following are significant current-year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position:

- \$2,651,400 in depreciation expense.
- \$1,010,702 in pension benefit.
- \$1,628,000 in principal payments

Changes in net position: The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$53,610,124. The total cost of all programs and services was \$50,254,490. The following table presents a summary of the activity that resulted in changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		siness-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	
Revenues:						
Program Fees:						
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$	510,134	\$	5,848	\$ 515,982	
Operating Grants		28,461,030		2,884,917	31,345,947	
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		13,538,233		-	13,538,233	
Miscellaneous		1,294,650		-	1,294,650	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		29,723		-	29,723	
Intergovernmental Revenues		6,885,589		-	6,885,589	
Transfer - Food Service Fund		372,713		(372,713)	 	
Total Revenues		51,092,072		2,518,052	 53,610,124	
Expenses:						
Instruction		25,081,701		-	25,081,701	
Support services		21,535,885		-	21,535,885	
Community Services		59,854		-	59,854	
Intergovernmental		267,011		-	267,011	
Capital Outlay		429,916		-	429,916	
Interest and Other Charges		724,765		-	724,765	
Food Service		-		2,155,358	2,155,358	
Total Expenses		48,099,132		2,155,358	50,254,490	
10.m. 2po1200		.0,000,102		2,100,000	0 0,20 1,19 0	
Change in Net Position		2,992,940		362,694	3,355,634	
Not Desition Reginning of Very (Destated)		(12 504 745)		704 571	(42 900 174)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated)	_	(43,504,745)		704,571	 (42,800,174)	
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	(40,511,805)	<u>\$</u>	1,067,265	\$ (39,444,540)	

Governmental activities: The following table presents the cost of the five major functional activities: instruction, support services, capital outlay, intergovernmental, and debt service. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost, less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	<u>2</u> (<u>021</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>020</u>
	Total	Net (Expense)	Total	Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue
Instruction	\$ 25,081,701	\$ (6,109,760)	\$ 22,715,432	\$ (4,738,020)
Support services	21,535,885	(11,536,662)	19,027,923	(9,971,391)
Community Services	59,854	(59,854)	86,364	(86,364)
Intergovernmental	267,011	(267,011)	79,906	(79,906)
Interest and Other Charges	724,765	(724,765)	790,955	(790,955)
Capital Outlay/Depreciation	429,916	(429,916)	560,121	(560,121)
Total Expenses	\$ 48,099,132	\$ (19,127,968)	\$ 43,260,701	\$ (16,226,757)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$48,099,132.
- Net cost of governmental activities \$(19,127,968) was financed by general revenues which are made up primarily of property taxes \$13,538,233 and unrestricted federal and state aid \$6,885,589.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,577,485, an increase of \$2,911,759. Approximately \$9,081,155 (or 60%) of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in the fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$2,445,102.

Proprietary Fund: Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Food Service Fund is the only Proprietary Fund. The Fund had net income of \$362,694. Food Service operated a summer feeding program during 2021, which was profitable for the District.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This year Act 388 Property Tax Relief Bill stayed in effect, and we were one of the Districts receiving 2.5 million dollars. The District did not furlough teachers, administrators and other employees in this fiscal year. The District did not use substitutes as much as in prior years, instead having teachers cover for one another. We did not fill any position unless it was a must. The District attempted to reduce spending for supplies and equipment from the General Fund Budget and reduced travel and attendance at conferences. We were very fortunate this year because our employees were so willing to help the District in any way that they could so we could continue to try to cut spending and save jobs.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information. The General Fund budget was not amended this year.

Capital Assets: As of June 30, 2021, the District had invested \$44,933,668 (net of related depreciation) in capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, buses and other vehicles, computers, and other equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,651,400.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021.

	Activities 2021	Ви	Activities 2021	Total <u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 938,198	\$	-	\$ 938,198
Building and Improvements	88,496,922		-	88,496,922
Machinery and Equipment	6,900,113		1,261,715	8,161,828
Accumulated Depreciation	 (51,805,889)		(857,391)	 (52,663,280)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 44,529,344	\$	404,324	\$ 44,933,668

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Debt Administration: At year's end, the District had \$104,176,932 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, OPEB liability and pension liability, of which \$7,073,645 is due within one year. The following table presents a summary of the District's outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	
Long Term Bonds	\$ 21,898,534	\$	20,331,534	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 21,898,534	\$	20,331,534	
Capital Lease	61,000		-	-		-	61,000		-	
Compensated Absences	203,659		199,695	-		-	203,659		199,695	
Net OPEB Liability	35,078,610		38,662,949	-		-	35,078,610		38,662,949	
Net Pension Liability	41,536,605	_	42,830,522	 2,101,778		2,152,232	43,638,383		44,982,754	
Total Net Assets	\$ 98,778,408	\$	102,024,700	\$ 2,101,778	\$	2,152,232	\$ 100,880,186	\$	104,176,932	

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a District may issue to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation, unless approved by voter referendum.

Additional information on the Districts' long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

School District of Williamsburg County is a rural district located in the Lower Pee Dee Area of South Carolina. According to the 2010 Census Report, Williamsburg County has a population of 34,423, a decrease of 2,794 from the 2000 Census Report. Student enrollment has declined from 6,405 in 2000 to 3,738 students in 2020. There are very few industries in the county. All of the above has led to a significant decline in local revenues and the value of a tax mill.

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the 2020-2021 budget. The base student cost for 2020-2021 is \$2,425. The District's top priority is to ensure a high quality education for all students.

School District of Williamsburg County budgeted expenditures, in the General Fund, were decreased in an effort to balance the budget as revenue continues to decline. Some factors included in building the 2020-2021 budget were continued reductions in staff through attrition where possible, reductions in supplies, equipment, travel and telephone accounts.

CONTACT THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 Finance Office at 500 N. Academy Street, Kingstree, South Carolina 29556 (telephone 843-355-5571).

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	(Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,585,037	\$ 3,034	\$ 11,588,071
Cash and Cash Equivalents , Restricted		5,251,709	-	5,251,709
Cash with County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		1,624,791	-	1,624,791
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		900,960	-	900,960
Due from other Governmental Units		4,352,703	180,070	4,532,773
Prepaid Expense		220,175	-	220,175
Other Receivables		236,044	2,262	238,306
Internal Balances		(2,456,053)	2,456,053	-
Inventories - Supplies and Materials		-	28,979	28,979
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements		938,198	-	938,198
Buildings and Improvements		88,496,922	-	88,496,922
Vehicles and Equipment		6,900,113	1,261,715	8,161,828
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(51,805,889)	(857,391)	 (52,663,280)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		44,529,344	404,324	 44,933,668
Total Assets		66,244,710	3,074,722	 69,319,432
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred OPEB Charges		6,911,282	-	6,911,282
Deferred Pension Chagres		6,596,283	367,334	 6,963,617
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,507,565	367,334	 13,874,899
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	79,752,275	\$ 3,442,056	\$ 83,194,331

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	(Governmental <u>Activities</u>	I	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	179,764	\$	-	\$ 179,764
Accrued Personnel Costs		3,022,472		-	3,022,472
Accrued Interest Payable		97,715		-	97,715
Unearned Revenue		2,258,330		-	2,258,330
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year:					
G.O. Bonds		464,000		-	464,000
IPR Bonds		1,025,000		-	1,025,000
QZAB Bonds		5,584,645		-	5,584,645
Due in More Than One Year:					
Compensated Absences		199,695		-	199,695
Arbitrage Payable		112,889		-	112,889
Net Pension Liability		42,830,522		2,152,232	44,982,754
Net OPEB Liability		38,662,949		-	38,662,949
IPR Bonds		13,145,000			 13,145,000
Total Liabilities	_	107,582,981	_	2,152,232	 109,735,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding		307,281		_	307,281
Deferred OPEB Credits		8,075,770		_	8,075,770
Deferred Pension Credits		4,298,048		222,559	4,520,607
T. I.D.C. II. G. CD.		12 (01 000		222.550	12 002 650
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	12,681,099		222,559	 12,903,658
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		120,264,080	_	2,374,791	 122,638,871
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,310,699		404,324	24,715,023
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		1,643,922		-	1,643,922
Capital Projects		4,424,367		-	4,424,367
Unrestricted	_	(70,890,793)	_	662,941	 (70,227,852)
Total Net Position	\$	(40,511,805)	\$	1,067,265	\$ (39,444,540)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT ACTIVITIES

	Pr	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	in Net Assets
Function/Programs		Charges for	Operating	P	Primary Government	
Primary Government	Expenses	Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 25,081,701	\$ 155,153	\$ 18,816,788	\$ (6,109,760)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(6,109,760)
Support Services	21,535,885	354,981	9,644,242	(11,536,662)	ı	(11,536,662)
Community Services	59,854	1	1	(59,854)	ı	(59,854)
Intergovernmental	267,011	1	•	(267,011)		(267,011)
Interest and Other Charges	724,765	1	ı	(724,765)	ı	(724,765)
Capital Outlay	429,916	1	1	(429,916)		(429,916)
Total Gove rnmental Activities	48,099,132	510,134	28,461,030	(19,127,968)	1	(19,127,968)
Business-Type Activities	2155358	8	2 884 917	1	735.407	735 407
Took Selvice	2,100,000	2,040	7,004,717		104,667	107,401
Total Business-Type Activities	2,155,358	5,848	2,884,917	1	735,407	735,407
Total Primary Government	\$ 50,254,490	\$ 515,982	\$ 31,345,947	(19,127,968)	735,407	(18,392,561)
	General Revenues and Transfers	and Transfers				
	Property Taxes Levied for:	evied for:		707 100		704 101 0
	General Purposes	20		9,121,490		9,121,490
	Debt Service			3,810,737	1	3,810,737
	Investment Earnings	S		29,723		29,723
	Federal and State A	id Not Restricted	Federal and State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes	6,885,589	1	6,885,589
	Other Local Sources	s		1,294,650	ı	1,294,650
	Transfers - Food Service	rvice		372,713	(372,713)	1
	Total General R	Total General Revenues and Transfers	ısfers	22,120,908	(372,713)	21,748,195
	Change in Net Position	sition		2,992,940	362,694	3,355,634
	Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated)	inning of Year (Restated)	(43,504,745)	704,571	(42,800,174)
	Net Position, End of Year	of Year		\$ (40,511,805)	\$ 1,067,265	(39,444,540)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Gene	eral	Special Revenue		EI	<u>A</u>	Capital Projects District		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,3	77,171	\$	207,866	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,585,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		-		-		-		5,024,285		227,424		5,251,709
Cash With County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		-		-		-		-		1,624,791		1,624,791
Due from County Treasurer	2	00,758		-		-		-		-		200,758
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	7	28,683		-		-		-		172,277		900,960
Due from Other Funds	5,0	71,576		667,456	1,19	98,420		33,196		-		6,970,648
Due from Federal Government		-		3,840,278		-		-		-		3,840,278
Due from State Government		36,098		100,902	17	4,667		-		-		311,667
Prepaid Expense	2	20,175		-		-		-		-		220,175
Other Receivables		4,475		36,569						195,000		236,044
Total Assets	\$ 17,6	38,936	\$	4,853,071	\$ 1,37	73,087	\$	5,057,481	\$	2,219,492	\$	31,142,067
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 1	79,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,764
Accrued Personnel Costs	3,0	22,472		-		-		-		-		3,022,472
Due to Other Funds	4,5	63,900		3,759,962		-		985,744		117,095		9,426,701
Unearned Revenue				885,243	1,37	73,087				-		2,258,330
Total Liabilities	7,7	66,136		4,645,205	1,37	73,087		985,744		117,095		14,887,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	5	71,470		-						105,845		677,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5	71,470								105,845		677,315
Fund Balances												
Non-Spendable:												
Prepaid Expenses	2	20,175		_		_		-		_		220,175
Restricted		,										,
Debt Service		_		_		_		_		1,643,922		1,643,922
Capital Projects		_		_		_		4,071,737		352,630		4,424,367
Unassigned	9,0	81,155		207,866		-				-		9,289,021
Total Fund Balances	9,3	01,330		207,866			_	4,071,737		1,996,552		15,577,485
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 17,6	38,936	\$	4,853,071	\$ 1,37	73,087	\$	5,057,481	\$	2,219,492	\$	31,142,067
and Fund Balances												

(40,511,805)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 15,577,485
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Receivables will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes	677,315
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$96,335,233 and the accumulated depreciation is \$51,805,889.	44,529,344
Deferred refunding credits are amortized over the lives of the refunding bond in the Statement of Net Position; however, they are recognized in the year incurred in the governmental funds	(307,281)
Accrued Interest on long-term debt in governmental accounting was not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, has not been reported as a liability in the funds.	(97,715)
The District's proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	2,298,235
The District's proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to its participation in the State OPEB plan is not recorded in the governmental funds but is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,164,488)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	(1,10 1,100)
General Obligation Bonds	(464,000)
IPR Bonds	(14,170,000)
Compensated Absences	(199,695)
Arbitrage Rebate	(112,889)
QZAB Bonds	(5,584,645)
Net Pension Liability	(42,830,522)
Net OPEB Liability	 (38,662,949)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	_	Special Revenue		Education mprovement Act		Capital Projects District	Go	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Local Property Taxes Other Local	\$	10,118,594 853,147	\$	973,089	\$	-	\$	- 437	\$	3,810,737 7,834	\$	13,929,331 1,834,507
Total Local State		10,971,741 20,634,034		973,089 1,340,791		2,592,317		437		3,818,571 322,716		15,763,838 24,889,858
Federal	_	-	_	10,456,761	_		-	-	_	-	_	10,456,761
Total Revenues		31,605,775	_	12,770,641	_	2,592,317	_	437		4,141,287	_	51,110,457
Expenditures												
Current:												
Instruction		14,470,460		8,391,824		1,242,781		-		-		24,105,065
Support Services		15,983,967		3,950,756		541,885		156,139		-		20,632,747
Community Services		58,889		964.00		-		-		-		59,853
Intergovernmental Debt Service:		19,556		247,455		-		-		-		267,011
Principal		_		_		_		61,000		1,567,000		1,628,000
Interest and Fees		_		_		_		84,746		624,659		709,405
Other Objects		_		_		_		-		52,486		52,486
Capital Outlay			_				_	1,116,843		-	_	1,116,843
Total Expenditures		30,532,872		12,590,999		1,784,666	_	1,418,728		2,244,145		48,571,410
Excess (Deficiency) of												
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,072,903	_	179,642	_	807,651	_	(1,418,291)		1,897,142	_	2,539,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating Transfers In		1,432,199		60,000		_		1,761,142		2,174,733		5,428,074
Operating Transfers Out	_	(60,000)	_	(251,836)	_	(807,651)	_	-		(3,935,875)	_	(5,055,362)
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	_	1,372,199	_	(191,836)	_	(807,651)	_	1,761,142	_	(1,761,142)	_	372,712
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,445,102		(12,194)		-		342,851		136,000		2,911,759
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		6,856,228	_	220,060	_		_	3,728,886		1,860,552	_	12,665,726
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	9,301,330	\$	207,866	\$		\$	4,071,737	\$	1,996,552	\$	15,577,485

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)
--	-------------

\$ 2,911,759

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of (\$2,586,897) exceeds capital outlay of \$686,927 in the period.

(1,899,970)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

1,628,000

Because some revenues 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 revenue decreased in the current year

(391,098)

Deferred advanced refunding gains are recorded in the year the debt is refunded in the governmental funds, but are amortized over the life of the refunding debt in the Statements of Activities.

Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of

27,934

resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds, but reported in the Statements of Activities.

In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned

(307,543)

during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year vacation earned exceeded the amount used by.

3,964

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, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest payable decreased during the year.

9,192

Governmental funds report the District's pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense

District pension contributions

Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense on benefit schedule)

1,954,289 (2,964,991)

1,010,702

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

2,992,940

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 3,034
Due from General Fund	2,456,053
Due from State and Federal Governments	180,070
Other Receivables	2,262
Inventories:	
Purchased Food and Supplies	24,844
USDA Inventory	4,135
Total Current Assets	2,670,398
Non-Current Assets:	
Equipment	1,261,715
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(857,391)
Total Non-Current Assets	404,324
Total Assets	3,074,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Prepaid Pension Cost	367,334
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,442,056
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	2,152,232
Total Liabilities	2,152,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Pension	222,559
Net Position	
Net Invested in Capital Assets	404,324
Unrestricted	662,941
Total Net Position	\$ 1,067,265

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>
Operating Revenues	
Proceeds From Sale of Meals	\$ 5,848
Total Operating Revenues	5,848
Operating Expenses	
Food Cost	678,486
Personnel Costs	795,643
Purchased Services	61,590
Supplies and Materials	552,395
Depreciation	64,503
Other Operating Costs	2,741
Total Operating Expenses	2,155,358
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,149,510)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
USDA Reimbursement	2,662,965
Commodities Received From USDA	221,952
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,884,917
Income Before Operating Transfers	735,407
Transfers In (Out)	
Indirect Costs	(201,642)
Fringe Benefits	(171,071)
Total Transfers In (Out)	(372,713)
Change in Net Position	362,694
Net Position, Beginning of Year	704,571
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,067,265

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Received from Patrons	\$ (100,688)
Payments to Employees for Services	(835,053)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,073,260)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,009,001)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Received from USDA Reimbursements	2,662,965
(Increase) in Due from Other Fund	(165,737)
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(372,713)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,124,515
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(113,031)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(113,031)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,483
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	551
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,034

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by in Operating Activities:

	Enterprise Fund Food Service			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	\$ (2,149,510)			
Received From (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	64,503			
Commodities Used	221,952			
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) in Receivables	(106,536)			
(Increase) in Deferred Costs	(97,273)			
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	50,454			
Increase in Deferred Inflows	7,409			
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,009,001)			

Noncash Transactions:

During the year, the district received \$221,952 of food commodities from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The School District of Williamsburg County, Kingstree, South Carolina, and (the School District") operate under the Board of Trustees form of government provided by the laws of the State of South Carolina. The current form of government was created by the General Assembly of South Carolina in 1980 by the Act No. 632 and subsequently amended. The School District receives funding from local, state and federal governmental sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding source entities.

The financial statements of School District of Williamsburg County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the related requirements of these funding source entities. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present the School District and its component units, entities for which the School District is considered to be financially accountable or for which exclusion of a component unit would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. Blended component units are combined with the data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the School District. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the School District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the School District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the School District appoints voting majority of the organization's board
- the School District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the School District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the School District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the School District of Williamsburg County has one component unit.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Blended Component Units: SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation EFC (the "Corporation") was created by the School District of Williamsburg County as a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the specific purpose of providing support for capital projects of the School District. The board members are appointed by the board of the School District. Because the Corporation exclusively benefits the School District, the Corporation's financial information is blended with that of the School District in the basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not issued.

B. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the School District, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program and grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to the external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The School District does not allocate indirect cost.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the School District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its asset, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category of type; and

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined

The funds of the School District are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, EIA, and Capital Project Fund are the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund

The *General Fund*, a major fund, 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 accounted for in the General Fund. Primary sources of revenues are property taxes and state revenues received under the Education Finance Act.

Special Revenue Fund

The *Special Revenue Fund*, a major fund, is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Primary sources of revenues are state and federal grants.

Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund

The *EIA Fund*, a major fund, is a Special Revenue fund which accounts for all resources received under the Education Improvement Act as mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.

Debt Service Fund

The *Debt Service Fund*, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related cost of the School District other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. These funds are administered by the Williamsburg County Treasurer.

The *Debt Service Fund – EFC*, is used to account for and report resources that restricted, committed, or assigned to principal, interest, and related costs for the long-term debt of the SCAGO Education Facilities Corporation (EFC) for the School District of Williamsburg County.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the expansion or improvement of the facilities of the School District. Primary sources of revenues are state aid based upon a per pupil allocation and general obligation bond sales.

The Capital Projects Fund (School Building Fund) – EFC, accounts for resources used for the expansion or improvement of the facilities of the SCAGO Education Facilities Corporation (EFC) for the School District of Williamsburg County.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund

The *Enterprise Fund* is used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on the net income measurement similar to the private sector.

The *Food Service Fund*, a major fund, accounts for operations (a) which are intended to be self-supporting through user charges or (b) where the State Department of Education has determined that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for management control. The food service fund which is used to record transactions of the operation of the school lunch program has been determined to be in this category.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Like the government-wide financial statements, the Proprietary Fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases and decreases in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow of its Proprietary Fund.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Items such as property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for the general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amount in demand deposits.

Investments

Investment policies of the School District must operate within existing state statutes of the State of South Carolina, which authorizes what the School District may and may not invest in. State statutes authorize the School District to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government, certificates of deposit

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, or deposit accounts with banking institutions. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The School District is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives or violate legal provisions.

E. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenue and grants. Property taxes receivables are carried at cost less an allowance for uncollectible. Business-type activities report intergovernmental revenues for school lunch and breakfast programs as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals for federal and state revenue if they are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available, such as property taxes, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary Fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

Intergovernmental receivables compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. No proprietary fund allowances are for uncollectable accounts receivable are reported since the receivables are from federal and state governments.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

G. Prepaid Items/Inventories

Prepaid items consist of payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021.

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and are subsequently charged to expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories include school operating and cleaning supplies.

The Enterprise fund inventory included commodities received at no cost from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). These commodities are recorded at market value as determined by the USDA at the time of receipt but have not been consumed as of June 30, 2021.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are reported at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value many of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002. The School District maintains a capitalization policy of \$5,000 for its capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized for general capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 25-50 years Improvements 10-50 years Equipment 5-25 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payable

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial balance sheet. Inter-fund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports Compensated Absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The School District allows employees to accumulate 240 unused sick leave days. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year of accrual. Upon retirement, the School District pays up to 90 days of accumulated sick leave at \$10 per day. Sick leave in excess of 90 days of accumulated sick leave or for termination other than retirement is not paid.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources. For the proprietary fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, The School District reports deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government wide and proprietary fund statements. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The School District has two deferred outflows: one is the deferred pension charges related to the GASB 68 pension liability, and the other is deferred OPEB charges related to the GASB 75 OPEB liability.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, The School District reports deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund statements. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period. The School District has four types of items which occur because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the School District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes are reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The second item is future pension revenues related to the GASB 68 pension liability, the third is future OPEB revenues related to the GASB 75 OPEB liability, and the fourth is a deferred amount arising from the refunding of a bond in a previous year. This deferred refunding amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bond as part of interest expense.

M. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the fund, in the year incurred. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, capital leases, accrued compensated absences, and pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets. This consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, capital leases or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position. This consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by either external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position. All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" are classified as unrestricted.

The School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable—Includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, long-term loan receivables, etc.) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).
- Restricted—Includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by School District Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority, before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned—Includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed, designated by Council before the end of the reporting period.
- Unassigned—Includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

O. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include costs of sales, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

P. Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital on government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, contributions from other funds or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Q. Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the School District's management to make estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

S. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School District's proprietary fund considers cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposits, treasury bills and money market funds.

T. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be recovered. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, \$16,150,454 of the School District's bank balance of \$17,007,340 which has a carrying value of \$16,758,255 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured by FDIC, but collateral held by pledging bank not in the School District's name

\$ 16,150,454

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

				Invest	ment Maturity
Investment Type	Credit Rating	<u>F</u>	air Value	Less	Than 1 Year
SC Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	\$	8,482,935	\$	8,482,935

South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund – The South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund (the "Pool") are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city/county treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. The Pool is a 2a-7 like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.

Interest Rate Risk – The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments- Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2021, none of the School District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Note 3. Property Taxes

The School District assesses and levies property taxes in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina. Real property and personal property of every description owned and used in the School District, except that which is exempt from taxation under the Constitution and Laws of the State, is subject to taxation. An annual ordinance establishing the millage rate associated with the levy is adopted each year as a part of the budget adoption process.

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes on January 1 of each year. All taxable property is assessed in proportion to its value on that date. The basis for value of taxable property within the School District is taken from the records of the Williamsburg County Auditor. Taxes are levied in October and are due and payable at that time. Property taxes are due by January 15, and penalties are imposed as follows: 3% prior to February 1, an additional 7% prior to March 15, and an additional 5% plus collection costs after March 15.

Property taxes on licensed motor vehicles are collected on a monthly basis in the month in which individual motor vehicles licenses are renewed and revenue is recognized as collected. Property taxes are billed by Williamsburg County and are recognized when collected and remitted to the School District by the County Treasurer. Real property taxes collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end are also recognized as revenue for the year.

A summary of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2021, is presented below.

(Continued)

	General	Debt Service
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund-District
Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,214,472	\$ 430,692
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 (485,789)	(258,415)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 728,683	\$ 172,277

Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2021, consist of intergovernmental revenues.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Note 5. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2021, (all of which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 5,071,576	\$ 4,563,900
Special Revenue Fund	667,456	3,759,962
Education Improvement Act	1,198,420	-
Debt Service	-	37,755
Debt Service-EFC	-	9,686
Capital Projects	33,196	985,744
Capital Projects-EFC	-	69,654
Food Service	2,456,053	
Total	\$ 9,426,701	\$ 9,426,701

The General Fund receivable is a result of the Special Revenue Fund owing the General Fund for claims that were filed but not yet received.

The General Fund payable is a result of amounts received for claims paid for by the EIA Fund, amounts received for claims for the Food Service Fund, which will be transferred to the Food Service Fund during the next fiscal year, and various transactions for the Capital Projects Funds.

(Continued)

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

Capital Assets And Depreciation

Capital Assets

Note 6.

]	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	938,198	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 938,198
Construction in Progress		72,002	-		(72,002)	-
Other Capital assets:						
Buildings and Improvements		87,861,315	563,605		72,002	88,496,922
Vehicles and equipment		6,776,791	 123,322			 6,900,113
Total Cost		94,638,106	686,927		72,002	95,397,035
Less, accumulated depreciation	_	(49,218,992)	 (2,586,897)			 (51,805,889)
Net Capital assets	\$	46,429,314	\$ (1,899,970)	\$		\$ 44,529,344

	Beginning Balance Increases			<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:						
Equipment	\$	593,943	\$	113,031	\$ -	\$ 706,974
Buildings and Improvements		554,741		-	-	554,741
Less, accumulated depreciation		(792,888)		(64,503)		 (857,391)
Net Capital assets	\$	355,796	\$	48,528	\$ 	\$ 404,324

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,393,839
Support	 1,193,058
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,586,897

Depreciation expense charged to separately identifiable business-type activities is evident on the face of the fund financial statement and, therefore, is not included here.

(Continued)

Note 7. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2021, the governmental long-term debt consisted of general obligation bonds, installment purchase revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. These bonds are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. As part of the Education Improvement Act approved by the State Legislature, school building aid programs are part of an entire package to provide for capital improvements or reduction of millage required to pay debt service and bonds issued for such purposes. Specifically, unless exempted, if the School District has issued bonds during the most recent five fiscal years, at least 50% of the school building aid funds must be used to reduce millage required to pay debt service on such outstanding bonds. The School District has been exempted from this provision.

On August 18, 2017, the School District issued Series 2017B General Obligation Bonds totaling \$2,100.000 with principal payments due each March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2018 to 2022. The interest rate is fixed at 1.95%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021, was \$464,000. This bond is applicable to the School District's 8% debt limit.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>			
2022	\$	464,000	\$	9,048		
	\$	464,000	\$	9,048		

Installment Revenue Bonds

The installment purchase revenue bonds were issued by the SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation (EFC) for School District of Williamsburg County bonds pursuant to a Purchase and Use Agreement. Upon each payment or prepayment of base payments, title to an undivided interest in the 2006 facilities equal to that percentage of the purchase price represented by such payment or prepayment will transfer to the School District. Under the terms of the agreement, each payment by the School District entitles it to the use and occupancy of all of the 2006 facilities during the applicable fiscal year. The School District expects to make the base payments from proceeds of general obligation bonds the School District would issue either annually or semi-annually for the purpose of making the payments.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

On December 28, 2006, the SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation (EFC) issued Series 2006 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds totaling \$22,500,000 with principal payments due each December 1 and semi-annual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2014 to 2031. The interest rate ranges from 4.00% to 5.00%. This bond was refunded in March 2016 by the SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation of Williamsburg School District Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bond Taxable Series 2016A and 2016B.

Interest paid on the debt issued by the School District is exempt from federal income tax. The School District sometimes temporarily reinvests the proceeds of such tax-exempt debt in materially higher-yielding taxable securities, primarily during construction projects. The federal tax code refers to this practice as arbitrage. Excess earnings resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the federal government on the fifth anniversary of the issuance of the tax-exempt debt and every five years thereafter until the debt has been repaid, in accordance with the arbitrage regulations. The School District has recorded an arbitrage rebate of \$112,889 at June 30, 2021, which represents the positive arbitrage on the EFC indebtedness as of this date.

Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds

On March 1, 2016, the SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation (EFC) issued Series 2016 Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds totaling \$17,625,000 with principal payments due each December 1 and semi-annual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2016 to 2031. The interest rate ranges from 1.35% to 4.00%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021, was \$14,170,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment purchase refunding bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$	1,025,000	\$ 552,649
2023		1,065,000	506,431
2024		1,115,000	451,931
2025		1,175,000	394,681
2026		1,230,000	334,556
2027-2031		7,015,000	840,565
2032		1,545,000	 25,106
	\$	14,170,000	\$ 3,105,919

Qualified Academy Zone Program

On May 15, 2008, the School District issued Series 2008A Qualified Academy Zone Bonds totaling \$5,584,645 with principal payments due May 15, 2022, and annual interest payments due May 15 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2008 to 2022. The interest rate is fixed at 1.50%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021, was \$5,584,645.

(Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,]	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2022	\$	5,584,645	\$	83,770	
	\$	5,584,645	\$	83,770	

Capital Lease Payable

On May 18, 2016, the School District entered into a capital lease arrangement with BB&T to purchase transportation vehicles in the amount of \$300,000. The lease is payable in yearly installments beginning December 1, 2016, including interest at a rate of 1.60%. As of June 30, 2021, the District had an outstanding balance of \$0.

Note 8. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2017B	\$ 1,031,000	\$ -	\$ 567,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 464,000
Installment Purchase					
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2016A	1,580,000	-	1,000,000	580,000	580,000
Series 2016B	13,590,000	-	-	13,590,000	445,000
Qualified Zone Academy					
Bond Program:					
Series 2008A	5,584,645	-	-	5,584,645	5,584,645
SC Energy Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	61,000	-	61,000	-	-
Net Pension Liability	43,638,383	1,344,371	-	44,982,754	-
Net OPEB Liability	35,078,610	3,584,339	-	38,662,949	-
Compensated Absences	203,659	199,695	203,659	199,695	
Total	\$ 100,880,186	\$ 5,128,405	\$ 1,831,659	\$ 104,176,932	\$ 7,073,645

Note 9. Restricted Cash

Certain resources, which have been set aside for future principal and interest payments and capital projects as restricted cash on the Debt and Capital Project's balance sheet because their use is limited. The amount of restricted cash held by the Debt Service Fund - EFC, Capital Projects - District and Capital Projects - EFC amounted to \$5,251,709 as of June 30, 2021.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10. Debt Limitations

The amount of legal debt margin as of June 30, 2021, is computed as follows:

Total Assessed Value	\$ 74,526,126
Debt Limit 8% of assessed Value Amount of Debt Applicable to debt Limit	\$ 5,962,090 464,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 6,426,090

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various retirement systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. 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 eight -member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

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

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Plan Description- The 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.

The State Optional Retirement Program (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 one of the four third party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

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

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

State ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general elections have the option to participate in the State ORP. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rate 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 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an identical 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 benefit terms for each system is presented below.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2020-2021 are as follows:

SCRS	<u>Fiscal Year 20201</u>	Fiscal Year 2020
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%

Required employer contributions for fiscal year 2020-2021 are as follows:

SCRS		Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020
	Employee Class Two	15.41%	15.41%
	Employee Class Three	15.41%	15.41%
	Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State OF	RP		
	Employer Contribution	15.41%	15.41%
	Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods- Actuarial valuations 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. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual evaluation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experienced study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019, for first use in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The June 30, 2019, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by 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 plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate TPL as of June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	SCRS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5%
Includes inflation at	(Varies by service) 2.75%
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, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
		2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
o onional Emproy oos and		2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters		2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

Net Pension Liability of the Plan – The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability (TPL) determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2020, for SCRS are as follows:

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

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' noted to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return 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 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

		Expected Arithmetic Real	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of	
Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Return	
Global Equity	51.0%			
Global Public Equity ^{1,2}	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%	
Private Equity ^{2,3}	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%	
Equity Options Strategies ¹	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%	
Real Assets	12.0%			
Real Estate (Private) ^{2,3}	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%	
Real Estate (REITs) ²	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%	
Infrastructure (Private) ^{2,3}	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%	
Infrastructure (Public) ²	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%	
Opportunistic	8.0%			
Global Tactical Asset Allocation ¹	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%	
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%	
Credit	15.0%			
High Yield Bonds/ Bank Loans ^{1,2}	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%	
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%	
Private Debt ^{2,3}	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%	
Rate Sensitive	14.0%			
Core Fixed Income ¹	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%	
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%	
Total Expected Return ⁴	100.0%		5.80%	
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%	
			8.05%	

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

Sensitivity Analysis- The following table presents the proportionate share of the NPL of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the School District's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>(6.25%)</u>	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
System			
SCRS	\$ 55,750,608	\$ 44,982,754	\$ 35,991,466

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$44,982,754 for the SCRS proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension benefit of \$1,010,702. The benefit amount included actual employer contributions, changes in deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources related to changes in employers' proportionate share of the collective NPL, and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions as reported by PEBA for the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 519,041	\$	170,099
Changes of assumptions	55,113		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	3,308,858		4,350,508
Changes in proportion and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		-
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,080,605		
Total	\$ 6,963,617	\$	4,520,607

The amount of \$3,080,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Measurement Period Ending

Year Ended June 30,	_	
2021	\$	(1,761,803)
2022		(37,705)
2023		317,564
2024		844,347
Thereafter		
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$	(637,597)

Payables to the Pension Plan- The School District reported a payable to the SCRS as of June 30, 2021, in the amount of \$764,926. This amount is included in Accrued Personnel Costs on the financial statements and represents the required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2021.

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) was created by the South Carolina General Assembly as part of Act No. 278 effective July 1, 2012. PEBA – Insurance Benefits is a state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefits trust and retirement systems and is part of the State of South Carolina primary government.

The governing board of PEBA is a board of 11 members. The membership composition is three members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, two members appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two members appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Individuals appointed to the PEBA board must possess certain qualifications. Members of the PEBA board serve for terms of two years and until their successors are appointed and qualify. Terms commence on July first of even numbered years. The PEBA board appoints the Executive Director. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of PEBA. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFFA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

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

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

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The OPEB Trusts are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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.

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

The SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public school districts and all participating local governmental entities. The SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability.

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies: Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through 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 Benefit reserves

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 6.25 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include 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 GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. 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.

The allocation percentage of the OPEB amounts are calculated differently for each OPEB Trust. For the SCRHITF, the allocation percentage is based on the covered payroll surcharge contribution for each employer. Please note that actual covered payroll contributions received from SCRS for the fiscal year 2020 totaled \$578,838,884. However, the covered payroll contributions total includes prior year covered payroll contribution adjustments and true-ups that net to a total of \$2,724,225.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from 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 Insurance Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov 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. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Mortality:

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 the South Carolina

Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2015 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.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Aging Factors: Based on plan specific experience

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: There were no benefit changes during the year;

the discount rate changed from 3.13% as of June 30, 2019, to 2.45% as of June 30, 2020; updates were also made to the

healthcare trend rate assumption, including an adjustment to reflect

the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax".

Roll Forward Disclosure: 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.

Net OPEB Liability: The 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 allocation of each employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability and collective OPEB Expense was determined using the employer's payroll-related contributions over the measurement period. This method is expected to be reflective of the employer's long-term contribution effort as well as be transparent to individual employers and their external auditors

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Fiscal Year Ending	Tot	al OPEB Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2020	\$	19,703,745,672	\$	1,652,299,185	\$ 18,051,446,487	8.39%
June 30, 2019	\$	16,516,264,617	\$	1,394,740,049	\$ 15,121,524,568	8.44%
June 30, 2018	\$	15,387,115,010	\$	1,216,530,062	\$ 14,170,584,948	7.91%
June 30, 2017	\$	14,659,610,970	\$	1,114,774,760	\$ 13,544,836,210	7.60%

The TOL is calculated by the Trusts' actuary, and each Trust's fiduciary net position is reported in the Trust's financial statements. The 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 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.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Single Discount Rate: The Single Discount Rate of 2.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the 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 the total OPEB liability for the 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.

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

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

		Expected	Allocation- Weighted Long-
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Term Expected Real 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%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following table presents the School District's net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.62%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	 Decrease (1.45%)	Current Discount Rate (2.45%)		1% Increase (3.45%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 46,132,659	\$	38,662,949	\$	32,694,092

Regarding the sensitivity of the School District's net OPEB liability for SCRHITF to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following table presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Healthcare						
	1%	Decrease	Cost T	rend Rate	<u>1</u>	% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	31,293,946	\$	38,662,949	\$	48,340,571	

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$38,662,949 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2020, that was projected forward to the measurement date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the SCRHITF relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020, measurement date, the School District proportion was .2141820 percent, there was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$307,543 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEB's from the following sources:

	red Outflows <u>Resources</u>	rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,105,796	\$ 880,494
Changes of assumptions	5,805,486	1,591,713
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	90,180
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	5,513,383
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 	
Total	\$ 6,911,282	\$ 8,075,770

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRHITF will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Measurement Period Ending

Tribus in Cilicus Eliming	
Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (575,384)
2022	(587,846)
2023	(607,594)
2024	(264,911)
2025	405,397
Thereafter	465,850
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$ (1,164,488)

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

The School District receives state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state and federal agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the state and federal agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of School District management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the School District. As of the issuance of the financial statements, it is not known whether any unfavorable outcomes are likely, however, it appears that should there be any unfavorable outcomes, some cause of action may not be covered by insurance.

Note 14. Insurance and Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District maintains insurance covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured loss to the School District.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

The School District paid insurance premiums to the South Carolina Counties Property and Liability Trust totaling \$752,985 to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. These risks include loss of real property and contents, motor vehicles, errors and omissions, general liability and theft and dishonesty.

The School District paid insurance premiums to the South Carolina Counties Workers' Compensation Trust totaling \$575,792 for workers' compensation coverage.

Note 15. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School District receives funds from both the State of South Carolina and the federal government for various grants and projects. The majority of these funds are accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds with the major exception being grants from the federal government accounted for in the Proprietary Fund.

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 16. Short-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beg	inning			Ending
	Bal	lance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Series 2021	\$	-	\$ 3,581,000	\$ 3,581,000	\$ -
Total	\$	_	\$ 3,581,000	\$ 3,581,000	\$ -

Note 17. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers from (to) other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Transfers from other funds:	
From the EIA fund to the general fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 807,651
From the special revenue fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	251,836
From the food service fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	201,642
From the food service fund to the general fund for fringe benefits	171,071
Total transfers to the General Fund	1,432,200
From debt service fund - district to capital projects funds	1,761,142
From the debt service fund - EFC to debt service fund - district	1,784,733
From debt service fund - district to capital projects funds - EFC	390,000
From general fund to special revenue fund for athletic transportation	60,000
Total transfers from other funds	3,995,875
<u>Transfers from other funds:</u>	\$ 5,428,075
To the special revenue fund from the general fund for athletic transportation	\$ 60,000
Total transfers from the general fund	60,000
To the general fund from the special revenue fund for indirect cost reimbursement	251,836
Total transfers from special revenue funds	251,836
To the general fund from the EIA fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	807,651
To the debt service fund - EFC from the debt service fund - district	1,784,733
To the capital projects fund - district from the debt service fund - district	1,761,142
To the capital projects fund - EFC from the debt service fund - District	390,000
Total transfers from debt service fund - district	3,935,875
To the general fund from the food service fund for fringe benefits	171,071
To the general fund from the food service fund for indirect cost reimbursement	201,642
Total transfers from food service fund	372,713
Total transfers to other funds	\$ 5,428,075

June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 18. Tax Abatements

District's Tax Abatements

The School District does not have any of its own tax abatement agreements. The School District's received property tax revenues of \$2,114,064 under agreements entered into by Williamsburg County, South Carolina.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

The School District has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 20. Restatement

Governmental

Net Position, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$ (43,724,805)
Increase resulting from Pupil Activity Presented as Special Revenue Fund	220,060
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated:	\$ (43,504,745)



GENERAL FUND The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND **ACTUAL**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive Negative)
1000 Revenue from Local Sources					
1100 Taxes: 1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$	7,394,453	\$ 8,004,530	\$	610,077
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs		1 004 246	2 114 074		220.710
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		1,884,346	2,114,064		229,718
1300 Tuition 1320 From Other LEAs for Regular Day School		36,599	141,938		105,339
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments		120,000	14,734		(105,266)
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources 1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue					
1993 Receipt Of Insurance Proceeds 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		100,000	 630,344 66,131	_	630,344 (33,869)
Total Local Sources	_	9,535,398	 10,971,741		1,436,343
3000 Revenue From State Sources					
3100 Restricted State Funding 3130 Special Programs					
3131 Handicapped Transportation		-	656		656
3160 School Bus Driver Salary		546,611	545,629		(982)
3161 EAA Bus Driver 3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation		36,488	1,322 26,165		1,322 (10,323)
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions		4,173,118	3,921,657		(251,461)
3181 Retiree Insurance		1,003,555	936,903		(66,652)
3186 State Aid Classrooms		595,935	582,620		(13,315)
3189 Teacher Step		-	121,423		121,423

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND **ACTUAL**

(Continued))			Variance Positive
3300 Education Finance Act		Budget	Actual	Negative)
3310 Full-Time Programs				
3311 Kindergarten	\$	366,365	\$ 351,085	\$ (15,280)
3312 Primary		1,202,251	958,539	(243,712)
3313 Elementary		2,029,409	1,815,578	(213,831)
3314 High School		564,002	208,265	(355,737)
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped		69,343	48,086	(21,257)
3316 Speech Handicapped		331,017	504,795	173,778
3317 Homebound		7,026	2,154	(4,872)
3320 Part-Time Programs				
3321 Emotionally Handicapped		35,568	35,777	209
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped		175,187	114,411	(60,776)
3323 Learning Disabilities		1,029,973	860,211	(169,762)
3324 Hearing Handicapped		35,275	9,194	(26,081)
3325 Visually Handicapped		4,702	36,442	31,740
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped		14,747	10,997	(3,750)
3327 Vocational		1,379,487	1,528,257	148,770
3330 Other EFA Programs				
3331 Autism		228,814	281,292	52,478
3332 High Achieving Students		46,912	29,146	(17,766)
3334 Limited English Proficiency		7,831	4,798	(3,033)
3351 Academics Assistance		416,168	396,799	(19,369)
3352 Pupils in Poverty		1,146,008	1,011,818	(134,190)
3353 Dual Enrollment		30,408	47,223	16,815
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula		-	24,542	24,542
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				
3810 Reimb. for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)		1,366,369	1,366,370	1
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)		622,817	622,817	-
3827 \$2.5 Million Bonus		2,500,000	2,294,906	(205,094)
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		81,503	81,503	-
3840 Manufactures Depreciation Reimbursement		675,777	816,129	140,352
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues		300,000	790,970	490,970
3900 Other State Revenue:				
3992 State Forest Commission Revenues		67,757	12,768	(54,989)
3993 SCRS Appropriation			 232,787	 232,787
Total State Sources		21,090,423	 20,634,034	 (456,389)
otal Revenue All Sources	_	30,625,821	31,605,775	979,954

UDEC AND CHA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
110 General Instruction			
111 Kindergarten Programs			
100 Salaries	\$ 694,110	\$ 638,229	\$ 55,881
200 Employee Benefits	243,902	268,743	(24,841)
300 Purchased Services	150	-	150
400 Supplies and Materials	2,650	1,990	660
112 Primary Programs			
100 Salaries	1,537,485	1,444,406	93,079
200 Employee Benefits	631,921	569,510	62,411
300 Purchased Services	82,213	80,513	1,700
400 Supplies and Materials	6,050	5,104	946
113 Elementary Programs			
100 Salaries	2,979,290	2,858,046	121,244
200 Employee Benefits	1,197,387	945,255	252,132
300 Purchased Services	476,503	470,225	6,278
400 Supplies and Materials	23,228	12,991	10,237
600 Other Objects	200	-	200
114 High School Programs			
100 Salaries	2,208,268	1,876,833	331,435
200 Employee Benefits	669,770	550,825	118,945
300 Purchased Services	337,887	231,773	106,114
400 Supplies and Materials	19,810	12,450	7,360
115 Career and Technology Education Programs			
100 Salaries	1,041,125	938,365	102,760
200 Employee Benefits	404,902	363,671	41,231
300 Purchased Services	26,800	1,980	24,820
400 Supplies and Materials	28,210	19,362	8,848
120 Exceptional Programs			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped			
100 Salaries	165,663	151,762	13,901
200 Employee Benefits	77,114	71,581	5,533
300 Purchased Services	9,433	3,133	6,300
400 Supplies and Materials	150	100	50

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

(Continueu)			¥7 •
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped			
100 Salaries	\$ 296,630	\$ 196,910	\$ 99,720
200 Employee Benefits	130,766	109,700	21,066
400 Supplies and Materials	287	225	62
123 Orthopedically Handicapped			
100 Salaries	183,308	172,817	10,491
200 Employee Benefits	65,290	65,810	(520)
125 Hearing Handicapped			
200 Employee Benefits	169,860	143,753	26,107
126 Speech Handicapped			
100 Salaries	162,306	16,836	145,470
200 Employee Benefits	21,278	5,428	15,850
300 Purchased Services	97,786	9,681	88,105
400 Supplies and Materials	13,225	6,512	6,713
127 Learning Disabilities			
100 Salaries	1,318,157	1,345,153	(26,996)
200 Employee Benefits	537,452	492,075	45,377
300 Purchased Services	192,559	134,407	58,152
400 Supplies and Materials	950	634	316
128 Emotionally Handicapped			
100 Salaries	-	21,430	(21,430)
200 Employee Benefits	-	4,304	(4,304)
400 Supplies and Materials	175	169	6
130 Pre-School Programs			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4 yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	10,519	9,377	1,142
200 Employee Benefits	1,032	1,092	(60)
139 Early Childhood Programs			
100 Salaries	600	_	600
100 SHMIND	000		000

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
140 Special Programs	Duuget	Actual	(ivegauve)
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic			
300 Purchased Services	\$ 14,245	\$ 1,695	\$ 12,550
400 Supplies and Materials	6,000	13	5,987
600 Other Objects	100	-	100
145 Homebound			
100 Salaries	50,423	19,210	31,213
200 Employee Benefits	15,369	4,386	10,983
300 Purchased Services	21,600	2,072	19,528
400 Supplies and Materials	100	100	-
147 CDEP			
100 Salaries	400	-	400
300 Purchased Services	600	560	40
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic			
100 Salaries	96,089	95,188	901
200 Employee Benefits	39,534	39,304	230
300 Purchased Services	21,914	14,685	7,229
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	-	1,000
600 Other Objects	125	-	125
149 Other Special Programs:			
300 Purchased Services	5,000	-	5,000
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs			
188 Parenting/Family Literacy			
100 Salaries	22,837	22,837	-
200 Employee Benefits	11,775	12,375	(600)
300 Purchased Services	1,278	1,278	-
400 Supplies and Materials	2,522	1,456	1,066
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
100 Salaries	3,450	1,800	1,650
200 Employee Benefits	2,480	341	2,139
300 Purchased Services	950	-	950
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-	100
Total Instruction	16,384,292	14,470,460	1,913,832

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

(Continued)	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
200 Support Services			<u>, congressor</u>
210 Pupil Services			
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			
300 Purchased Services	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-	100
212 Guidance Services			
100 Salaries	734,078	732,128	1,950
200 Employee Benefits	323,545	321,402	2,143
300 Purchased Services	5,500	2,892	2,608
400 Supplies and Materials	7,934	6,042	1,892
213 Health Services			
100 Salaries	115,010	114,883	127
200 Employee Benefits	111,115	111,115	-
300 Purchased Services	298,461	291,306	7,155
400 Supplies and Materials	2,500	2,433	67
214 Psychological Services			
100 Salaries	37,779	22,439	15,340
200 Employee Benefits	34,003	7,508	26,495
300 Purchased Services	85,000	83,226	1,774
216 Career and Technical Education Services:			
300 Purchased Services	200	-	200
400 Supplies and Materials	3,000	-	3,000
220 Instructional Staff Services			
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development			
100 Salaries	508,305	475,261	33,044
200 Employee Benefits	202,824	195,246	7,578
300 Purchased Services	87,239	64,928	22,311
400 Supplies and Materials	93,361	55,222	38,139
500 Capital Outlay	3,000	-	3,000
600 Other Objects	3,000	795	2,205
222 Library and Media Services			
100 Salaries	494,548	493,120	1,428
200 Employee Benefits	238,892	228,903	9,989
400 Supplies and Materials	17,600	11,280	6,320

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND **ACTUAL**

(Commucu)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
223 Supervision of Special Programs			<u> </u>
100 Salaries	\$ 347,816	\$ 314,565	\$ 33,251
200 Employee Benefits	116,945	112,057	4,888
300 Purchased Services	34,204	20,367	13,837
400 Supplies and Materials	4,704	4,023	681
600 Other Objects	3,150	1,008	2,142
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training			
100 Salaries	1,500	1,000	500
200 Employee Benefits	-	116	(116)
300 Purchased Services	11,050	289	10,761
400 Supplies and Materials	2,600	387	2,213
600 Other Objects	455	455	-
230 General Administration Services			
231 Board of Education			
100 Salaries	69,202	53,514	15,688
200 Employee Benefits	176,185	111,060	65,125
300 Purchased Services Except:	177,000	93,820	83,180
318 Audit Services	55,000	41,539	13,461
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	-	1,000
232 Office of the Superintendent			
100 Salaries	197,127	173,024	24,103
200 Employee Benefits	70,382	59,724	10,658
300 Purchased Services	49,534	19,272	30,262
400 Supplies and Materials	36,066	18,086	17,980
600 Other Objects	52,000	30,905	21,095
233 School Administration			
100 Salaries	2,338,999	2,249,428	89,571
200 Employee Benefits	1,022,741	1,014,419	8,322
300 Purchased Services	36,541	27,012	9,529
400 Supplies and Materials	16,942	12,846	4,096
600 Other Objects	3,400	50	3,350
250 Finance and Operations Services			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated)			
100 Salaries	48,014	46,970	1,044
200 Employee Benefits	32,457	15,744	16,713
252 Fiscal Services			
100 Salaries	363,575	287,177	76,398
200 Employee Benefits	130,534	125,624	4,910
300 Purchased Services	179,999	151,046	28,953
400 Supplies and Materials	65,325	38,194	27,131
500 Capital Outlay	18,101	-	18,101
600 Other Objects	1,890	1,889	1
- 62 -			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND **ACTUAL**

(Co	ntinued)				
					Variance Positive
		Budget	Actual	1)	Negative)
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant					
100 Salaries	\$	1,212,569	\$ 1,092,598	\$	119,971
200 Employee Benefits		641,017	582,393		58,624
300 Purchased Services		1,180,026	1,739,693		(559,667)
321 Public Utilities		106,030	110,453		(4,423)
400 Supplies and Materials		320,925	312,229		8,696
470 Energy		1,004,500	919,156		85,344
255 Student Transportation					
100 Salaries		747,268	714,183		33,085
200 Employee Benefits		338,672	328,915		9,757
300 Purchased Services		33,946	3,127		30,819
400 Supplies and Materials		9,678	8,571		1,107
600 Other Objects		150	150		-
256 Food Service					
200 Employee Benefits		556,604	488,771		67,833
258 Security					
100 Salaries		500	_		500
300 Purchased Services		103,018	2,967		100,051
400 Supplies and Materials		3,608	3,231		377
264 Staff Services					
100 Salaries		413,283	410,982		2,301
200 Employee Benefits		181,098	178,704		2,394
300 Purchased Services		44,231	37,289		6,942
400 Supplies and Materials		2,500	2,439		61
600 Other Objects		400	25		375
266 Technology and Data Processing Services					
100 Salaries		210,781	204,587		6,194
200 Employee Benefits		80,228	81,012		(784)
300 Purchased Services		208,087	198,529		9,558
400 Supplies and Materials		91,913	83,291		8,622
**		*	,		•

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND **ACTUAL**

(Continucu)			*7 •
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
270 Support Service Pupil Activity			
271 Pupil Services Activities			
100 Salaries	\$ 195,105	\$ 180,114	\$ 14,991
200 Employee Benefits	46,651	54,022	(7,371)
300 Purchased Services	23,265	797	22,468
Total Support Services	16,828,485	15,983,967	844,518
300 Community Services			
390 Other Community Services:			
100 Salaries	-	26,072	(26,072)
200 Employee Benefits	1,351	6,042	(4,691)
300 Purchased Services	40,250	25,775	14,475
400 Supplies and Materials	2,000	1,000	1,000
Total Community Services	43,601	58,889	(15,288)
400 Other Charges:			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures			
412-720 Payments to Other Governmental Units		19,556	(19,556)
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		19,556	(19,556)
Total Expenditures	33,256,378	30,532,872	2,723,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,630,557)	1,072,903	1,743,552
Interfold Transfers, From (To) Other Funds			
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	932,532	-	(932,532)
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue - EIA Fund	930,040	807,651	(122,389)
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	195,000	-	(195,000)
5260 Transfer from Food Service Fund (Excludes Indirect Cost)	182,772	171,071	(11,701)
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Cost	549,113	453,477	(95,636)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	(158,900)	(60,000)	98,900
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,630,557	1,372,199	(1,258,358)
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	2,445,102	2,445,102
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2020	6,856,228	6,856,228	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$ 6,856,228	\$ 9,301,330	\$ 2,445,102

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 9,535,398	\$ 9,535,398	\$ 10,971,741	\$ 1,436,343
State	21,090,423	21,090,423	20,634,034	(456,389)
Total Revenues	30,625,821	30,625,821	31,605,775	979,954
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	16,383,992	16,383,992	14,470,460	1,913,532
Support Services	16,792,784	16,792,784	15,972,687	820,097
Community Services	41,601	41,601	57,889	(16,288)
Intergovernmental Capital Outlay	38,001	29.001	19,556	(19,556)
Capital Outay	38,001	38,001	12,280	25,721
Total Expenditures	33,256,378	33,256,378	30,532,872	2,723,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,630,557)	(2,630,557)	1,072,903	(1,743,552)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	2,789,457	2,789,457	1,432,199	(1,357,258)
Operating Transfers Out	(158,900)	(158,900)	(60,000)	98,900
Total Other Financing Sources	2,630,557	2,630,557	1,372,199	(1,258,358)
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	-	2,445,102	2,445,102
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	6,856,228	6,856,228	6,856,228	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 6,856,228	\$ 6,856,228	\$ 9,301,330	\$ 2,445,102

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SCRS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

SCRS		2020		$\underline{2020}$		2019		2018		2017	2016	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1911100%		0.1911100%	0	1934600%	_).2219760%	_	0.2313660%	0.2674500%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	S	44,982,754	S	43,638,383	· \$	43,348,329	S	49,970,367	~	49,419,436 \$	50,210,166	\$ 47,742,556
District's covered employee payroll	S	19,774,210	∽	19,742,950	. ·	20,288,507	∽	20,122,681	∽	22,617,340 \$	22,822,900	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)												
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		227%		221%		214%		248%		219%	220%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		-114.04%		-101.44%		-91.66%		-92.34%		-342.96%	-444.34%	362.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - SCRS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 39, 2021

		2021		2020	` ''	2019		2018	٠ ١١	2017	2016		2015	7	014
Contractually required contribution	S	3,001,127	S	2,993,149	\$	2,878,369	\$	2,662,398	-	2,530,299 \$	2,527	\$	2,636,336	\$ 2	,632,652
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		3,001,127		2,993,149		2,878,369		2,662,398		2,530,299	2,527,254	ļ	2,636,336	7	2,632,652
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	•	S	1.00	\$	1	\$	1		-	1	S	•	\$	•
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	89	19,774,210 15.18%	∽	19,742,950	8	14.19%	\$	13.23%	2	22,617,340 \$ 11.19%	22,822,900	\$ 006	24,186,565 10.90%	\$ 24	74,836,332 10.60%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - SCRHITF

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2141820%	0.2319780%	0.2333410%	0.2682050%	0.2682050%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 38,662,949	\$ 35,078,610	\$ 33,065,785	\$ 36,327,928	\$ 38,805,592
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 22,176,058	\$ 22,746,691	\$ 20,122,681	\$ 20,516,050	\$ 22,394,276
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174%	154%	164%	177%	173%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	-95.436%	-81.540%	-76.861%	-67.056%	-90.20%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - SCRHITF For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,233,934	\$	1,236,762	\$	1,075,676	\$	1,205,504	\$	1,216,461
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	_	1,233,934	_	1,236,762	_	1,075,676	_	1,205,540		1,216,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	22,176,058	\$	22,746,691	\$	20,122,681	\$2	20,516,050	\$ 2	22,394,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.56%		5.44%		5.35%		5.88%		5.43%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets, except for the Special Revenue Fund, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting system provides for appropriate budgetary control. Budgetary comparisons are included in the supplemental schedules for the General Fund. Unused appropriations for all annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

Note 2. Legal Compliance – Budgets

The School District Administrator submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year to the School District Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The School District Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments as necessary to achieve the goals of the budget. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by School District Council. Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The School District has not presented budget information for the Special Revenue Fund, since budgetary control is maintained on an individual grant basis. Since grant periods may differ from the School District's fiscal year, a comparison of budgetary information for the total Special Revenue Fund would not be meaningful and has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The community services and intergovernmental had excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$16,288 and \$19,556, respectively.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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. A separate fund is used to account for each restricted source. Examples of special revenue funds are:

Title I
IDEA< Program for the Handicapped Occupational Education Preschool Handicapped
CATE
Drug Free Adult Education
Designated Restricted State Grant

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	Student Activity Funds 700s	Total
REVENUES 1000 Revenues From Local Sources									
1300 Tuition: 1330 From Patrons for Adult/Continuing Education	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	\$ 13,215 \$		13,215
1500 Earnings on Investments: 1510 Interest on Investments 1520 Dividends on Investments	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	254 6,597	254 6,597
1700 Pupil Activities: 1710 Admissions 1720 Bookstore Sales 1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees 1740 Student Fees 1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1			62,187 14,893 19,962 6,485 73,856	62,187 14,893 19,962 6,485 73,856
1900 Other Revenue From Local Sources 1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources 1930 Medicaid	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	16,517	1 1 1	16,517
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources Total Local Sources			1	1	1		581,525	184.234	581,525
3000 Revenue From State Sources									
3100 Restricted State Funding 3110 Occupational Education 3118 EEDA Career Specialist	•	1	1	1	1	171,104		,	171,104
5120 General Education 3127 State Health and Fitness - PE Teachers 3130 Suscial December		ı	ī	Î	ı	21,689		ı	21,689
3134 CDEP Expansion 3135 Reading Coaches	1 1	1 1		1 1		3,819	1 1	1 1	3,819
3143 GEER CERDEP Summer 3156 Adult Education	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	121,986 182,034 6,221		1 1 1	121,986 182,034 6,221
3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants 3199 Other Restricted State Grants	1	ı	1	1		1	(165,199)	ı	(165,199)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	For the	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 202 (Continued)	Year Ended J (Continued)	une 30, 20	171				
						Other			
			Preschool			Designated	Other	Student	
	Title I	IDEA	Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Restricted	Special	Activity	
	BA Projects $\frac{201/202}{}$	CA Projects <u>203/204</u>	CG Projects $205/206$	VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Education $\frac{243}{}$	State Grants $\frac{900s}{}$	Revenue Programs	Funds $\frac{700s}{}$	Total
3900 Other State Revenue									
3995 CRF Per Pupil Funding	-	- \$	-			-	\$ 756,117	-	\$ 756,117
Total State Sources	'	,	,	1	'	749,873	590,918		1,340,791
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources									
4200 Occupational Education									
4210 Perkins Aid, Title I	•	•	٠	208,386	٠		1,382	٠	209,768
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965									
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	3,601,640	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	77,099		3,678,739
4312 Rural and Low-Income School Program, Title V	1	٠	٠	٠	٠	1	40,253	٠	40,253
4320 Charter School (Planning and Implementation) Grant	1	•			٠	ı	14,731		14,731
4351 Improving Teacher Quality	•		•		٠		272,295		272,295
4400 Adult Education									
4410 Basic Adult Education	1	•		•	49,316				49,316
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities									
4510 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	1	2,000,275	•	•	•	1	45,620	•	2,045,895
4520 Pre-School Grants (IDEA)	•	•	50,940	•	•	1	1	•	50,940
4900 Other Federal Sources									
4924 21st Century Community Learning Center (Title IV)	1	•			٠	1	604,734	,	604,734
4975 Coronavirus Aid. Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)	1	•			٠	1	2,899,911	,	2,899,911
4990 Other Federal Revenue									
4997 Title IV - SSAE	1	•			٠	ı	477,513		477,513
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources	•	•	1	•	•	1	112,666		112,666
Total Federal Sources	3,601,640	2,000,275	50,940	208,386	49,316	1	4,546,204		10,456,761
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	3,601,640	2,000,275	50,940	208,386	49,316	749,873	5,925,977	184,234	12,770,641
		Î							

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

(Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Other				
			Preschool			Designated	Other	Student		
	Title I	IDEA	Handicapped		Adult	Restricted	Special	Activity		
	BA Projects 201/202	CA Projects 203/204	205/206	vA Projects 207	Education 243	State Grants 900s	Revenue Programs	runds 700s	Ē	Total
EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction										
110 General Instruction										
111 Kindergarten Programs										
100 Salaries	\$ 40,071	-	- -	-	- \$	-	-	- \$	S	40,071
200 Employee Benefits	37,290	1	1	•	•		•	•		37,290
300 Purchased Services	•	•	•	1	•	•	009	•		009
400 Supplies and Materials	•	•	•	•	•		295,323	•		295,323
112 Primary Programs										
100 Salaries	259,260	•	•		•	63,269	,	•		322,529
200 Employee Benefits	99,405	•	•		•	28,659	•	•		128,064
300 Purchased Services	30,973	•	•		٠			•		30,973
400 Supplies and Materials	960'9		1		1		523,666	1		529,762
113 Elementary Programs										
100 Salaries	729,325	•	٠		٠	112,330	241,980	٠	Ţ	1,083,635
200 Employee Benefits	344,461	•	•	ı	•	60,451	73,336	•	•	478,248
300 Purchased Services	92,384	•	•		٠		397,833	•		490,217
400 Supplies and Materials	205,752	1	1	1	•		958,744	•	1,	1,164,496
114 High School Programs										
100 Salaries	435,980	•	1	•	1	٠	122,604	1		558,584
200 Employee Benefits	184,280	•	٠		•	•	2,101	•		186,381
300 Purchased Services	93,108	•	•		•		30,549	•		123,657
400 Supplies and Materials	43,203	1	1	•	1		334,869	•		378,072
115 Career and Technology Education Programs				:						;
300 Purchased Services				41,678			- 4	•		41,678
400 Supplies and Materials	•	1		155,834			444			150,283

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)	VENUES, E For the	NUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANG For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)	DITURES AN Year Ended Jı (Continued)	D CHAN ine 30, 20	GES IN	FUND BA	LANCE			
	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds 700s	Total	al
120 Exceptional Programs										
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		\$ 15,877 9,651	· · · · ·	 .e.	 ∽	 ⇔	\$ 1,670 456 959 999	· · · · ·	S	17,547 10,107 959 999
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		19,866	21,039		1 1	1 1			4 7	40,905
123 Orthopedically Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	1 1		10,000						1	10,000
125 Hearing Handicapped 300 Purchased Services	•	311,794	•	•	•	•	•	•	31	311,794
126 Speech Handicapped 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		222,642 5,392							22	222,642 5,392
127 Learning Disabilities 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		73,477 17,914 165,061 46,601		1 1 1 1			5,763 1,054 - 2,432		7 1 16 16 4	79,240 18,968 165,061 49,033

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	For the	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)	Year Ended J (Continued)	une 30, 20	121					
	Titk I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds 700s	Total	<u>al</u>
137 Preschool Handicapped Self Contained (3&4 Yr. Olds) 400 Supplies and Materials		\$ 32,122	\$ 1,024	. ∽	· 		\$		⇔	33,147
139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Sakries 200 Empkyee Benefits		1 1		1 1	1 1		8,187 2,412			8,187 2,412
140 Special Programs										
147 CERDEP 400 Supplies and Materials	,	•	•	•	•	172,000		•	17	172,000
149 Other Special Programs 300 Purchased Services	,	37,330			•	•	,		33	37,330
170 Summer School Programs										
171 Primary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	29,365 8,997 5,256	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	7,680 2,570 3,603		1 1 1	3	37,045 11,567 8,859
172 Elementary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	55,145 14,353 9,205	39,531 8,600 -	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	4,775		6 6	99,451 24,224 9,205
173 High School Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	26,870 6,660 2,170	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	8,980 2,148	1 1 1	8	35,850 8,808 2,170

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)	EVENUES, EX For the F	NUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANG For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)	DITURES AN Year Ended Ju (Continued)	D CHAN ine 30, 20	GES IN F 21	OND BAL	ANCE		
	Tite I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds	Total
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$	1 1 1 1	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	 ↔		\$ 32,889 \$ 100,280 22,347 115,453	1 1 1 1	\$ 32,889 100,280 22,347 115,453
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs									
181 Adult Basic Education Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	24,412 8,076 - 15,778	4,730 1,491	1 94		29,143 9,567 94 16,378
188 Parenting/Family Literacy 100 Sakries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	84,652 58,229 65,162 58,405	1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		84,652 58,229 65,162 58,405
190 Instructional Pupil Activity 660 Pupil Activity			•					5,175	5,175
Total Instruction 200 Support Services	3,026,057	1,016,857	46,349	197,512	48,266	456,783	3,594,825	5,175	8,391,824
210 Pupil Services 212 Guidance Services 100 Sakries 200 Employee Benefits					1 1	108,913	1 1		108,913

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF RE		VENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	URES AN	D CHAN	GES IN F	TUND BAL	ANCE			
		(Con	(Continued)			Other				
	Title	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Designated Restricted	Other Special	Student Activity		
	BA Projects 201/202	C/	CG Projects 205/206	VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Education $\frac{243}{}$	State Grants $\frac{900s}{}$	Revenue Programs	Funds 700s	Total	
213 Health Services										
100 Sabries	- - -	42,618	· •	-	-	\$ 81,562	\$ 222,969 \$		\$ 347,149	,149
200 Employee Benefits	•	18,073			•	40,424	36,396		94,	94,893
300 Purchased Services	•	119,545			•	1	76		119,642	,642
400 Supplies and Materials	•	7,067	2,000	٠	•		9,103	٠	18,	18,170
214 Psychological Services									;	6
300 Purchased Services	•	15,000			•	1	1	•	15,	15,000
400 Supplies and Materials	1	44,753		•	•			•	44	44,753
215 Speech and Hearing 400 Supplies and Materials	•	•	•	•			76			76
220 Instructional Staff Services										
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculun Development	ent									
100 Salaries	•	278,645			•	•	32,870	٠	311,	311,515
200 Employee Benefits	6,461	1 101,422		•	•		15,130	٠	123,013	,013
300 Purchased Services	2,326	- 9	٠	•	٠		21,061	٠	23,	23,387
400 Supplies and Materials	16	- 9		•	•	•	9,663	1	9,	6,679
223 Supervision of Special Programs										
100 Sakries	135,721	1 158,930	٠	٠	٠		61,168	٠	355,	355,819
200 Employee Benefits	53,256				•	•	53,499		170,382	,382
300 Purchased Services	•	19,089			•	1	4,578		23,	23,667
400 Supplies and Materials	975	5 16,501	233	•	•	•	442	•	18,	18,151
600 Other Objects	•	837			•		09	٠		268
		- 75 -								

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(Continued)

\$ 13,100 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 67,007 \$ \$ 3,354 10,014 17 7,484 4,581 6,079 19 6,079 10 6,079 10 24,732 10 24,732 10 24,732 10 24,732 10 2,659 10		Title I BA Projects	IDEA CA Projects	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects	VA	Adult	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue	Student Activity Funds	I
Service and Staff Training S		201/202	203/204	205/206	<u>207</u>	<u>243</u>	8000s	Programs	700s	Total
Phot 174,747 7,484 - 4,581 - 10,014 - 1	224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training 100 Salaries			ۮ	€	·	·	20079	,	€45
Phint 23,920	200 Employee Benefits	٠			,	,	·	10,014	٠	+
Part 23,920	300 Purchased Services	174,747	7,484	٠	4,581	٠	٠	102,514	٠	
Phrtt 2.4432	400 Supplies and Materials	12,891	ı	ı	1	ı	1	6,079	•	
Phint 23,920	230 General Administrative Services									
Pbrit 23,920 1,050 94	233 School Administration 100 Salaries		,	,		•		24,732	•	
Plant 23,920	200 Employee Benefits			ı	1	•	•	7,476		
ance of Plant 22,432 22,432 23,920 23,920 23,920 23,920 23,920 23,920 23,920 24,932 23,920 24,932 23,920 24,932	250 Finance and Operations Services									
erance of Plant 23,920 ials 23,920	251 Student Transportation									
enance of Plant 23,920	100 Salaries	ı	•	•	•	•		2,659	•	
enance of Plant 23,920	200 Eurlybyce Benefits 300 Purchased Services	22.432						32.049		
enance of Plant 23,920										
kisis	254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0000				020		0.00		
A 4 4 4 8 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	300 Purchased Services	73,970		1		1,050		5,2/9		
A	400 Supplies and Materials					•		942,841	•	
ryices	255 Pupil Transportation									
ryices	I 00 Salaries		•				•	49,390		
nefits	300 Purchased Services	•			•	•		6,807	•	
	256 Food Services									
	100 Salaries	·	٠	•	٠	•	•	6,302	,	
	200 Employee Benefits		•	•		•	•	2,109	٠	
	400 Supplies and Materials		٠	٠		٠	•	1,183		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(Continued)

		5)	(commuted)						
	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds	Total
260 Central Support Services									
264 Suff Services 100 Salaries 200 Empkyee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	99	€	- 1 1 1 1	- 1 1 1 1	 €		\$ 54,500 \$ 14,547 9,375 9,325		\$ 54,500 14,547 9,375 9,325
266 Technology and Data Processing Services 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1	106,681 54,089 64,272	1 1 1	106,681 54,089 64,272
270 Support Service Activities - Pupil Activity									
271 Pupil Service Activities 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purelbased Services	5,985 937 1,575	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1			5,985 937 1,575
660 Pupii Activity			1	1				703,87	702,87
272 Enterprise Activities 660 Pupil Activity	1	•	•	1	•			45,426	45,426
Total Support Services	441,242	910,045	2,233	4,581	1,050	293,090	2,047,262	251,253	3,950,756
300 Community Services									
390 Other Community Services 400 Supplies and Materials			1	1	1		964	1	964
Total Community Services		1	1	1	1	1	964	1	964
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures									
411 Payments to State Department of Education 720 Transits 413 Degree to Normaldis Schook	1	1	1	1	ı	1	225,706	ı	225,706
720 Transits			1	1	-	1	21,749	1	21,749
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	1	1	1	1	1	1	247,455	1	247,455
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,467,299	1,926,902	48,582	202,093	49,316	749,873	5,890,506	256,428	12,590,999

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

								Other					
				Presc	Preschool			Designated		Other	Student		
		Title I	IDEA		apped	CATE		Restricted		Special	Activity		
	BA	3A Projects	CA Projects		rojects	/A Projects		State Grants		Revenue	Funds		
	<u>2</u> (01/202	203/204		205/206	207	243	900s		Programs	700s		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:													
5210 Transfer from General Fund		,	,			•	٠	,			900,000	000	000,09
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Cost	\$	(134,341)	\$ (73,373)	S	(2,358) \$	(6,293)	-	· S	∞	(35,471) \$		∞	(251,836)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(134.341)	(73.373)	_	(2.358)	(6.293)		1		(35.471)	000.09	000	(191.836)
						(2)			 			 	(22%)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			•			٠	٠	'		1	(12,	(94)	(12,194)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020			•			•		·			220,060	090	220,060
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	S	,	-	\$	\$		- -	-	∻	-	207,866	\$ 998	207,866
												l	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

S	

- Fund Programs
- 210 Title IV SSAE
- 217 LEAP Grant
- 218 SC Reading First
- 220 CARES
- 221 Workforce Initiative
- 224 21st Century Community Learning Center Program
- 237 Title I Part A, School Improvement
- 251 Rural and Low Income School Program, Title VI
- 264 Title III
- 267 Title II Improving Teacher Quality
- 270 JROTC
- 285 Race To The Top Grant
- 801 Sail Into Summer Grant
- 803 DASH Mini Grant
- 809 Health Fair
- 811 HEAP
- 812 Mentoring
- 813 Parenting
- 814 Low Country Food Bank
- 818 Save the Children
- 824 United Phosphorus Grant
- 826 RTF Residential Treasury
- 834 WCAEOP
- 837 CCEL Substainability
- 841 BC/BS Mental Health
- 842 Staff Development
- 844 MUSC
- 847 Duke Energy Grant
- 848 Strings
- 850 Adult Education Local
- 851 Teen Life Capps
- 852 Ameri Corps Grant
- 858 Unsung Hero's Award
- 860 SC Gear Up
- 861 Telamon Corp Youth Commerce
- 863 Bright Ideas Grant
- 865 Project Hope
- 866 SAS Data Collection System (Equipment)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

Suh	
Suu	

Fund Programs

- 872 Medicaid
- 873 Teen Companion Medicaid
- 875 Project Lead the Way
- 878 Fine Arts Grant
- 879 MUSC Fitness Grant
- 881 Teaching American History
- 890 First Steps
- 891 First Steps

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OTHER DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS

							Othe	r Fund	5	Special
Sub	Revenue						Tra	nsfers	Rev	enue Fund
Fund	Code	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Revenues</u> <u>Expenditures</u>		In (Out)		Unearned			
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$	1,976
924	3134	Child Development Education Program - (CERDEP)		185,852		185,852		-		149,008
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		171,104		171,104		-		24,261
935	3135	Reading Coaches		243,021		243,021		-		27,737
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		121,986		121,986		-		-
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		21,689		21,689		-		-
939	3393	Capital Improvement		-		-		-		-
955	3155	DSS Snap & E&T Program		-		-		-		3,564
956	3156	Adult Education		6,221		6,221		-		734
963	3699	Other State Lottery Programs		-		-		-		731
965	3194	Digital Instruction		-		-		-		24,884
970	3670	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades	_					-		-
		Totals	¢	740 972	¢	740 972	¢		¢	222 805
		Totals	Þ	749,873	Þ	749,873	D		D	232,895

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	
Education Improvement Act (EIA) Fund is a Special Revenue fund which accounts for all resource under the Education Improvement Act as mandated by the South Carolina Department of Education.	ces received

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES

3000 Revenue From State Sources

3500 Educational Improvement Act	
3509 Arts in Education	\$ (18,244)
3518 Formative Assessment	6,532
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials	29,252
3529 Career and Technology Education	64,235
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	19,419
3533 Teacher of the Year Award	1,076
3535 Reading Coaches	8,000
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure	505,920
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program	431,158
3550 Teacher Salary Increase	649,589
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe	158,062
3556 Adult Education	183,211
3557 Summer Reading Program	82,440
3571 Palmetto Priority Schools	252,626
3577 Teacher Supplies	60,225
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness	4,318
3597 Aid to Districts	118,009
3599 Other EIA	 36,489
Total State Sources	2,592,317

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

EXPENDITURES

100 Instruction

110 General Instruction

112 Primary Programs	
100 Salaries	\$ 15,158
200 Employee Benefits	7,120
400 Supplies and Materials	7,425
113 Elementary Programs	
100 Salaries	189,182
200 Employee Benefits	80,755
300 Purchased Services	14,322
400 Supplies and Materials	68,822
114 High School Programs	
100 Salaries	155,025
200 Employee Benefits	50,082
300 Purchased Services	4,968
400 Supplies and Materials	35,821
115 Career and Technology Education Programs	
300 Purchased Services	30,839
400 Supplies and Materials	64,299
140 Special Programs	
147 CERDEP	
100 Salaries	290,397
200 Employee Benefits	140,011

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

170 Summer School Program

-	
171 Primary Summer School	
100 Salaries	\$ 58,280
200 Employee Benefits	15,576
300 Purchased Services	1,200
400 Supplies and Materials	6,907
172 Elementary Summer School	
400 Supplies and Materials	476
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs	
181 Adult Basic Education Programs	
100 Salaries	738
200 Employee Benefits	1,662
400 Supplies and Materials	2,335
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs	
100 Salaries	1,035
200 Employee Benefits	346
Total Instruction	1,242,781
200 Support Services	
210 Pupil Services	
212 Guidance Services	
300 Purchased Services	1,548
400 Supplies and Materials	2,770
213 Guidance Services	
100 Salaries	16,441
200 Employee Benefits	11,455
220 Instructional Staff Services	
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development	
300 Purchased Services	38,308
400 Supplies and Materials	1,195
222 Library and Media	
100 Salaries	15,000
200 Employee Benefits	4,419

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

223 Supervision of Special Programs		
100 Salaries	\$	150,594
200 Employee Benefits		82,696
300 Purchased Services		3,698
400 Supplies and Materials		238
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training		
100 Salaries		3,198
200 Employee Benefits		2,007
300 Purchased Services		1,136
400 Supplies and Materials		572
230 General Administrative Services		
232 Office of Superintendent		
100 Salaries		1,076
233 School Administration		
100 Salaries		26,796
200 Employee Benefits		22,279
250 Finance and Operations Services		
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant		
300 Purchased Services		1,600
260 Central Support Services		
266 Technology and Data Processing Services		
300 Purchased Services		118,009
400 Supplies and Materials		36,850
Total Support Services		541,885
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,784,666
	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund		(807,651)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(807,651)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	_

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

PROGRAM	<u>F</u>	Revenues_	<u>E</u>	expenditures		A Interfund Transfers In/(Out)		Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)		Deferred Revenue
3500 Educational Improvement Act										
3502 ADEPT	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,779
3507 Aid to District Technology		-		-		-		-		1,707
3509 Arts in Education		(18,244)		(18,244)		-		-		10,247
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment		6,532		6,532		-		-		64,513
3519 Grade 10 Assessment		-		-		-		-		10,000
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment		-		-		-		-		71,532
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits		-		-		-		-		137,629
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials		29,252		29,252		-		-		34,473
3529 Career and Technology Education		64,235		64,235		-		-		151,569
3532 National Board Salary Supplement		19,419		19,419		-		-		-
3533 Teacher of the Year Award		1,076		1,076		-		-		-
3535 Reading Coaches		8,000		8,000		-		-		-
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure		505,920		505,920		-		-		20,662
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program		431,158		431,158		-		-		72,000
3550 Teacher Salary Increase		649,589		649,589		-		-		-
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe		158,062		158,062		-		-		-
3556 Adult Education		183,211		183,211		-		-		19,428
3557 Summer Reading Program		82,440		82,440		-		-		60,639
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools		252,626		252,626		-		-		594,401
3577 Teacher Supplies		60,225		60,225		-		-		-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness		4,318		4,318		-		-		6,913
3597 Aid to Districts		118,009		118,009		-		-		109,595
3599 Other EIA		36,489	_	36,489	_		_		_	
Total	\$	2,592,317	\$	2,592,317	\$		\$		\$	1,373,087

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund – District accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on general long- term debt. These funds are administered by the Williamsburg County Treasurer.

Debt Service Fund – EFC accounts for and reports resources that restricted, committed, or assigned to principal, interest, and related costs for the long-term debt of the SCAGO Education Facilities Corporation (EFC) for School District of Williamsburg County.

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND- DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources

1100 Taxes	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$ 3,217,285
1200 Revenue From Local Governmental Units Other Than LEA	
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	593,452
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	 7,624
Total Local Sources	 3,818,361
3000 Revenues From State Sources	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	333
3830 Merchant Inventory Tax	13,584
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	181,571
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	 127,228
Total State Sources	 322,716
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	 4,141,077
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	567,000
620 Interest	38,967
690 Other Objects	 42,387
Total Debt Service	 648,354
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 648,354

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND- DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service - EFC Fund	\$ (1,784,733)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	 (1,761,142)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (3,545,875)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(53,152)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	 1,706,620
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,653,468

DEBT SERVICE FUND- EFC

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 77
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	133
Total Local Sources	 210
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	 210
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	1,000,000
620 Interest	585,692
690 Other Objects	 10,069
Total Debt Service	 1,595,761
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,595,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund - District	1,784,733
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	 (390,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 1,394,733
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(200,818)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	 191,272
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ (9,546)

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund (School Building Fund) accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the expansion or improvement of the facilities of the School District. Primary sources of revenues are state aid based upon a per pupil allocation and general obligation bond sales.

Capital Projects Fund (School Building Fund) – EFC accounts for resources used for the expansion or improvement of the facilities of the SCAGO Education Facilities Corporation (EFC) for School District of Williamsburg County.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND-DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	State	QZAB 2008A	QZAB 2008B	TOTAL
REVENUES				
1000 Revenues From Local Sources				
1500 Earnings on Investments				
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ 436	\$ 1	\$ 437
Total Local Sources		436	1	437
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES		436	1	437
EXPENDITURES				
250 Finance and Operations Services				
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction				
300 Purchased Services	91,671	-	-	91,671
400 Supplies and Materials	64,468	-	-	64,468
500 Capital Outlay	1,116,843	-	-	1,116,843
500 Debt Service				
610 Redemption of Principal	61,000	-	-	61,000
620 Interest	84,746			84,746
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,418,728			1,418,728
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
5240 Transfer from Debt Service	1,084,295	676,847	-	1,761,142
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,084,295	676,847		1,761,142
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(334,433)	677,283	1	342,851
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	(616,932)	4,335,985	9,833	3,728,886
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ (951,365)	\$ 5,013,268	\$ 9,834	\$ 4,071,737

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND-EFC

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1900 Earnings on Investments 1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds	\$ -
Total Local Sources	
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service 690 Other Objects (Including Fees for Servicing Bonds)	30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from School Debt Service Fund - District	390,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	390,000
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	389,970
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	(37,340)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 352,630

ENTERPRISE FUND

The enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The enterprise fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the school lunch program.

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES

1000 Revenue From Local Sources

1600 Food Service		
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	\$	3,418
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults		1,138
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults		28
1660 Special Sales to Adults		1,227
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources		
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		37
Total Revenue From Local Sources		5,848
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources		
4800 USDA Reimbursement		
4810 School Lunch Program	1,	,595,401
4830 School Breakfast Program		972,088
4860 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program		95,476
4900 Other Federal Sources		
4991 USDA Commodities		221,952
Total Revenue From Federal Sources	2,	,884,917
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	2,	,890,765

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

EXPENSES

256 Food Service	
100 Salaries	\$ 833,730
200 Employee Benefits	(38,151)
300 Purchased Services	61,590
400 Supplies and Materials	1,230,945
500 Capital Outlay	64,503
600 Other Objects	 2,741
TOTAL EXPENSES	 2,155,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	(171,071)
432-791 Food Service Indirect Cost	 (201,642)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(372,713)
TOTAL OTHER PHYARCHY SOURCES (USES)	 (372,713)
Change in Net Position	362,694
Net Position, July 1, 2020	704,571
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,067,265

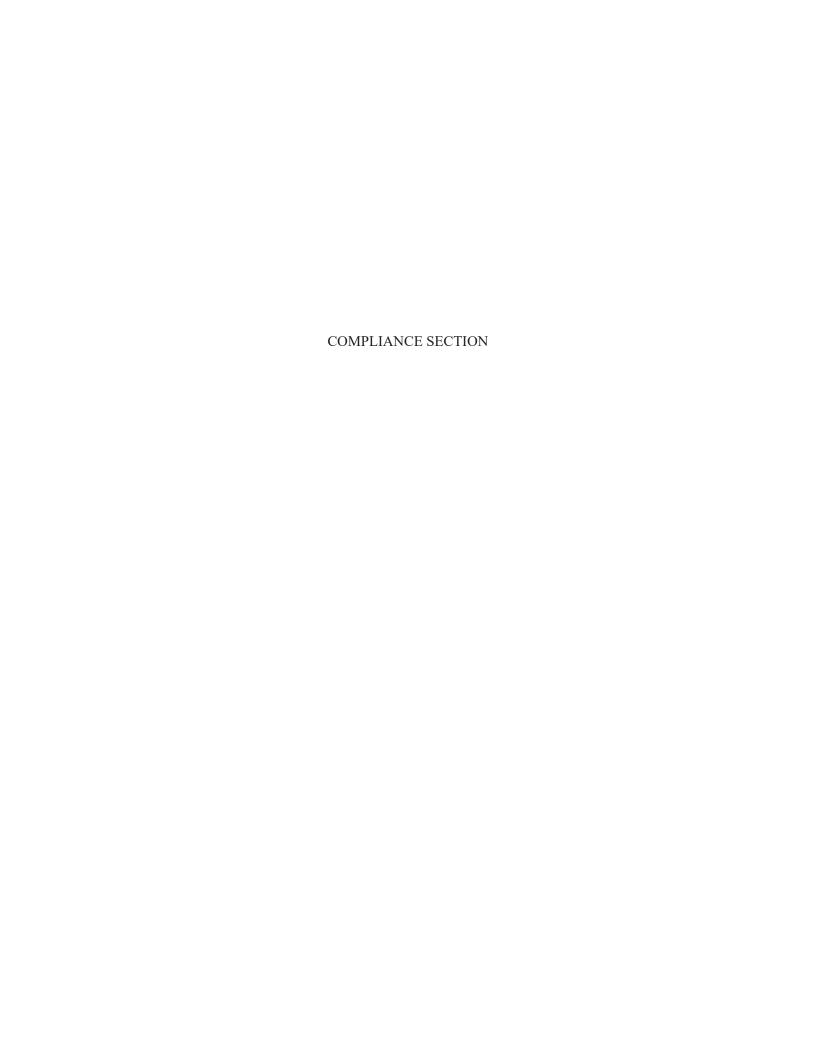
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA DETAIL SCHEDULE OF DUE TO SC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT June 30, 2021

		Revenue &		Amount	
	Project/Grant	Subfund		Due to	
<u>Program</u>	<u>Number</u>	Codes	<u>Description</u>	State/Fed	<u>Status</u>

No Funds are Due to State/Federal Government

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA LOCATION RECONCILIATION June 30, 2021

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	Cost Type	Total Expenditures
0	Districtwide	Non-Schools	Central	\$ 6,295,412
11	KSHE	High Schools	School	4,641,766
12	KMS	Middle Schools	School	3,228,183
15	KGES	Elementary Schools	School	3,294,230
16	WMAES	Elementary Schools	School	3,416,481
17	Special Service	Non-Schools	Central	3,042,208
18	HES	Elementary Schools	School	3,094,995
20	HHS	High Schools	School	2,942,929
22	HAM	Middle Schools	School	1,575,112
27	DP Cooper	Elementary Schools	School	2,000
30	GES	Elementary Schools	School	2,926,425
31	CEMHS	High Schools	School	2,793,085
32	Finance	Non-Schools	Central	3,740,012
33	Instruction Dept	Non-Schools	Central	7,511,221
35	HCTC	Non-Schools	Central	788,248
36	CEMMS	Middle Schools	School	1,108,859
38	Supt/County Board	Non-Schools	Central	600,560
40	KAA	Non-Schools	Central	2,184,081
41	Maintenance	Non-Schools	Central	2,969,036
	OTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSI			\$ 56,154,843
General Fund				\$ 30,592,872
Special Revenue				12,842,835
Special Revenue				2,592,317
Debt Service Fu				6,179,990
Capital Project F				1,418,758
Food Service Fu	and			2,528,071
TC	OTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSI	EMENTS FOR ALL FUNI	OS	\$ 56,154,843



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

LEA Subfund <u>Code</u>	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>			Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		<u>E</u>	Total xpenditures
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
	Passed Through SDE:							
201	Title I			84.010	20 Title I	*	\$	3,601,640
237	Title I State Program Improvement			84.010	20 Title I	*		16,672
221	Title I State Program Improvement			84.010	20 Title I	*		92,945
	TOTAL 84.010	\$ 3,	711,257					
203	IDEA			84.027A	ESY Revenue			1,688,481
204	IDEA			84.027A	ESY Revenue - PY			357,414
205	IDEA Preschool			84.173A	19-CG048 1 Preschool IDEA			50,940
	TOTAL 84.027A and 84.173A	\$ 2,0	096,835					
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 01)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 04)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 05)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 06)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 10)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 14)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
264	Perkins Aid, Title I			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
	TOTAL 84.048							208,386
251	Rural and Low Income School Program, Title VI			84.358	20 Title VI			40,263
	TOTAL 84.358	\$	40,263					
267	Improving Teacher Quality			84.367A	18 Title II Improving Teacher Quality			272,295
	TOTAL 84.367A	\$ 2	272,295					
243	Adult Education			84.002	20 Adult Education			49,316
224	21st Century Learning			84.287	20 21st Century			619,465
210	Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrichment Gra	ant		84.424A	20 Title IV (SSAE)			477,514
	TOTAL 84.424A	\$ 4	477,514					
220	SC CARES (Covid-19 Emergency Funding)			84.425D	N/A	*	_	2,899,911
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	N					_	10,375,242

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Total Expenditures
	OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Passed Through SDE:			
600	Commodities/Food Distribution	10.565	N/A	\$ 305,452
600	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	972,088
600	School Lunch & After School Snacks Program	10.555	N/A	1,595,401
600	USDA Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	N/A	95,476
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,968,417
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
270	Direct Program:	12.000	N/A	112.266
270	Army ROTC	12.000	IN/A	112,366
	TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			112,366
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 13,456,025

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- Note 1. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of School District of Williamsburg County for the year ended June 30, 2021. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as those passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.
- Note 2. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the School District's basic financial statements.
- Note 3. Federal award expenditures are reported in the School District's basic financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund and Proprietary Fund.
- Note 4. Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.
- Note 5. Differences between the amount of revenue received from federal awards and the related expenditures are recognized as either deferred revenue or receivables in the basic financial statements. The amounts recorded on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts recorded in the basic financial statements.

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1011 FAIR STREET P.O. DRAWER 428

AUSTIN M. SHEHEEN, JR., CPA (1963-2020) TERRY M. HANCOCK, CPA, EMERITUS
LARRY F. GODWIN, CPA
THOMAS B. MYERS, CPA
DARYL W. TAYLOR, CPA
ANTHONY E. BOYKIN, CPA
JANE M. PEACOCK, CPA MATTHEW C. IRICK, CPA
J. RICHARD PARKER, CPA R. MARC WOOD SHANE E. KIRKLEY, CPA B. KEACH JORDAN, CPA

MARC A. QUIGLEY, CPA JOHN C. BOYKIN, III, CPA

TRACY L. FAILE, CPA CHRISTOPHER H. HARRELL AMANDA B. BUCKELEW

MEREDITH A. BLAKE, CPA JOHN F. MARTIN, CPA

CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA 29021 FOUNDED 1959

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CPA'S

TELEPHONE (803) 432-1424 FAX (803) 432-1831

WEBSITE: WWW.SHGCPA.COM

November 29, 2021

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**

Honorable Members of the School District of Williamsburg County Kingstree, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of School District of Williamsburg County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise School District of Williamsburg County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered School District of Williamsburg County 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 School District of Williamsburg County internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District of Williamsburg County 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 as 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 to those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 School District of Williamsburg County's financial statements are free of 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*.

School District of Williamsburg County Response to Findings

School District of Williamsburg County response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. School District of Williamsburg County response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Shelsen, Harock a Godin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP Camden, South Carolina

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1011 FAIR STREET

P.O. DRAWER 428

CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA 29021

AUSTIN M. SHEHEEN, JR., CPA (1963-2020)
TERRY M. HANCOCK, CPA, EMERITUS
LARRY F. GODWIN, CPA
THOMAS B. MYERS, CPA
DARYL W. TAYLOR, CPA
ANTHONY E. BOYKIN, CPA
JANE M. PEACOCK, CPA
MATTHEW C. IRICK, CPA
J. RICHARD PARKER, CPA
R. MARC WOOD
SHANE E. KIRKLEY, CPA

B. KEACH JORDAN, CPA MARC A. QUIGLEY, CPA JOHN C. BOYKIN, III, CPA MEREDITH A. BLAKE, CPA JOHN F. MARTIN, CPA TRACY L. FAILE, CPA

CHRISTOPHER H. HARRELL AMANDA B. BUCKELEW

POUNDED 1959
DWIN, CPA
YLOR, CPA
BOYKIN, CPA
COCK, CPA
BOYKIN, CPA

> TELEPHONE (803) 432-1424 FAX (803) 432-1831

WEBSITE: WWW.SHGCPA.COM

November 29, 2021

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

Honorable Members of the School District of Williamsburg County Kingstree, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited School District of Williamsburg County compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of School District of Williamsburg County major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. School District of Williamsburg County 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

Managements is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of School District of Williamsburg County major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 School District of Williamsburg County 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 on School District of Williamsburg County compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, School District of Williamsburg County's, 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 School District of Williamsburg County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered School District of Williamsburg County 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 School District of Williamsburg County internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. 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.

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Shelsen, Harcock a Godin, LLP

Camden, South Carolina

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- 1. The financial statement opinion is unmodified.
- 2. No significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance to the financial statements for the School District of Williamsburg County.
- 4. No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit.
- 5. We have issued an unqualified report on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings.
- 7. Major programs are as follows:

U. S. Department of Education:

Title I Cluster – CFDA 84.010 SC Cares – CFDA 84.425D

- 8. Type A programs are those exceeding \$750,000. Type B programs are those not exceeding \$750,000.
- 9. School District of Williamsburg County did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

В.	FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	NONE

C. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE