SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	C	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	Е	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
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	T T	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	,	24-57
Supplemental Information:		
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual		58-66

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	67
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of the School District's	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SCRS	68
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of School District Contributions - SCRS	68
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of the School District's	-
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SCRHITF	69
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of School District	70
Contributions - SCRHITF	69 70
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	70
Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	71-80
Supplemental Listing of LEA Sub fund Codes and Titles	81-82 83
Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants	65
Education Improvement Act	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	84-87
Summary Schedule by Program	88
Detail Schedule of Due To SCDE/Federal Government	89
Debt Service Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Debt Service Fund - District	90-91
'Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Debt Service Fund - EFC	92
Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund - District	93
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	0.4
Capital Projects Fund - EFC	94
Enterprise Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Food Service)	95-96
Fiduciary Funds	
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Due to	
Student Organizations -Pupil Activity Fund	97

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Miscellaneous Schedules:

Location Reconciliation Schedule	98
Compliance Section:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	99-100
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	101
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>	102-103
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	104-105
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	106-107
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	108

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 25, 2019

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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, 2019, 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 67, 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 68-69 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 25, 2019, 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.

Sheheer, 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, 2019

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, 2019. 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

Student enrollment was 3,738 on the 135-day ADM for the 2018-2019 school years. We based our budget on \$2,425 base student cost. We had some cuts in Federal and State Restricted Funds. The School District of Williamsburg County's Board of Trustees did not have to approve any unpopular measures such as furloughs or rifts. 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, 2019, was \$(47,291,648).

Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$53,543,037 and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$53,338,945 for all Governmental Funds at the fund level. Accordingly, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$204,092.

General Fund/Fund Balance: On June 30, 2018, our principal operating fund, the General Fund, had a fund balance of \$2,955,858. The current year revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses creating an increase for the year of \$1,468,032. This increased the fund balance to \$4,423,890 as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the District had paid off approximately \$2,094,000 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, Fiduciary (Pupil Activity), 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, 2019 (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 three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary (Pupil Activity) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of students and are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23 of this report.

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 24 through 57 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 67-69 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 \$47,291,648 as of June 30, 2019.

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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and, June 30, 2018.

		2019		<u>2018</u>		Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	19,546,048 48,459,675	\$	21,419,052 49,284,270	\$	(1,873,004) (824,595)
Deferred Outflows Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	_	5,987,156 73,992,879	_	4,737,457 75,440,779		1,249,699
Long Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities Deferred Inflows		100,434,597 5,978,863 14,871,067		112,456,131 8,109,857 9,050,642	_	(12,021,534) (2,130,994) 5,820,425
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		121,284,527		129,616,630		(8,332,103)
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		24,777,030 6,041,215 (78,109,893)		23,507,625 7,254,472 (84,937,948)		1,269,405 (1,213,257) 6,828,055
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(47,291,648)	<u>\$</u>	(54,175,851)	<u>\$</u>	6,884,203

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

- \$2,197,806 in depreciation expense.
- \$4,912,047 in pension benefit.
- \$2,094,000 in principal payments

Changes in net position: The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$51,667,455. The total cost of all programs and services was \$44,769,418. The following table presents a summary of the activity that resulted in changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

n.	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Program Fees:			
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$ 343,434	\$ 131,049	\$ 474,483
Operating Grants	28,708,938	3,018,000	31,726,938
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	12,566,770	-	12,566,770
Miscellaneous	641,971	-	641,971
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	211,512	-	211,512
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,092,281	-	6,092,281
Transfer - Food Service Fund	460,705	(507,205)	(46,500)
Total Revenues	49,025,611	2,641,844	51 667 455
rotal Revenues	49,023,011	2,041,044	51,667,455
Expenses:			
Instruction	21,788,476	-	21,788,476
Support services	19,103,797	-	19,103,797
Community Services	109,183	-	109,183
Intergovernmental	378,597	-	378,597
Capital Outlay	262,113	-	262,113
Interest and Other Charges	834,926	-	834,926
Food Service		2,292,326	2,292,326
Total Expenses	42,477,092	2,292,326	44,769,418
Change in Net Position	6,548,519	349,518	6,898,037
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(55,005,681)	815,996	(54,189,685)
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (48,457,162)</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,514</u>	\$ (47,291,648)

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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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	<u>2</u>	<u>019</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>018</u>
	Total	Net (Expense)	Total	Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue
Instruction	\$ 21,788,476	\$ (1,885,334)	\$ 22,391,109	\$ (3,479,454)
Support services	19,103,797	(9,954,567)	21,817,560	(11,680,027)
Community Services	109,183	(109,183)	69,198	(69,198)
Intergovernmental	378,597	(378,597)	4,153,036	(3,388,819)
Interest and Other Charges	834,926	(834,926)	869,382	(869,382)
Capital Outlay/Depreciation	262,113	(262,113)	1,511,962	(1,511,962)
		1		
Total Expenses	\$ 42,477,092	\$ (13,424,720)	\$ 50,812,247	\$ (20,998,842)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$42,477,092.
- Net cost of governmental activities \$(13,424,720) was financed by general revenues which are made up primarily of property taxes \$12,566,770 and unrestricted federal and state aid \$6,092,281.

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 \$10,465,105, an increase of \$204,092. Approximately \$4,423,890 (or 42%) 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 \$1,468,032.

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 \$349,518. Food Service operated a summer feeding program during 2019, 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, 2019 (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, 2019, the District had invested \$48,459,675 (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 \$2,390,169.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019.

		Activities 2019	Вι	Activities 2019		Total 2019
Land	\$	938,198	\$	-	\$	938,198
Building and Improvements		87,469,165		-		87,469,165
Machinery and Equipment		6,080,490		1,418,716		7,499,206
Accumulated Depreciation		(46,581,954)		(864,940)		(47,446,894)
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	47,905,899	<u>\$</u>	553,776	<u>\$</u>	48,459,675

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 \$100,434,597 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, OPEB liability and pension liability, of which \$1,836,000 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, 2019, and June 30, 2018.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Government	al A	ctivities		Business-	Type A	Activities		Total		
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Long Term Bonds	\$	25,094,534	\$	23,364,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,094,534	\$	23,364,534
Capital Lease		795,000		431,000		-		• -		795,000		431,000
Compensated Absences		268,302		224,949		-		-		268,302		224,949
Net OPEB Liability		36,327,928		33,065,785		-		-		36,327,928		33,065,785
Net Pension Liability	_	47,613,906	_	41,256,750	_	2,356,46	<u> </u>	2,091,579		49,970,367		43,348,329
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>110,099,670</u>	<u>\$</u>	98,343,018	<u>\$</u>	2,356,46	<u> 1 \$</u>	2,091,579	<u>\$_</u>	112,456,131	<u>\$_</u>	100,434,597

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 2017. 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 2018-2019 budget. The base student cost for 2018-2019 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 2019-2020 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, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		E	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,941,809	\$	382	\$	6,942,191
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		3,691,927		-		3,691,927
Cash with County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		3,131,284		-		3,131,284
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		840,355		-		840,355
Due from other Governmental Units		4,471,051		69,528		4,540,579
Prepaid Expense		30,390		-		30,390
Other Receivables		318,218		14,087		332,305
Internal Balances		(2,607,293)		2,607,293		<u>-</u>
Inventories - Supplies and Materials		8,037		28,980		37,017
Capital Assets:						
Land and Improvements		938,198		-		938,198
Buildings and Improvements		87,469,165		-		87,469,165
Vehicles and Equipment		6,080,490		1,418,716		7,499,206
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(46,581,9 <u>54</u>)		(864,940)		(47,446,894)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	_	47,905,899	_	553,776		48,459,675
Total Assets	_	64,731,677		3,274,046		68,005,723
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred OPEB Charges		622,130		-		622,130
Deferred Pension Chagres		5,060,041	_	304,985		5,365,026
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	5,682,171	_	304,985		5,987,156
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	70,413,848	\$	3,579,031	<u>\$</u>	73,992,879

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

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	E	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities		•			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	100,186	\$	-	\$ 100,186
Accrued Personnel Costs		3,175,726		-	3,175,726
Accrued Interest Payable		114,404		-	114,404
Unearned Revenue		2,588,547		-	2,588,547
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year:					
Capital Lease		370,000		-	370,000
G.O. Bonds		491,000		-	491,000
IPR Bonds		975,000		-	975,000
Due in More Than One Year:					
Compensated Absences		224,949		-	224,949
Arbitrage Payable		112,889		-	112,889
Capital Lease		61,000		-	61,000
Net Pension Liability		41,256,750		2,091,579	43,348,329
Net OPEB Liability		33,065,785		-	33,065,785
G.O. Bonds		1,031,000		-	1,031,000
IPR Bonds		15,170,000		-	15,170,000
QZAB Bonds	_	5,584,645			 5,584,645
Total Liabilities	_	104,321,881		2,091,579	 106,413,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding		363,149		-	363,149
Deferred OPEB Credits		7,147,586		-	7,147,586
Deferred Pension Credits		7,038,394		321,938	 7,360,332
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	14,549,129		321,938	14,871,067
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		118,871,010		2,413,517	 121,284,527
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,223,254		553,776	24,777,030
Restricted for:		. ,		•	•
Debt Service		3,209,126		_	3,209,126
Capital Projects		2,832,089		-	2,832,089
Unrestricted		(78,721,631)		611,738	 (78,109,893)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(48,457,162)	\$	1,165,514	\$ (47,291,648)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT ACTIVITIES

	Pr	Program Revenues	TRACES	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	s in Net Assets
Function/Programs		Charges for	Operating	A .	Primary Government	
Primary Government	Expenses	Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 21.788,476	\$ 3.075	\$ 19,900,067	(1,885,334)	•	(1.885,334)
Support Services	19,103,797	340,359	8,808,871	(9,954,567)	,	(9,954,567)
Community Services	109,183	!	t	(109,183)		(109,183)
Intergovernmental	378,597	•		(378,597)	,	(378.597)
Interest and Other Charges	834,926	•		(834,926)		(834,926)
Capital Outlay	262,113	1	1	(262,113)	•	(262,113)
Total Governmental Activities	42,477,092	343,434	28,708,938	(13,424,720)		(13.424,720)
Business-Type Activities		0.00	600 010			
rood Service	0757677	151.049	3,018,000	1	856,723	856,723
Total Business-Type Activities	2.292.326	131,049	3,018,000		856.723	856,723
Total Primary Government	\$ 44.769,418	\$ 474.483	\$ 31,726,938	(13,424,720)	856.723	(12,567,997)
	General Revenues and Transfers	nd Transfers				
	Property Taxes Levied for:	vied for:				
	General Purposes			8.957.448	,	8,957,448
	Debt Service			3,609,322	•	3,609,322
	Investment Earnings			211.512	1	211.512
	Federal and State A	id Not Restricted	Federal and State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes	6,092,281	1	6.092,281
	Other Local Sources	**		641,971	ı	641.971
	Transfers - Food Service	rvice		460.705	(507,205)	(46.500)
	Total General R	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Isfers	19.973.239	(507.205)	19,466,034
	Change in Net Position	ition		6.548,519	349,518	6.898,037
	Net Position, Begi	Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	is restated	(55.005,681)	815.996	(54.189.685)
	Net Position, End of Year	of Year		\$ (48,457,162)	\$ 1.165.514 \$	(47.291,648)

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, 2019

		General	_	Special Revenue		EIA		Capital Projects District	_	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,941,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6.941.809
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		-		-		-		3,652,009		39,918		3,691,927
Cash With County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		_		-		-		25,000		3,106,284		3.131,284
Due from County Treasurer		449,601		-		-		-		74,307		523.908
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		539,922	•	-		-		-		226,126		766.048
Due from Other Funds		14,553,860		466,888		1,800,204		33.197		-		16,854,149
Due from Federal Government		-		3,855,760		-		-		-		3,855,760
Due from State Government		-		149,073		16,617		-		-		165.690
Prepaid Expense		30,390		-		-		-		-		30.390
Accounts Receivable		180,718		_		-		137,500		-		318,218
Inventories - Supplies and Materials		8,037		-		-		-			_	8,037
Total Assets	\$	22,704,337	<u>\$</u>	4,471,721	\$	1,816,821	<u>\$</u>	3,847,706	<u>\$</u>	3,446,635	\$	36,287,220
Lia bilities												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	100,186	s	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	100,186
Accrued Personnel Costs	•	3,175,726	•		-	_	•	<u>.</u> .	_	-	·	3,175,726
Due to Other Funds		14,670,710		3,699,995		_		978,278		112,456		19,461,439
Unearned Revenue			_	771,726		1,816,821	_	<u>.</u>		-	_	2,588,547
Total Liabilities		17,946,622		4,471,721		1,816,821		978,278		112,456		25.325,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		333,825	_	-				-		162,392		496,217
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		333,825								162.392	-	496,217
Fund Balances												
Non-Spendable:												
Inventory		8,037		-		-		-		-		8.037
Restricted												
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		3,209,126		3,209,126
Capital Projects		-		-		-		2,869,428		(37,339)		2,832,089
Unassigned	_	4,415,853	_	-			_	-		-		4,415,853
Total Fund Balances		4,423,890	_				_	2,869,428		3,171,787		10,465,105
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	22,704,337	\$	4,471,721	\$	1,816,821	\$	3,847,706	\$	3,446,635	\$	36,287,220
and Fund Balances												

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

\$ 10,465,105

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

496,217

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 \$94,487,853 and the accumulated depreciation is \$46,581,954.

47,905,899

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

(363,149)

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.

(114,404)

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.

(1,978,353)

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.

(6,525,459)

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:

(1,522,000)General Obligation Bonds (431,000)Capital Lease (16,145,000)IPR Bonds (224,949)Compensated Absences Arbitrage Rebate (112,889)(5,584,645)**OZAB** Bonds (41,256,750)Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability (33,065,785)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)

(48,457,162)

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, 2019

Revenues	General	_	Special Revenue		Education nprovement Act	_	Capital Projects District	G	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total Jovernmental Funds
Revenues											
Local Property Taxes	\$ 9,117,631	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,609,322	\$	12,726,953
Other Local	557,985		560,616		-		60,146		18,170		1,196,917
Total Local	9,675,616		560,616		_	_	60,146		3,627,492		13,923,870
State	20,351,255		1,387,893		4,912,455		•		510,267		27,161,870
Federal	-		7,639,349	_	-	_	-				7,639.349
Total Revenues	30,026,871		9,587,858		4,912,455	_	60,146		4,137,759		48,725,089
Expenditures											
Current:											
Instruction	14,469,217		6,582,932		2,539,330		-				23,591,479
Support Services	15,806,908		2,729,266		1,454,424		176,626		-		20,167,224
Community Services	109,183		-		-		-		-		109,183
Intergovernmental	378,597		-		-		-		-		378,597
Debt Service:											
Principal	-		-		-		60,000		2,034,000		2,094,000
Interest and Fees	-		-		-		86,666		735,124		821,790
Other Objects	-		-		-		525		51,628		52,153
Capital Outlay	-	_		_		_	1,767,276	_			1,767,276
Total Expenditures	30,763,905	_	9,312,198	_	3,993,754	_	2,091,093		2,820,752	-	48,981,702
Excess (Deficiency) of											
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(737,034)	275,660		918,701	_	(2,030,947)		1,317,007		(256,613)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds on General Obligation Bonds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers In	2,251,566		-		-		678,087		1,888,295		4,817,948
Operating Transfers Out	(46,500) _	(275,660)		(918,701)		-		(3,116,382)	_	(4,357,243)
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	2,205,066		(275,660)		(918,701)) _	678,087		(1,228,087)		460,705
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,468,032		-		-		(1,352,860)		88,920		204,092
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	2,955,858		<u> </u>			_	4,222,288		3,082,867	_	10,261,013
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,423,890	\$		\$	-	\$	2,869,428	\$	3,171,787	\$	10,465,105

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, 2019

\$ 204.092

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 (\$2,197,806) exceeds capital outlay of \$1,505,163 in the period.

(692,643)

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

2.094.000

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

(160.183)

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.

27,934

Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds, but reported in the Statements of Activities.

108,836

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

43,353

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.

11,083

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

276,555

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

(5,188,602)

4,912,047

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

6,548,519

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 382
Due from General Fund	2,607,293
Due from State and Federal Governments	69,528
Other Receivables	14,087
Inventories:	
Purchased Food and Supplies	24,845
USDA Inventory	4,135
Total Current Assets	2,720,270
Non-Current Assets:	
Equipment	1,418,716
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(864,940)
Total Non-Current Assets	553,776
Total Assets	3,274,046
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Prepaid Pension Cost	304,985
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,579,031
Liabilities	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	2,091,579
Total Liabilities	2,091,579
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Pension	321,938
Net Position	
Net Invested in Capital Assets	553,776
Unrestricted	611,738
Total Net Position	\$ 1,165,514

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, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Operating Revenues	
Proceeds From Sale of Meals	\$ 131,049
Total Operating Revenues	131,049
Operating Expenses	
Food Cost	1,146,372
Personnel Costs	685,859
Purchased Services	89,675
Supplies and Materials	166,834
Depreciation	192,363
Other Operating Costs	11,223
Total Operating Expenses	2,292,326
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,161,277)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Other Federal and State Aid	24,398
USDA Reimbursement	2,788,665
Commodities Received From USDA	204,937
Total Non-Operating Revenues	3,018,000
Income Before Operating Transfers	856,723
Transfers In (Out)	
Indirect Costs	(299,632)
Fringe Benefits	(207,573)
Total Transfers In (Out)	(507,205)
Change in Net Position	349,518
Net Position, Beginning of Year	815,996
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,165,514

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	
	Food Service	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Received from Patrons	\$ 61,938	
Payments to Employees for Services	(950,493)	
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,209,168)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,097,723)	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Received from USDA Reimbursements	2,788,665	
(Increase) in Due from Other Fund	(150,835)	
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(507,205)	
Non-Operating Grants Received	24,398	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,155,023	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(60,413)	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(60,413)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,113)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,495	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 382	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

	Enterprise Fund Food Service			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,161,277)			
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Pagained From (Logd) by Operating Activities				
Received From (Used) by Operating Activities:	100.262			
Depreciation	192,363			
Commodities Used	204,937			
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) in Receivables	(69,111)			
(Increase) in Deferred Costs	(85,167)			
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(264,882)			
Increase in Deferred Inflows	85,415			
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,097,723)			

Noncash Transactions:

During the year, the district received \$204,937 of food commodities

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 233,691			
Total Assets	233,691			
Liabilities				
Due to Student Organizations	233,691			
Total Liabilities	\$ 233,691			

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 <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, 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, 2019 (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, 2019 (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, 2019 (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.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Fiduciary Funds consist of Agency Funds.

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The *Pupil Activity Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of student groups and the operation of school functions directly supported by students.

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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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.

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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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 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, 2019.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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, 2019.

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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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.

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

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

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.

June 30, 2019

(Continued)

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

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.

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

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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, 2019, \$11,642,883 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,758,210 which has a carrying value of \$10,835,879 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

\$11,642,883

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	<u>F</u>	air Value		ent Maturity han <u>1 Year</u>
SC Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	\$	5,118,279	\$.	5,118,279

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 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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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, 2019, 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, 2019, is presented below.

•	General			Debt Service
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund-District
Taxes Receivable	\$	1,079,844	\$	407,434
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(539,922)		(181,308)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$	539,922	\$	226,126

(Continued)

Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, (all of which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 14,553,859	\$ 14,670,710
Special Revenue Fund	466,887	3,699,995
Education Improvement Act	1,800,204	, -
Debt Service	-	37,755
Debt Service-EFC	-	5,047
Capital Projects	33,196	978,278
Capital Projects-EFC	<u></u>	69,654
Food Service	2,607,293	
Total .	<u>\$ 19,461,439</u>	\$ 19,461,439

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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		_					
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 938,198	\$	-	\$	-	\$	938,198
Construction in Progress	433,148				(433,148)		-
Other Capital assets:							
Buildings and Improvements	86,075,538		1,393,627		. =		87,469,165
Vehicles and equipment	 5,535,806		544,684		-	~~~	6,080,490
Total Cost	91,611,344		1,938,311		-		93,549,655
Less, accumulated depreciation	 (44,384,148)		(2,197,806)				(46,581,954)
Net Capital assets	\$ 48,598,542	\$	(259,495)	<u>\$</u>	(433,148)	<u>\$</u>	47,905,899
	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Equipment	\$ 803,562	\$	60,413	\$	-	\$	863,975
Buildings and Improvements	554,741		·		-		554,741
Less, accumulated depreciation	(672,577)		(192,363)				(864,940)
Net Capital assets	\$ 685,726	\$	(131,950)	\$	-	\$	553,776

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,184,896
Support	 1,012,910
Total Depreciation	\$ 2.197.806

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, 2019, 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 November 27, 2012, the School District issued Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$2,397,000 with principal payments due each September 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2011 to 2018. The interest rate is fixed at 1.54%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2019, was \$0, as this bond was paid off during the fiscal year.

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, 2019, was \$1,522,000. 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,	ļ	Principal	<u> I</u> 1	<u>ite rest</u>
2020	\$	491,000	\$	29,679
2021		567,000		20,105
2022		464,000		9,048
	\$	1,522,000	\$	58,832

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.

(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, 2019, 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, 2019, was \$16,145,000.

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

Year Ending June 30,]	<u>Principal</u>]	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$	975,000	\$	611,525
2021		1,000,000		585,692
2022		1,025,000		552,649
2023		1,065,000		506,431
2024		1,115,000		451,931
2025-2029		6,465,000		1,376,330
2030-2032		4,500,000	_	218,577
	\$	16,145,000	\$	4,685,418

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, 2019, was \$5,584,645.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		
2020	\$	-	\$	83,770	
2021		-		83,770	
2022		5,584,645		83,770	
	\$	5,584,645	\$	251,310	

Capital Lease Payable

On February 17, 2015, the School District entered into a capital lease arrangement with ENCORE to purchase information technology equipment the amount of \$1,500,000. The lease is payable in monthly installments beginning July 1, 2016, including interest at a rate of 1.944%. As of June 30, 2019, the District had an outstanding balance of \$310,000.

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, 2019, the District had an outstanding balance of \$121,000.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2019.

Year Ending June 30,		
2020	\$	377,962
2021		61,976
Total minimum lease payments		439,938
Less: Amounts representing interest	<u></u>	(8,938)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	431,000

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 8. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2012B	\$ 457,000	\$ -	\$ 457,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2017B	1,940,000	-	418,000	1,522,000	491,000
Installment Purchase					
Revenue Bonds:					•
Series 2016A	3,410,000	-	855,000	2,555,000	975,000
Series 2016B	13,590,000	-		13,590,000	-
Qualified Zone Academy					
Bond Program:					
Series 2008A	5,584,645	-	-	5,584,645	-
Capital Leases	795,000	-	364,000	431,000	370,000
Arbitrage Payable	112,889	-	-	112,889	-
Net Pension Liability	49,970,367	-	6,622,038	43,348,329	•
Net OPEB Liability	36,327,928	-	3,262,143	33,065,785	-
Compensated Absences	268,302	224,949	268,302	224,949	
Total	\$112,456,131	\$ 224,949	\$ 12,246,483	<u>\$ 100,434,597</u>	\$ 1,836,000

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 \$3,691,927 as of June 30, 2019.

Note 10. Debt Limitations

The amount of legal debt margin as of June 30, 2019, 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 (1,522,000)
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 4,440,090

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans

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

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 value.

The 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.

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 four third party record keepers.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party record keepers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rate as SCR. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP vendor 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.

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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

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

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

SCRS	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
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 2018-2019 are as follows:

SCRS	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Employee Class Two	14.41%	13.41%
Employee Class Three	14.41%	13.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution	14.41%	13.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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

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

	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, 2018, TPL are as follows.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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, 2018, for SCRS are as follows:

System		l Pension iability	1	Plan Fiduciary Employers' Net Net Position Pension		Plan Fiducairy Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		
		·			Li	ability (Asset)	Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$ 48	3,821,730,067	\$ 2	26,414,916,370	\$	22,406,813,697	54.1%	

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 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the 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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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>		<u>(7.25%)</u>			(8.25%)		
System							
SCRS	\$	55,391,116	\$	43,348,329	\$	34,738,892	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$43, 348,329 for the SCRS proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019, the School District recognized pension benefit of \$4,912,047. 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, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	78,249	\$	255,093
Changes of assumptions		1,719,819		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		688,589		7,105,239
Changes in proportion and differences between District		·		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		2,878,369		
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,365,026	\$	7,360,332

The amount of \$2,878,369 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

(Continued)

Measurement Period Ending

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ (1,777,806)
2020	(962,145)
2021	(1,947,439)
2022	(186,285)
Thereafter	
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$ (4,873,675)

Payables to the Pension Plan- The School District reported a payable to the SCRS as of June 30, 2019, in the amount of \$894,848. 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 2019.

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, 2019 (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. Since the employer contribution/premium paid and the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the SCLTDITF are not material to the School District, no SCLTDITF OPEB amounts have been recorded in these financial statements and only limited note disclosures have been provided related to these benefits.

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies: Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through 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, 2018, was 5.50 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 2018 totaled \$474,304,318. However, the covered payroll contributions total includes prior year covered payroll contribution adjustments and true-ups that net to a total of negative \$511,143.

June 30, 2019 (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, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal

Inflation:

2.25%

Investment Rate of Return:

4.00, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation

Single Discount Rate:

3.62% as of June 30, 2018

Demographic Assumptions:

Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina

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

Mortality:

For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South

Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. Multipliers are applied to the base tables based on

gender and employment type.

(Continued)

June 30, 2019

Health Care Trend Rate:

Initial trend starting at 6.75% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.15% over a period of 14 years

Aging Factors:

Based on plan specific experience

Retiree Participation:

79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums

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 3.59% as of June 30, 2017 to

3.62% as of June 30, 2018

Roll Forward Disclosure: The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018.

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, 2018:

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, 2017	\$	14,659,610,970	\$	1,114,774,760	\$ 13,544,836,210	7.60%	
June 30, 2018	5	15.387.115.010	5	1,216,530,062	\$ 14,170,584,948	7.91%	

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.

Single Discount Rate: The Single Discount Rate of 3.62% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the 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).

(Continued)

Single Discount Rate of 3.91% 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 4.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%. 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 2037. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to project benefit payments through the year 2037, 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 returns represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. This information is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Allocation- Weighted Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	2.09%	1.67%
Cash	20.00%	0.84%	0.17%
Total	100.00%		1.84%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			4.09%
Investment Return Assumption			4.00%

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:

1% Decrease Current Discount		nt Discount Rate	19	1% Increase		
	(2.62%)		(3.62%)		(4.62%)	
\$	38,954,671	\$	33 065 785	\$	28,318,876	

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:

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Current Healthcare

1% Decrease

Cost Trend Rate (7% decreasing to

1% Increase (8% decreasing to

(6% decreasing to 3.15%)

4.15%)

<u>5.15%)</u>

Net OPEB Liability

\$ 27,207,802 \$

33,065,785 \$

40,639,071

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$33,065,785 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, measurement date, the School District proportion was .2333410 percent, there was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$108,836 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2019, 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 Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 495,340	\$ 11,521
Changes of assumptions	-	2,692,552
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	126,790	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	4,443,513
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 <u> </u>	
Total	\$ 622,130	\$ 7,147,586

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Maggirament Pariod Ending

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

Measurement Feriod Ending	
Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ (1,111,143)
2020	(1,111,143)
2021	(1,111,143)
2022	(1,124,720)
2023	(1,146,234)
Thereafter	 (921,073)
	r
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$ (6,525,456)

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.

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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.

Note 16. 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	\$ 918,701
From the special revenue fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	275,660
From the capital projects fund to the general fund for capital reimbursement	550,000
From the food service fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	299,632
From the food service fund to the general fund for fringe benefits	207,573
Total transfers to the General Fund	2,251,566
From debt service fund - district to capital projects funds	678,087
From debt service fund - EFC to capital projects funds	195,000
From the debt service fund - EFC to debt service fund - district	1,693,295
From general fund to pupil activity fund for athletic transportation	46,500
Total transfers from other funds	2,612,882
Transfers from other funds:	\$ 4,864,448
To the pupil activity fund from the general fund for athletic transportation	\$ 46,500
Total transfers from the general fund	46,500
To the general fund from the special revenue fund for indirect cost reimbursement	275,660
Total transfers from special revenue funds	275,660
To the general fund from the EIA fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	918,701
To the debt service fund - EFC from the debt service fund - district	1,693,295
To the capital projects fund - district from the debt service fund - district	678,087
Total transfers from debt service fund - district	2,371,382
To the capital projects fund - district from the debt service fund - EFC	195,000
Total transfers from debt service fund - EFC	195,000
To the general fund from capital projects for capital reimbursements	550,000
Total transfers from capital projects	550,000
rotat transfers from capital projects	
To the general fund from the food service fund for fringe benefits	207,573
To the general fund from the food service fund for indirect cost reimbursement	299,632
Total transfers from food service fund	507,205
Total transfers to other funds	\$ 4,864,448

June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 17. 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 \$2,327,144 under agreements entered into by Williamsburg County, South Carolina.

Note 18. Restatement

Governmental

General Fund Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously stated:	\$	3,020,375
Decrease resulting from closing out Medicaid overages from prior years		(169,662)
Increase resulting from AR incorrectly adjusted from prior year	_	105,145
Special Revenue Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as restated:	\$	2,955,858
Debt Service - District Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously stated:	\$	2,709,650
Increase resulting from AR incorrectly adjusted from prior year		50,683
Debt Service - District Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as restated:		2,760,333
Governmental		
Net Position, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$	(54,991,847)
Decrease resulting from Governmental prior period adjustments		(13,834)
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated:	\$	(55,005,681)

Note 19. Subsequent Events

The School District has evaluated subsequent events through November 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
1000 Revenue from Local Sources	25 4104	1000007	(Troguerro)
1100 Taxes:			
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes	\$ 6,894,442	\$ 7,295,421	\$ 400,979 -
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs			
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,884,346	1,822,210	(62,136)
1300 Tuition			
1320 From Other LEAs for Regular Day School	36,599	1,646	(34,953)
1500 Earnings on Investments			
1510 Interest on Investments	50,000	135,602	85,602
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources			
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue			
1993 Receipt Of Insurance Proceeds	_	186,636	186,636
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	74,553	234,101	159,548
Total Local Sources	8,939,940	9,675,616	735,676
3000 Revenue From State Sources			
3100 Restricted State Funding			
3130 Special Programs			
3131 Handicapped Transportation	-	641	641
3160 School Bus Driver Salary	546,611	560,866	14,255
3161 EAA Bus Driver	-	1,315	1,315
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation	36,488	32,042	(4,446)
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions	4,504,421	4,095,826	(408,595)
3181 Retiree Insurance	1,031,001	1,003,555	(27,446)

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

(Continued)	,					riance sitive
3300 Education Finance Act		Budget		Actual		gative)
3310 Full-Time Programs		Dudgot		Includi	(1,10)	<u> </u>
3311 Kindergarten	\$	414,160	\$	363,402	\$	(50,758)
3312 Primary		1,404,604	-	1,192,525		212,079)
3313 Elementary		2,267,817		2,012,991		254,826)
3314 High School		448,394		559,439		111,045
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped		75,127		68,782		(6,345)
3316 Speech Handicapped		179,166		328,339		149,173
3317 Homebound		1,129		6,969		5,840
3320 Part-Time Programs				,		,
3321 Emotionally Handicapped		58,067		35,280		(22,787)
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped		268,683		173,770		(94,913)
3323 Learning Disabilities		1,282,470		1,021,640	(260,830)
3324 Hearing Handicapped		24,942		34,990	·	10,048
3325 Visually Handicapped		7,392		4,664		(2,728)
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped		3,837		14,628		10,791
3327 Vocational		1,892,443		1,368,327	(524,116)
3330 Other EFA Programs						
3331 Autism		222,373		226,963		4,590
3332 High Achieving Students		55,170		46,532		(8.638)
3334 Limited English Proficiency		7,712		7,767		55
3351 Academics Assistance		471,361		412,801		(58,560)
3352 Pupils in Poverty		1,295,261		1,136,737	(158,524)
3353 Dual Enrollment		29,043		30,162		1,119
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula		-		16,149		16,149
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes						
3810 Reimb. for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)		1,306,370		1,366,370		60,000
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)		622,817		622,817		-
3827 \$2.5 Million Bonus		2,500,000		2,500,000		-
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		81,503		81,503		-
3840 Manufactures Depreciation Reimbursement		636,777		689,759		52,982
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues		192,371		321,565		129,194
3900 Other State Revenue:						
3992 State Forest Commission Revenues		14,160		12,139		(2,021)
Total State Sources		21,881,670		20,351,255	(1,	530,415)
Total Revenue All Sources		30,821,610		30,026,871	(794,739)

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

EXPENDITURES	(Continued)			Variance
100 Instruction				Variance Positive
100 Histiaction		Dudast	A adma I	
110 General Instruction		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
111 Kindergarten Programs				
100 Salaries	\$	591,477	\$ 633,148	\$ (41,671)
200 Employee Benefits		241,909	268,400	(26,491)
300 Purchased Services		450	-	450
400 Supplies and Materials		3,050	2,920	130
112 Primary Programs				
100 Salaries		1,768,740	1,856,678	(87,938)
200 Employee Benefits		719,175	670,490	48,685
300 Purchased Services		37,560	17,650	19,910
400 Supplies and Materials		5,482	4,962	520
113 Elementary Programs				
100 Salaries		2,890,011	2,910,669	(20,658)
200 Employee Benefits		1,064,769	998,902	65,867
300 Purchased Services		206,389	188,800	17,589
400 Supplies and Materials		24,973	18,501	6,472
600 Other Objects		200	-	200
114 High School Programs				
100 Salaries		1,858,306	1,799,508	58,798
200 Employee Benefits		654,986	485,154	169,832
300 Purchased Services		3,558	2,485	1,073
400 Supplies and Materials		34,358	21,198	13,160
115 Career and Technology Education Programs				
100 Salaries		932,021	836,626	95,395
200 Employee Benefits		314,391	305,903	8,488
300 Purchased Services		34,340	19,396	14,944
400 Supplies and Materials		46,529	30,097	16,432
120 Exceptional Programs				•
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped				
100 Salaries		242,719	331,124	(88,405)
200 Employee Benefits		105,308	90,522	14,786
400 Supplies and Materials		555	555	<u>.</u>

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

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped			
100 Salaries	\$ 348,635	\$ 360,840	\$ (12,205)
200 Employee Benefits	187,418	128,281	\$ (12,205) 59,137
300 Purchased Services	75,912	75,912	39,137
400 Supplies and Materials	550	550	-
123 Orthopedically Handicapped			
100 Salaries	57,202	49,245	7,957
200 Employee Benefits	38,907	27,743	11,164
125 Hearing Handicapped			
100 Salaries	58,483	57,494	989
200 Employee Benefits	27,414	116,015	(88,601)
126 Speech Handicapped			
100 Salaries	90,561	43,438	47,123
200 Employee Benefits	76,058	27,949	48,109
400 Supplies and Materials	200	46	154
127 Learning Disabilities	·		
100 Salaries	1,094,819	1,145,558	(50,739)
200 Employee Benefits	365,523	347,084	18,439
300 Purchased Services	197,606	195,386	2,220
400 Supplies and Materials	22,039	1,646	20,393
500 Capital Outlay	-	17,980	(17,980)
128 Emotionally Handicapped			
100 Salaries	-	29,239	(29,239)
200 Employee Benefits	•	5,528	(5,528)
400 Supplies and Materials	175	175	-
130 Pre-School Programs			
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4 yr. Olds)			
100 Salaries	6,505	6,646	(141)
200 Employee Benefits	2,570	411	2,159
139 Early Childhood Programs			
100 Salaries	600		600
	000	-	600

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

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
140 Special Programs			
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic	r		
300 Purchased Services	\$ 14,795	\$ 8,636	\$ 6,159
400 Supplies and Materials	6,920	3,959	2,961
600 Other Objects	230	230	-
145 Homebound	•		
100 Salaries	50,423	62,971	(12,548)
200 Employee Benefits	15,369	11,604	3,765
300 Purchased Services	20,000	11,436	8,564
400 Supplies and Materials	100	100	-
147 CDEP			
100 Salaries	400		400
200 Employee Benefits	-	496	(496)
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic			
100 Salaries	76,089	76,089	-
200 Employee Benefits	28,782	30,512	(1,730)
300 Purchased Services	35,000	31,541	3,459
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	258	742
600 Other Objects	125	-	125
149 Other Special Programs:			
300 Purchased Services	13,000	-	13,000
160 Other Exceptional Programs			
161 Autism			
100 Salaries	3,500	1,410	2,090
200 Employee Benefits	761	418	343
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs			
100 Salaries	12,425	12,115	310
200 Employee Benefits	3,575	3,549	26
400 Supplies and Materials	6,500	6,346	154
188 Parenting/Family Literacy			
100 Salaries	43,876	36,309	7,567
200 Employee Benefits	20,512	16,352	4,160
300 Purchased Services	2,200	14,040	(11,840)
400 Supplies and Materials	1,969	1,942	27
600 Other Objects	831	831	-
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
100 Salaries	3,450	5,100	(1,650)
200 Employee Benefits	2,449	1,410	1,039
300 Purchased Services	750	709	41
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-	001
Total Instruction	14,797,564	14,469,217	328,347
	52 -	, 10/,411	J20,J71

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

	, D. I		Variance Positive
200 Support Services	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
210 Pupil Services			
211 Attendance and Social Work Services:			
300 Purchased Services	· ·	\$ -	\$ 1,000
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-	100
212 Guidance Services			
100 Salaries	678,184	711,378	(33,194)
200 Employee Benefits	264,101	300,099	(35,998)
300 Purchased Services	9,200	5,000	4,200
400 Supplies and Materials	7,300	(2,712)	10,012
213 Health Services			
100 Salaries	28,022	65,391	(37,369)
200 Employee Benefits	13,482	9,452	4,030
300 Purchased Services	312,809	312,714	95
214 Psychological Services			
100 Salaries	43,657	41,398	2,259
200 Employee Benefits	22,778	18,681	4,097
300 Purchased Services	13,800	11,050	2,750
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			7
100 Salaries	498,591	527,233	(28,642)
200 Employee Benefits	164,612	172,935	(8,323)
300 Purchased Services	140,711	93,735	46,976
400 Supplies and Materials	73,224	31,645	41,579
600 Other Objects	3,000	2,500	500
222 Library and Media Services			
100 Salaries	454,266	464,248	(9,982)
200 Employee Benefits	181,130	204,242	(23,112)
400 Supplies and Materials	22,075	16,688	5,387

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

(Continueu)			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
223 Supervision of Special Programs			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
100 Salaries	\$ 270,227	\$ 291,447	\$ (21,220)
200 Employee Benefits	134,306	148,142	(13,836)
300 Purchased Services	42,240	38,816	3,424
400 Supplies and Materials	18,500	10,151	8,349
600 Other Objects	395	95	300.00
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training			
300 Purchased Services	6,647	5,191	1,456
400 Supplies and Materials	200	192	8
230 General Administration Services			
231 Board of Education			
100 Salaries	15,120	11,889	3,231
140 Terminal Leave	20,800	-	20,800
200 Employee Benefits	163,374	6,651	156,723
300 Purchased Services Except:	219,000	140,850	78,150
318 Audit Services	50,200	50,184	16
400 Supplies and Materials	3,500	-	3,500
500 Capital Outlay	6,000	-	6,000
232 Office of the Superintendent			
100 Salaries	189,377	192,701	(3,324)
200 Employee Benefits	65,318	71,995	(6,677)
300 Purchased Services	42,209	29,856	12,353
400 Supplies and Materials	50,491	43,191	7,300
600 Other Objects	37,600	29,705	7,895
233 School Administration			
100 Salaries	2,252,383	2,198,615	53,768
200 Employee Benefits	854,816	998,939	(144,123)
300 Purchased Services	40,374	37,762	2,612
400 Supplies and Materials	19,060	18,028	1,032
600 Other Objects	2,705	584	2,121
250 Finance and Operations Services			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated)			
100 Salaries	51,972	43,567	8,405
200 Employee Benefits	=	4,900	(4,900)
300 Purchased Services	320	200	120
252 Fiscal Services			
100 Salaries	311,111	299,679	11,432
200 Employee Benefits	214,864	113,961	100,903
300 Purchased Services	193,557	147,450	46,107
400 Supplies and Materials	37,543	17,383	20,160
500 Capital Outlay	18,500	5,082	13,418
600 Other Objects	2,700	63,387	(60,687)
- 64 -			

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

	Rudget	Actual	Variance Positive
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
100 Salaries	\$ 1,329,586	\$ 1,270,629	\$ 58,957
200 Employee Benefits	678,170	672,618	5,552
300 Purchased Services	1,170,496	1,071,998	98,498
321 Public Utilities	117,100	121,381	(4,281)
400 Supplies and Materials	368,716	344,620	24,096
470 Energy	1,089,320	1,155,278	(65,958)
255 Student Transportation			
100 Salaries	851,273	801,954	49,319
200 Employee Benefits	275,129	325,583	(50,454)
300 Purchased Services	65,270	2,562	62,708
400 Supplies and Materials	4,960	4,638	322
500 Capital Outlay	3,975	3,930	45
600 Other Objects	150	150	-
256 Food Service	÷		
100 Salaries	-	9,556	(9,556)
200 Employee Benefits	555,405	553,451	1,954
400 Supplies and Materials	406	405	1
258 Security			
100 Salaries	500	-	500
300 Purchased Services	152,279	132,893	19,386
400 Supplies and Materials	1,701	1,651	50
264 Staff Services		•	
100 Salaries	303,033	303,033	_
200 Employee Benefits	123,148	129,449	(6,301)
300 Purchased Services	25,480	24,613	867
400 Supplies and Materials	5,350	5,025	325
600 Other Objects	400	25	375
266 Technology and Data Processing Services	,		
100 Salaries	197,853	204,339	(6,486)
200 Employee Benefits	70,638	76,035	(5,397)
300 Purchased Services	291,127	251,529	39,598
400 Supplies and Materials	545,044	9,887	535,157
600 Other Objects	25	-	25

GENERAL FUND

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

(Continued)						
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
270 Support Service Pupil Activity						<u> </u>
271 Pupil Services Activities						
100 Salaries	\$	219,344	\$	241,093	\$	(21,749)
200 Employee Benefits		47,174		60,658	4	(13,484)
300 Purchased Services	_	30,675		21,655		9,020
Total Support Services		16,794,378		15,806,908	_	987,470
300 Community Services						
390 Other Community Services:						
100 Salaries		_		55,936		(55,936)
200 Employee Benefits		1,351		11,619		(10,268)
300 Purchased Services		41,446		38,757		2,689
400 Supplies and Materials		3,504		2,871		633
Total Community Services		46,301		109,183		(62,882)
400 Other Charges:						
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures						
412-720 Payments to Other Governmental Units		-		10,150		(10,150)
416-720 Payments to Public Charter Schools	_	759,446	_	368,447		390,999
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		759,446		378,597		380,849
Total Expenditures		32,397,689		30,763,905		1,633,784
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,576,079)		(737,034)		2,428,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue - EIA Fund		986,382		918,701		(67,681)
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund				550,000		550,000
5260 Transfer from Food Service Fund (Excludes Indirect Cost)		182,772		207,573		24,801
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Cost		552,325		575,292		22,967
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund		(98,900)		-		98,900
426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund		(46,500)		(46,500)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		·				(20.007
		1,576,079		2,205,066		628,987
Net Change In Fund Balance		-		1,468,032		1,468,032
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2018, as restated		2,955,858		2,955,858		
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2019	\$	2,955,858	\$	4,423,890	\$	1,468,032
- 66 -						

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u>———</u>			(i.ioguiro)
Local	\$ 8,939,940	\$ 8,939,940	\$ 9,675,616	\$ 735,676
State	21,881,670	21,881,670	20,351,255	(1,530,415)
Total Revenues	30,821,610	30,821,610	30,026,871	(794,739)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	14,797,134	14,797,134	14,451,007	346,127
Support Services	16,743,803	16,743,803	15,781,208	962,595
Community Services	42,797	42,797	106,312	(63,515)
Intergovernmental	759,446	759,446	378,597	380,849
Capital Outlay	54,509	54,509	46,781	7,728
Total Expenditures	32,397,689	32,397,689	30,763,905	1,633,784
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,576,079)	(1,576,079)	(737,034)	(2,428,523)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	1,721,479	1,721,479	2,251,566	530,087
Operating Transfers Out	(145,400)	(145,400)	(46,500)	98,900
Total Other Financing Sources	1,576,079	1,576,079	2,205,066	628,987
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	-	1,468,032	1,468,032
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018, as restated	2,955,858	2,955,858	2,955,858	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,955,858	\$ 2,955,858	\$ 4,423,890	\$ 1,468,032

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, 2019

SCRS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1934600%	0.2219760%	0.2313660%	0.2674500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 43,348,329	\$ 49,970,367	\$ 49,419,436	\$ 50,210,166
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 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	214%	248%	219%	220%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	-91.66%	-92.34%	-342.96%	-444.34%

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 30, 2019

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,878,369	\$	2,662,398	\$	2,530,299	\$ 2,527,254	\$	2,636,336
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	_	2,878,369	_	2,662,398	_	2,530,299	2,527,254	_	2,636,336
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	-
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	20,288,507 14.19%	\$	20,122,681 13.23%	\$	22,617,340 11.19%	\$ 22,822,900 11.07%	\$	24,186,565 10,90%

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, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2333410%	0.2682050%	0.2682050%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 33,065,785	\$ 36,327,928	\$38,805,592
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 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	164%	177%	173%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	-69.919%	-67.056%	-71.63%

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, 2019

			2019		2018		<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution		\$	1,075,676	\$	1,205,504	\$	1,216,461
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution			1,075,676	_	1,205,540	_	1,216,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	`	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	- 111
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		\$7	20,122,681 5.35%	\$:	20,516,050 5.88%		22,394,276 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, 2019

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 had excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$63,515.

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

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, 2019

Other Title I IDEA Handicapped CATE Adult Restricted Special BA Projects CA Projects CG Projects VA Projects Education State Grants Revenue 201/202 203/204 205/206 207 243 900s Programs Total	Sources	hult/Continuing Education \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,429 \$ 1,429	Local Sources - - 42,050 42,050 Inations Private Sources - - 340,359 340,359	Kevenue 176,778 176,778 176,778	919'095 260'616	Sources	DB Accidence - 3366 - 1366		alist 162,943 - 162,943	itness - PE Teachers 26,737 - 26,737	. 43 147		ŕ	. 2,553	•	3,084			- 4,573	tte Grants 396,796 396,796		1 97.07.6	ALCO CAL	20,975
	REVENUES 1000 Revenues From Local Sources	1300 Tuition: 1330 From Patrons for Adult/Continuing Education	1900 Other Revenue From Local Sources 1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources 1930 Medicaid	1990 Miscellaneous Local Kevenue 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	Total Local Sources	3000 Revenue From State Sources	3100 Restricted State Funding	3110 Occupational Education	3118 EEDA Career Specialist 3120 General Education	3127 Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers	3130 Special Programs	3135 Reading Coaches	3136 Reading Coaches	3155 DSS SNAP & E&T Program	3156 Adult Education	3177 Summer Reading Camps	3183 Teacher Recruiting and Retention	3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants	3193 Education License Plates	3199 Other Restricted State Grants	3300 Education Finance Act (EFA)	3393 Capital Inprovement Plan - Additional		3556 Adult Education Literacy

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		(Continued)	ned)					
						Other		
	i	i d	Preschool		•	Designated	Other	
	Iffle I BA Projects	IDEA CA Projects	Handicapped CG Projects	CATE VA Projects	Adult	Restricted State Grants	Special Revenue	
	201/202	203/204	205/206	<u>207</u>	<u>243</u>	800s	Programs	Total
3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue 3670 School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades	·	- •>	•	· ·	٠	\$ 57,829	1 69	\$ 57,829
3699 Outer State Lottery Programs			•	1	•	163,996	1	163,996
Total State Sources	•		•	1	1	760,166	396,796	1,387,893
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources								
4200 Occupational Education								
4210 Perkins Aid, Title I	1	1		138,483	r	1	1	138,483
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965								
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	3,649,682	•	•	•	·	•	92,043	3,741,725
4312 Rural and Low-Income School Program, Title VI	•	•	•	•	1	ı	111,445	111,445
4351 Improving Teacher Quality	1	1	ı	1	ı	,	204,136	204,136
4400 Adult Education					•			,
4410 Basic Adult Education	r	•	1	ı	46,683	ı	1 .	46,683
4430 State Liferacy Resource	ı	ı	ı	t	1	•	124,039	124,039
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities 4510 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	1	1.147,504	ı	1	,	,	228,099	1,375,603
4520 Pre-School Grants (IDEA)	•	1	44,942	Ī	1	1	1	44,942
4900 Other Federal Sources								
4924 21st Century Community Learning Center (Title IV)	ı	I	,	1	1	1	1,304,965	1,304,965
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources			•	-	-	1	547,328	547,328
Total Federal Sources	3,649,682	1,147,504	44,942	138,483	46,683	,	2,612,055	7,639,349
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	3,649,682	1,147,504	44,942	138,483	46,683	260,166	3,569,467	9,587,858

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, 2019 (Continued)

Other

Total	\$ 38,000 26,808		60,314 120,390		426,083 446,794 300,018	504,762 118,949 314,635 112,838	17,470 64,141 16.768
Other Special Revenue Programs	· ·	1 1	50,000 36,835	72,455	135,975 32,560 300,018	132,469 - 125,784 49,054	11,714 6,747 -
Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	• ı	1 1	1 1	141,423 71,554		4,573	
Adult Education 243	· ·		1 1			1 1 1 1	1 1 1
CATE VA Projects 207	: ·	, I . I	1 1	I I		1 1 1 1	5,756 57,394 16.768
Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	· ·			1)	1 1 1		
IDEA CA Projects 203/204	ι ι			1 2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Title I BA Projects 201/202	\$ 38,000 26,808	157,198 73,804	10,314 83,555	665,866 268,856	290,108 414,234 -	372,293 118,949 188,851 59,211	1 1 1
EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction 110 General Instruction	111 Kindergarten Programs 100 Salaries 200 Enrployee Benefits	112 Primary Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	113 Elementary Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay	114 High School Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	115 Career and Technology Education Programs 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Other

	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects	Adult Education 243	Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	Total
120 Exceptional Programs								
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		\$ 107,180 33,826	, , ,	· · ·	⇔	· · · ·	\$ 30 \$ 1,566 34,176	107,210 35,392 34,176
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		19,886 20,010	27,230 11,021	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 (1 1		47,116 31,031
123 Orthopedically Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	1 1 1	32,828 21,178	1 1 1	1 1 1	t I I	1 1 1	1 1 1	32,828 21,178
125 Hearing Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	1 1 1 1	- 12,920 -		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	t t 1 1		183,889	- 196,809
126 Speech Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	1 1 1 1 1	88,856 25,096	T 1 1 1 1	1 (1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	12,537 1,241 -	26,337
127 Learning Disabilities 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay	1 1 1 1 1	77,644 35,019 13,067 17,143 4,265	2,824	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36,000	77,644 37,843 49,067 18,220 4,265

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		(Communa)	(mar						
	Title 1 BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Total	lal
129 Homebound 200 Employee Benefits	+ 0	.	-	•	·	↔		€9	,
137 Preschool Handicapped Self Contained (3&4 Yr. Olds) 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials		55.082 5.522	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 (1	ν	55,082 5,522 -
139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	8,347		8,347
140 Special Programs									
147 CERDEP 400 Supplies and Materials		ı	•		ı	30.064	1	ñ	30,064
148 Gifted and Talented Artistic: 400 Supplies and Materials	1	1		r	ı		208		208
149 Other Special Programs 300 Purchased Services	•	8,472	1	•	•	•	•		8,472
170 Summer School Programs									
171 Primary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	5.044 1.078 962	4 % 6		1 1 1	1 1 1	9.360 2.801 922	, 83 ,		14,404 3,962 1,884
172 Elementary Summer School									
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	48.537	7 9,690 7 1.920 1.519	1 1 1	t i 1	1 ī I		340		58.227 13.767 1.859
173 High School Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	10.197			1 1 1	t ((t 1 1	2.052 534 1200		2.103 1.200
400 Supplies and Materials	97579	ı	1	1	1	1			8.479

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, 2019 (Continued)

			()						
	Title I BA Projects <u>201/202</u>	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects <u>207</u>	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	Total	1
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	• 1 1 1 1 ·····························	1 1 1 1	1	.	•	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 719,741 181,996 75,458 151,966	⇔	719,741 181,996 75,458 151,966
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 r		1 1 1	1 1 1 1	14,615 3,912 - 1,000	11,072 5,821 - 1,774	323		26,010 9,733 96 3,463
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		1 1	f 1	1 ,	19,524 5,590	5,784		25,3	25,308 7,261
188 Parenting/Family Literacy 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	134,899 73,152 48,066 33,874	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	2000		.34,899 73,352 48,066 33,874
Total Instruction	3,143,798	591,123	42,152	79,918	44,641	286,819	2,394,481	6,582,932	932
200 Support Services 210 Pupil Services									
212 Guidance Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	r - r	1 1	1 1	1 1	• •	107,712 55,231		55,231	712

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, 2019 (Continued)

						,		
	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
213 Health Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects		23,025		 «s		\$ 120,977 3 24,506	\$ 148,400 \$ 63,953 32,116 3,488	269,377 88,459 55,141 3,488 116
214 Psychological Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	1 1 1 1	68,291 30,219 1,000			1 1 1 1	t t t r		68,291 30,219 1,000
215 Speech and Hearing 400 Supplies and Materials 220 Instructional Staff Services	•	ì	•	•	1		120	120
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	91,887 45,052 4,029 3,611	53,388 56,101				3,954	50,164 18,181 6,013 117,357	195,439 119,334 10,042 124,922
222 Educational Media 400 Supplies and Materials	,	1	ı	•	•	•		
223 Supervision of Special Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materiais 600 Other Objects	30,313 1.845 456	124.185 49.197 48.544 15.937		1 1, 1 1 1	1,642	1,767	112,475 59,080 2,887	268,615 110,122 53,654 15,937 40

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(Continued)

Other

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Outer Designated Restricted	Other Special	÷
	BA Projects 201/202	CA Projects <u>203/204</u>	CG Projects <u>205/206</u>	VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Education 243	State Grants 900s	Revenue Programs	Total
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training								
100 Salaries	\$ 430	- \$ 0		· \$, \$5	\$ 6,410	\$ 47,618 \$	54,458
200 Employee Benefits	ı	1	•	1	•	1,808	2,701	4,509
300 Purchased Services	89,653		•	21,675	,	•	109,776	221,104
400 Supplies and Materials	82,98			1	,	400	3,660	87,042
600 Other Objects	1	ı	•	,	Ī	•	23	23
230 General Administrative Services								
233 School Administration 100 Salaries	ľ	ı	\$,	•	1	24,882	24,882
200 Employee Beneffis	•	ı	•	1	ř		7,019	7,019
250 Finance and Operations Services								
251 Student Transportation 100 Salaries	ı	2,129	,	ı		•	,	2,129
200 Employee Benefits	ı		•	•	1		,	2,162
300 Purchased Services	3,547				•	•	165,974	169,521
252 Fiscal Services 300 Purchased Services	ı	10,435	ı	1	ı	ı	•	10,435
253 Facilities Acquisition amd Construction 500 Capital Outlay	•	•	•	•	•	157,626	1	157,626
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant								
300 Purchased Services	•	•	•	,	400	2,239	15,394	18,033
400 Supplies and Materials	•	ı	•	•		1	41,034	41,034
255 Pupil Transportation								
100 Salaries	1	,	1	•	1		49,965	. 49,965
200 Employee Benefits	1	ı		1	1	;	17	17
258 Security	J	,	•	•	ı	22 820	,	22 820
500 Capital Outlay	1	1	ı	,	ŀ	35,000	1	35,000
		_						

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, 2019 (Continued)

	Title (BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects	Adult Education <u>243</u>	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
260 Central Support Services								
264 Staff Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Beneffis 300 Purchased Services	 ↔	 ⇔	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	 69	1 1 1 99	\$ 22,100 \$ 6,555	22,100 6,555 841
266 Technology and Data Processing Services 100 Salaries	ı	•			1	ı	,	,
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services	1 1	1 1		1 1	• •	3.365	1 1	- بى بىرج
400 Supplies and Materials	ı	1	ı	t	•	160,414	7,764	168,178
270 Support Service Activities - Pupil Activity	1	1	ı	ı	r	ı	ı	1
271 Pupil Service Activities 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	1,000	1 •	, ,	1 1	, ,	1 1	1 .	1,000
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials 600 Other Objects	3,975	t 1 1	1 1 1	35,090 1,800	1 1 1		712	39,066 2,512
Total Support Services	359,372	484,613	7	58,565	2.042	704,278	1,120,396	2,729,266
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures								
416 LEA Payments to Public Charter Schools 720 Transits	f	'	r	•	1			,
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	1	ı	•	1	1	1		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,503,170	1,075,736	42,152	138,483	46,683	991,097	3,514.877	9,312,198

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, 2019

(Continued)

Other

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds: 431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Cost TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	Title I BA Projects 201/202 \$ (146,512) (146,512)	IDEA CA Projects 203/204 \$\frac{\frac{\frac{11,768}{\frac{11}{\frac{\frac{11}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\finn}{\frac{\frac{11}{\frac{11}{\frac{11}{\frac{11}{\frac{11}{\fri	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206 \$ (2,790)	CATE VA Projects 207 \$	Adult Education 243	Designated Restricted State Grants 900s \$	Other Special Revenue Programs	<u>Total</u> (275,660)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018		1				1	•	•
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	- -		·	- -	· ·	٠ جم	ee	•

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

Sub	
Fund Programs	
210 Title IV SSAE	
221 Workforce Initiative	
224 21st Century Community Learning Center Progra	ım
238 Title I Part A, School Improvement	
240 Title I - Priority Schools	
251 Rural and Low Income School Program, Title V.	[
267 Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	
270 JROTC	
285 Race To The Top Grant	
293 Title IV REAP	
800 SIG Activities	
805 State Improvement Grant	
806 Wal-Mart Grant	
809 Health Fair	
810 Gifted and Talented	
811 HEAP	
812 Mentoring	
813 Parenting	
814 Low Country Food Bank	
818 Save the Children	
820 International Paper Grant	
824 United Phosphorus Grant	
825 Flood Relief Donation	
826 RTF Residential Treasury	
827 E-Rate	
833 Target Grant	
834 REMS	
837 CCEL Substainability	
842 Staff Development	
844 MUSC	
848 Strings	
850 Adult Education Local	
851 Teen Life - Capps	
858 Unsung Hero's Award	
859 Lunch Program Aid	
861 Telamon Corp Youth Commerce	
862 Special Needs Transportation	

863 Bright Ideas Grant

866 SAS Data Collection System (Equipment)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

S	u	b

- Fund Programs
- 868 Before/After School Day Care
- 870 Medicaid
- 873 Teen Companion Medicaid
- 874 Medicaid Nurses
- 875 CJWL Charities
- 878 Fine Arts Grant
- 879 MUSC Fitness Grant
- 880 Teaching American History
- 890 First Steps
- 891 First Steps

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OTHER DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS

								r Fund	5	Special
Sub	Revenue						Tra	nsfers	Rev	enue Fund
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Programs</u>	<u>R</u>	levenues	Ex	<u>penditures</u>	In	(Out)		Inearned
903	3183	Teacher Recruitment and Retention	\$	6,401	\$	6,401	\$	-	\$	-
914	3556	Adult Education Literacy		20,975		20,975		-		-
915	3105	Technology Technical Assistance		3,366		3,366		-		-
919	3193	Education License Plates		4.573		4,573		-		-
924	3134	Child Development Education Program - (CDEP)		43,147		43,147		-		4.889
926	3177	Summer Reading Camps		3,084		3,084		-		- 、
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		162,943		162,943		-		56.024
935	3135	Reading Coaches		183,156		183.156		-		-
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		145,483		145,483		-		*
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		26,737		26,737		-		-
939	3393	Capital Improvement		157,626		157,626		-		5,475
955	3155	DSS Snap & E&T Program		2,553		2,553		-		4,476
956	3156	Adult Education		9,228		9,228		-		2,505
963	3699	Other State Lottery Programs		160,414		160,414		-		731
965	3194	Digital Instruction		-		-		-		24,885
968	3699	Other State Lottery Programs		3,582		3,582		-		-
970	3670	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades		57,829		57,829				177,171
		Totals	<u>\$</u>	991,097	<u>\$</u>	991,097	\$	-	\$	276.156

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

Education Improvement Act (EIA) 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.

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, 2019

REVENUES

3000 Revenue From State Sources

3500 Educational Improvement Act		
3502 ADEPT	\$	28,990
3507 Aid to District Technology		3,939
3509 Arts in Education		56,658
3512 Technology Professional Development		8,965
3518 Formative Assessment		25,651
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		23,600
3527 Special Career and Technology Education Equipment		8,280
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials		9,136
3529 Career and Technology Education		108,722
3532 National Board Salary Supplement		9,620
3533 Teacher of the Year Award	į.	1,076
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure		764,251
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program		615,346
3550 Teacher Salary Increase		762,319
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe		156,382
3556 Adult Education		150,835
3557 Summer Reading Program		49,481
3571 Palmetto Priority Schools		617,554
3577 Teacher Supplies		68,750
3578 High Schools That Work/Making Middle Grades Work		12,858
3589 Maintenance of State Financial Support (MES) Tier II		625,153
3593 Capital Improvement Plan		596,583
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness		5,423
3597 Aid to Districts		202,883
Total State Sources		4,912,455
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES		4,912,455

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, 2019 (Continued)

EXPENDITURES

100 Instruction

110 General Instruction

112 Primary Programs	
100 Salaries	\$ 32,000
200 Employee Benefits	16,167
300 Purchased Services	8,550
400 Supplies and Materials	7,700
100 Supplies and Materials	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
113 Elementary Programs	
100 Salaries	590,500
200 Employee Benefits	72,230
300 Purchased Services	53,842
400 Supplies and Materials	50,577
500 Capital Outlay	26,376
114 High School Programs	•
100 Salaries	229,811
200 Employee Benefits	25,119
300 Purchased Services	20,647
400 Supplies and Materials	47,016
115 Career and Technology Education Programs	
300 Purchased Services	9,137
400 Supplies and Materials	111,062
500 Capital Outlay	7,590
120 Exceptional Programs	
126 Speech Handicapped	
300 Purchased Services	51,336
400 Supplies and Materials	825
127 Learning Disabilities	
300 Purchased Services	255,623
400 Supplies and Materials	242,353
140 Special Programs	
147 CERDEP	
100 Salaries	403,254
200 Employee Benefits	192,277
300 Purchased Services	690
400 Supplies and Materials	15,322

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

(Continued)		
170 Summer School Program		
171 Primary Summer School		
100 Salaries	\$	22,625
200 Employee Benefits		5,708
300 Purchased Services		2,049
172 Elementary Summer School		
100 Salaries		2,720
200 Employee Benefits		708
300 Purchased Services		1,100
400 Supplies and Materials		1,495
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day		
100 Salaries		12,017
200 Employee Benefits		1,059
300 Purchased Services		5,254
400 Supplies and Materials	-	14,591
Total Instruction		2,539,330
200 Support Services		
210 Pupil Services		
212 Guidance Services		
300 Purchased Services		10,200
400 Supplies and Materials		18,823
213 Guidance Services		
100 Salaries		13,547
200 Employee Benefits		10,316
214 Psychological Services		
100 Salaries		600
200 Employee Benefits		46
400 Supplies and Materials	`	22,597
500 Capital Outlay		6,576
220 Instructional Staff Services		
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development		
200 Employee Benefits		317
300 Purchased Services		139,000

30,703

400 Supplies and Materials

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

223 Supervision of Special Programs	
100 Salaries	\$ 214,246
200 Employee Benefits	79,431
300 Purchased Services	73,079
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training	
100 Salaries	1,500
300 Purchased Services	44,096
400 Supplies and Materials	4,200
230 General Administrative Services	
,	
232 Office of Superintendent	
100 Salaries	1,000
200 Employee Benefits	77
233 School Administration	
100 Salaries	114,122
200 Employee Benefits	42,227
	•
250 Finance and Operations Services	
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	
500 Capital Outlay /	596,583
	3,0,003
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	
100 Salaries	78
200 Employee Benefits	23
400 Supplies and Materials	25,000
260 Central Support Services	
266 Technology and Data Processing Services	
400 Supplies and Materials	3,939
270 Support Services - Pupil Activities	
271 Pupil Services Activities 300 Purchased Services	2.000
300 Purchased Services	2.098
Total Support Sowiess	1 454 424
Total Support Services	1,454,424
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,993,754
TOTAL DATE DATE OR DESCRIPTION OF THE BANK	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund	(918,701)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(918,701)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-
Fund Dalongo July 1 2019	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$
	-

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

PROGRAM		Revenues	Ē	Expenditures	E	EIA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)		Other Fund Transfers In/(Out)		Deferred Revenue
3500 Educational Improvement Act										
3502 ADEPT	\$	28,990	\$	28,990	\$	_	\$		\$	
3507 Aid to District Technology	•	3,939	Ψ	3,939	Ψ	_	Ф	-	.D	107,616
3509 Arts in Education		56,658		56,658		_		-		2,331
3512 Technology Professional Development		8,965		8,965		_		-		2,331
3518 Formative Assessment		25,651		25,651		_		-		20,647
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		23,600		23,600		_		-		9,728
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment		-5,555		23,000		-		-		71,532
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits		_		_				-		99,439
3527 Special Career and Technology Education Equipment		8,280		8,280		_		-		77,437
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials		9,136		9,136				•		29,647
3529 Career and Technology Education		108,722		108,722		_		-		33,350
3532 National Board Salary Supplement		9,620		9,620				~		33.330
3533 Teacher of the Year Award		1,076		1,076		-		-		-
3535 Reading Coaches				1,070		-		-		8,000
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure		764,251		764,251		_		•		6,000
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program		615,346		615,346		_		-		414,254
3550 Teacher Salary Increase		762,319		-		-		(762,319)		414,234
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe		156,382		_		· ·		(156,382)		-
3556 Adult Education		150,835		150,835		_		(130,362)		450
3557 Summer Reading Program		49,481		49,481		_		-		23,955
3571 Palmetto Priority Schools		617,554		617,554		_		_		966.283
3577 Teacher Supplies		68,750		68,750		_		-		700,263
3578 High Schools That Work/Making Middle Grades Work		12,858		12,858		_		-		-
3589 Maintenance of State Financial Support (MES) Tier II		625,153		625,153		-		-		-
3593 Capital Improvement Plan		596,583		596,583				-		3,175
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness		5,423		5,423		_		-		1,414
3597 Aid to Districts		202,883		202,883		_		-		25,000
		202,000		202,003	_		_			23,000
Total	\$	4,912,455	\$	3,993,754	<u>\$</u>		\$	(918,701)	<u>\$</u>	1,816,821

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA DETAILED SCHEDULE OF DUE TO SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenue & Amount
Project/Grant Subfund Due to
Number Codes Description State/Fed Status

No Funds are Due to State/Federal Government

Program

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.

DEBT SERVICE FUND- DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources

1100 Taxes		
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$	2,854,748
1140 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		249,640
1200 Revenue From Local Governmental Units Other Than LEA		
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		504,934
1500 Earnings on Investments		
1510 Interest on Investments		10,566
Total Local Sources		3,619,888
3000 Revenues From State Sources		
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)		247,201
3830 Merchant Inventory Tax		13,584
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement		231,181
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues		18,301
Total State Sources		510,267
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	<u> </u>	4,130,155
EXPENDITURES		
500 Debt Service		
610 Redemption of Principal		1,179,000
620 Interest		101,555
690 Other Objects		31,708
Total Debt Service		1,312,263
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,312,263

DEBT SERVICE FUND-DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service - EFC Fund	\$ (1,693,295)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(678,087)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,371,382)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	446,510
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018, as restated	2,760,060
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 3,206,570

DEBT SERVICE FUND- EFC

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 5,198
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	2,406
Total Local Sources	7,604
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	7,604
EXPENDITURES	*
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	855,000
620 Interest	633,569
690 Other Objects	15,047
Total Debt Service	1,503,616
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,503,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund - District	1,693,295
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(195,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,498,295
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,283
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	273
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,556

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, 2019

	QZAB State 2008A		QZAB 2008B	TOTAL	
REVENUES					
1000 Revenues From Local Sources					
1100 Taxes:					
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent 1140 Penalties & Interest on Taxes					
1500 Earnings on Investments					
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 649	\$ 59,321	\$ 176	\$ 60,146	
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	649	59,321	176	60,146	
EXPENDITURES					
250 Finance and Operations Services					
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction					
300 Purchased Services	92,309	-	-	92,309	
400 Supplies and Materials	60,148	-	-	60,148	
500 Capital Outlay	1,626,322	-	-	1,626,322	
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant					
500 Capital Outlay	140,954	-	-	140,954	
260 Central Support Services					
266 Technology and Data Processing Services					
400 Supplies and Materials	24,169	-	-	24,169	
500 Debt Service					
610 Redemption of Principal	60,000	-	-	60,000	
620 Interest	86,666	-	-	86,666	
690 Other Objects		525	-	525	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,090,568	525		2,091,093	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:					
5240 Transfer from Debt Service	83,770	594,317	-	678,087	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	83,770	594,317		678,087	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,006,149)	653,113	176	(1,352,860)	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	1,224,216	2,988,534	9,538	4,222,288	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (781,933)</u>	\$ 3,641,647	\$ 9,714	\$ 2,869,428	

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND-EFC

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	ı
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ -
Total Local Sources	
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	-
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	i.
395 Other Professional and Technical Services	4,843
690 Other Objects (Including Fees for Servicing Bonds)	30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,873
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from School Debt Service Fund - District	195,000
420-710 Transfer to General Fund	(550,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(355,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(359,873)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	322,534
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ (37,339)

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.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES

1600 Food Service	
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$ 119
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils	27
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	21,618
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults	17,501
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults	986
1660 Special Sales to Adults	59,479
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	31,319
Total Revenue From Local Sources	131,049
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources	
4800 USDA Reimbursement	
4810 School Lunch Program	1,848,447
4830 School Breakfast Program	841,752
4860 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program	98,466
4870 School Food Service (Equipment)	24,398
4900 Other Federal Sources	
4991 USDA Commodities	204,937
Total Revenue From Federal Sources	3,018,000
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	3,149,049

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

EXPENSES

256 Food Service		
100 Salaries	\$	947,635
200 Employee Benefits		(261,776)
300 Purchased Services		94,285
400 Supplies and Materials		1,309,266
500 Capital Outlay		196,303
600 Other Objects		6,613
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,292,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	•	(207,573)
432-791 Food Service Indirect Cost		(299,632)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(507,205)
Change in Net Position		349,518
Net Position, July 1, 2018	Marke Service	815,996
Net Position, June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	1,165,514

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for revenues	and expenditures	of student gro	oups and the	operations of	school
functions directly supported by students.	-	_	•	•	

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUND

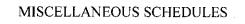
PUPIL ACTIVITY FUNDS

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

RECEIPTS

1000 Receipts From Local Sources	
1400 Transportation Fees	
1410 Transportation Fee from Patrons for Regular Day School	\$ 450
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments	2.42
1700 Pupil Activities	343
1710 Admissions	202.000
1720 Bookstore Sales	203,898
1730 Pupil Organization Membership	118,767
1740 Student Fees	116,568
1790 Other	18,182
1790 Other	334,404
Total Receipts From Local Sources	792,612
TOTAL RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES	792,612
DISBURSEMENTS	
190 Instructional Pupil Activity	
660 Pupil Activity	24,313
270 Supporting Services Pupil Activity	
271 Pupil Service Activities	
660 Pupil Activity	722,591
272 Enterprise Activities	
660 Pupil Activity	90,868
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	837,772
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5210 Transfer from General Fund	46,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	46,500
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,340
Due to Student Organizations, July 1, 2018	232,351
Due to Student Organizations, June 30, 2019	\$ 233,691



SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA LOCATION RECONCILIATION June 30, 2019

Location ID Location Description Education Level Cost Type Expenditures 0 Districtwide Non-Schools Central \$ 6,940,138 11 KSHE High Schools School 5,046,174 12 KMS Middle Schools School 3,104,054 15 KGES Elementary Schools School 3,353,190 16 WMAES Elementary Schools School 4,082,577 17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450 32 Finance Non-Schools Central							
11 KSHE High Schools School 5,046,174 12 KMS Middle Schools School 3,104,054 15 KGES Elementary Schools School 3,353,190 16 WMAES Elementary Schools School 4,082,577 17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
11 KSHE High Schools School 5,046,174 12 KMS Middle Schools School 3,104,054 15 KGES Elementary Schools School 3,353,190 16 WMAES Elementary Schools School 4,082,577 17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
12 KMS Middle Schools School 3,104,054 15 KGES Elementary Schools School 3,353,190 16 WMAES Elementary Schools School 4,082,577 17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
15 KGES Elementary Schools School 3,353,190 16 WMAES Elementary Schools School 4,082,577 17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
16 WMAES Elementary Schools School 4,082,577 17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
17 Special Service Non-Schools Central 2,512,738 18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
18 HES Elementary Schools School 3,593,061 20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
20 HHS High Schools School 3,181,080 22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
22 HAM Middle Schools School 1,812,046 27 DP Cooper Elementary Schools School 2,051,141 30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
27DP CooperElementary SchoolsSchool2,051,14130GESElementary SchoolsSchool2,409,72131CEMHSHigh SchoolsSchool3,309,450							
30 GES Elementary Schools School 2,409,721 31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
31 CEMHS High Schools School 3,309,450							
32 Finance Non-Schook Central 3 525 210							
22 A MARIOO INDIPOLIDOIS COMMAN 5,333,317							
Instruction Dept Non-Schools Central 4,162,465							
35 HCTC Non-Schools Central 818,612							
36 CEMMS Middle Schools School 964,255							
38 Supt/County Board Non-Schools Central 748,470							
40 KAA Non-Schools Central 2,594,962							
41 Maintenance Non-Schools Central 2,756,795							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSEMENTS FOR ALL FUNDS \$ 56,976,248							
The above expenditures are reconciled to the District's financial statements as follows:							
General Fund \$ 30,810,405							
Special Revenue Fund 9,587,858							
Special Revenue EIA Fund 4,912,455							
Debt Service Funds 5,382,261							
Capital Project Funds 2,645,966							
Food Service Fund 2,799,531							
Pupil Activity Fund 837,772							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSEMENTS FOR ALL FUNDS \$ 56,976,248							



SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						7			
LEA		Federal Grantor/			Federal	Pass-Through			
Subfund	P	ass-Through Grantor			CFDA	Grantor's			Total
Code		Program Title			Number	Number		1:	Expenditures
					11000	- TARRIDOT		-	Apendidics
	U.S. DEPARTM	TENT OF EDUCATION							
	Passed Through S	RDE:							
201	Title I	SDE.			04.010	AO FRINT			
					84.010	19 Title I	*	\$	3.649,682
221	-	gram Improvement			84.010	19 Title I	*		34,730
238		gram Improvement			84.010	19 Title [*		16,505
240	Title I - Direct S	tudent Services			84.010	18 Title 1 Direct Student Services	*		40,808
	TOTAL 84.0	10	e ·	3,741,725					
	TOTAL 64.0	10	D.	3,741,723					
203	IDEA				84.027A	ESY Revenue			1,147,504
204	IDEA				84.027A	ESY Revenue - PY			183,890
205	IDEA Preschool				84.173A	19-CG048 1 Preschool IDEA			44,942
862	IDEA - Pupil with	n Disability			84.027A	N/A			44,209
	•	,							,207
	TOTAL 84.0	27A and 84.173A	\$	1,376,336					
207	Darline Aid Title	e I (Subprogram 01)			84.048	10 CATE F 1 1			
						18 CATE Federal			
207		e I (Subprogram 04)			84.048	18 CATE Federal			
207		I (Subprogram 05)			84.048	18 CATE Federal			
207		: I (Subprogram 06)			84.048	18 CATE Federal			
207		: 1 (Subprogram 10)			84.048	18 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title	el (Subprogram 14)			84.048	18 CATE Federal			
	TOTAL	84.048							138,483
251	Dural and Low I	ncome School Program, Title VI			84.358	19 Title VI			36,419
293	Title VI - REAP	neone school rogram, rue vi			84.358	19 Title VI 18 Title VI			75,026
273	THE VI - REAL				04.330	16 THE VI			73.020
	TOTAL	84.358	\$	111,445					
267	Improving Teach	ar Quality			84.367A	19 Title II Immerciae Toocher Quelie.	*		204,136
880		- ·				18 Title II Improving Teacher Quality			
000	Teaching America	iii riisiory			84.367A	19 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	**		16,218
	TOTAL	84.367A	\$	220,354					
243	Adult Education				84.002	19 Adult Education			AZ ZOG
243	Addit Education				64.002	19 Adult Education			46,683
224	21st Century Lea	ming			84.287	19 21st Century			1.304.965
210	THE BUCK ALL CO				04.404.1	IN THE WARRANT			100 50:
210		upport & Academic Enrichment Gr			84.424A	18 Title IV (SSAE)			122,521
221	Title IV Student S	upport & Academic Enrichment Gr	ant		84.424A	19 Title IV			1,518
	TOTAL	84.424A	\$	124,039					
285	South Carolina G	EAR UP			84.335	N/A	*		398,641
								_	
	TOTAL U.S. D	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATIO	N					_	7,506,880

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

LEA Subfund	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through							
Code	Program Title		Grantor's	Total						
Code	riogram The	Number	Number	<u>Expenditures</u>						
	OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE									
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
	Passed Through SDE:									
600	Commodities/Food Distribution	10.550	N/A	\$ 204,937						
600	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	841,752						
600	School Lunch & After School Snacks Program	10.555	N/A	1.848,447						
600	Food Service Equipment	10.559	N/A	24,398						
600	USDA Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	N/A	98,466						
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			3,018,000						
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE									
270	Direct Program:	12.000								
270	Army ROTC	12.000	N/A	132,469						
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	·		132,469						
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 10,657,349						

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 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, 2019. 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.

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November 25, 2019

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 business-type 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, 2019, 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 25, 2019.

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.

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Shehaer, Herocodi & Gooli, LCP

Camden, South Carolina

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

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November 25, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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

Shehen, Honcal & Godi, LIP

Camden, South Carolina

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 Improving Teacher Quality – CFDA 84.367A SC Gear Up – CFDA 84.335

- 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, 2019 (Continued)

B. 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, 2019

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE