SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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November 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position 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 June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District of Williamsburg County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair

presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 4 through 11 and 65, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, schedule of District's proportionate share of liability and the schedule of the District's contributions for both the pension and OPEB on pages 66-67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 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 nonmajor 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 30, 2022, on our consideration of School District of Williamsburg County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District of Williamsburg County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Shelsen, Harcock or Goodin, LLP Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Camden, South Carolina

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information in the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

Other key financial aspects were as follows:

Net Position: The District's Total Net Position as of June 30, 2022, was \$(34,631,195).

Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$64,672,891 and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$66,929,031 for all Governmental Funds at the fund level. Accordingly, expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$2,256,140.

General Fund/Fund Balance: On June 30, 2021, our principal operating fund, the General Fund, had a fund balance of \$9,301,330. The current year revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses creating an increase for the year of \$2,168,605. This increased the fund balance to \$11,469,935 as of June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the District had paid off approximately \$7,073,645 against its long-term debt obligations.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

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

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

Statement of Net Position: The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities except for those related to fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities: The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

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

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 55 of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$34,631,195 as of June 30, 2022.

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (185%) 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.

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and, June 30, 2021

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 31,381,074 42,543,121	\$	24,385,764 44,933,668	\$	6,995,310 (2,390,547)
Deferred Outflows	 16,237,761		13,874,899		2,362,862
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	 90,161,956	_	83,194,331	_	6,967,625
Long Term Debt Outstanding	95,255,341		104,176,932		(8,921,591)
Other Liabilities	14,364,721		5,558,281		8,806,440
Deferred Inflows	 15,173,089		12,903,658		2,269,431
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	 124,793,151	_	122,638,871		2,154,280
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,398,121		24,715,023		4,683,098
Restricted	2,078,470		6,068,289		(3,989,819)
Unrestricted	 (66,107,786)		(70,227,852)		4,120,066
Total Net Position	\$ (34,631,195)	\$	(39,444,540)	\$	4,813,345

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

- \$2,417,626 in depreciation expense.
- \$1,345,682 in pension expense.
- \$7,073,645 in principal payments

Changes in net position: The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$60,618,600. The total cost of all programs and services was \$55,805,255. The following table presents a summary of the activity that resulted in changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	G	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type	
		<u>Activities</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
Program Fees:					
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$	927,225	\$	63,650	\$ 990,875
Operating Grants		34,853,846		2,840,141	37,693,987
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		14,593,659		-	14,593,659
Miscellaneous		518,521		-	518,521
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		42,073		-	42,073
Intergovernmental Revenues		6,779,485		-	6,779,485
Transfer - Food Service Fund		365,098		(365,098)	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	_	58,079,907		2,538,693	 60,618,600
Expenses:					
Instruction		29,970,841		-	29,970,841
Support services		22,092,290		-	22,092,290
Community Services		89,274		-	89,274
Intergovernmental		95,112		-	95,112
Capital Outlay		828,346		-	828,346
Interest and Other Charges		622,449		-	622,449
Food Service				2,106,943	 2,106,943
Total Expenses		53,698,312		2,106,943	 55,805,255
Change in Net Position		4,381,595		431,750	4,813,345
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(40,511,805)		1,067,265	 (39,444,540)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(36,130,210)	\$	1,499,015	\$ (34,631,195)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

<u>20</u>	<u>022</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>021</u>
Total	Net (Expense)	Total	Net (Expense)
Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue
\$ 29,970,841	\$ (9,193,596)	\$ 25,081,701	\$ (6,109,760)
22,092,290	(7,088,464)	21,535,885	(11,536,662)
89,274	(89,274)	59,854	(59,854)
95,112	(95,112)	267,011	(267,011)
622,449	(622,449)	724,765	(724,765)
828,346	(828,346)	429,916	(429,916)
\$ 53,698,312	<u>\$ (17,917,241)</u>	\$ 48,099,132	\$ (19,127,968)
	Total Expenses \$ 29,970,841 22,092,290 89,274 95,112 622,449 828,346	Expenses Revenue \$ 29,970,841 \$ (9,193,596) 22,092,290 (7,088,464) 89,274 (89,274) 95,112 (95,112) 622,449 (622,449) 828,346 (828,346)	TotalNet (Expense)TotalExpensesRevenueExpenses\$ 29,970,841\$ (9,193,596)\$ 25,081,70122,092,290(7,088,464)21,535,88589,274(89,274)59,85495,112(95,112)267,011622,449(622,449)724,765828,346(828,346)429,916

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$53,698,312.
- Net cost of governmental activities \$(17,917,241) was financed by general revenues which are made up primarily of property taxes \$14,593,659 and unrestricted federal and state aid \$6,779,485.

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 \$13,322,526, a decrease of \$2,256,140. Approximately \$11,464,230 (or 86%) of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in the fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$2,168,605.

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 \$431,750. Food Service operated a summer feeding program during 2022, which was profitable for the District.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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, 2022, the District had invested \$42,543,121 (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 \$2,417,626.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022.

	 Activities 2022	Bu	siness -Type Activities 2022	Total 2022
Land Building and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 938,198 88,496,922 6,991,052 (54,223,515)	\$	- 1,261,716 (921,252)	\$ 938,198 88,496,922 8,252,768 (55,144,767)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 42,202,657	\$	340,464	\$ 42,543,121

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 \$95,255,341 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, OPEB liability and pension liability, of which \$1,065,000 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, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				To	otal		
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
Long Term Bonds	\$	20,331,534	\$	13,257,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,331,534	\$	13,257,889
Compensated Absences		199,695		171,296		-		-		199,695		171,296
Net OPEB Liability		38,662,949		44,153,057		-		-		38,662,949		44,153,057
Net Pension Liability	_	42,830,522		35,740,157	_	2,152,232	2	1,932,942	_	44,982,754	_	37,673,099
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Total Net Assets	\$	102,024,700	\$	93,322,399	\$	2,152,232	<u>\$</u>	1,932,942	\$	104,176,932	\$	95,255,341

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the 2021-2022 budget. The base student cost for 2022-2023 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 2022-2023 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, 2022

	•	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,594,190	\$ 1,934	\$ 19,596,124
Cash and Cash Equivalents , Restricted		232,472	-	232,472
Cash with County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		2,120,768	-	2,120,768
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		800,546	-	800,546
Due from other Governmental Units		7,931,306	61,441	7,992,747
Prepaid Expense		219,761	-	219,761
Other Receivables		328,381	61,296	389,677
Internal Balances		(3,046,883)	3,046,883	-
Inventories - Supplies and Materials		-	28,979	28,979
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements		938,198	-	938,198
Buildings and Improvements		88,496,922	-	88,496,922
Vehicles and Equipment		6,991,052	1,261,716	8,252,768
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(54,223,515)	(921,252)	 (55,144,767)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		42,202,657	340,464	 42,543,121
Total Assets		70,383,198	3,540,997	 73,924,195
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred OPEB Charges		9,960,778	-	9,960,778
Deferred Pension Chagres		5,932,008	344,975	 6,276,983
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		15,892,786	344,975	 16,237,761
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	86,275,984	\$ 3,885,972	\$ 90,161,956

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Liabilities		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	1,035,098	\$	-	\$	1,035,098
Accrued Personnel Costs		3,440,146		-		3,440,146
Accrued Interest Payable		42,203		-		42,203
Unearned Revenue		9,686,189		-		9,686,189
Due to Other Governmental Units		161,085		-		161,085
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year:						
IPR Bonds		1,065,000		-		1,065,000
Due in More Than One Year:						
Compensated Absences		171,296		-		171,296
Arbitrage Payable		112,889		-		112,889
Net Pension Liability		35,740,157		1,932,942		37,673,099
Net OPEB Liability		44,153,057		-		44,153,057
IPR Bonds		12,080,000	_			12,080,000
Total Liabilities	_	107,687,120		1,932,942		109,620,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding		279,347		-		279,347
Unavailable Revenue - Grant		_		125,065		125,065
Deferred OPEB Credits		6,980,840		,		6,980,840
Deferred Pension Credits		7,458,887		328,950		7,787,837
Defended Tension Credits		7,150,007		320,330		7,707,037
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,719,074		454,015		15,173,089
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		122,406,194		2,386,957		124,793,151
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,057,657		340,464		29,398,121
Restricted for:		22,007,007		2.0,101		
Debt Service		2,078,470		_		2,078,470
Unrestricted		(67,266,337)		1,158,551		(66,107,786)
	_	(,,,-)		, ~, 1		(,,,)
Total Net Position	\$	(36,130,210)	\$	1,499,015	\$	(34,631,195)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 STATEMENT ACTIVITIES

Function/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities Instruction Support Services Community Services		Charges for	Operatino		Primary Government	
Primary Government Governmental Activities Instruction Support Services Community Services			Creaming			
Primary Government Governmental Activities Instruction Support Services Community Services		Services	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Governmental Activities Instruction Support Services Community Services	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Instruction Support Services Community Services						
Support Services Community Services	\$ 29,970,841		\$ 20,738,895	\$ (9,193,596)		(9,193,596)
Community Services	22,092,290	888,875	14,114,951	(7,088,464)	•	(7,088,464)
,	89,274	•	•	(89,274)		(89,274)
Intergovernmental	95,112	•		(95,112)	•	(95,112)
Interest and Other Charges	622,449	•		(622,449)	•	(622,449)
Capital Outlay	828,346			(828,346)		(828,346)
Total Governmental Activities	53,698,312	927,225	34,853,846	(17,917,241)		(17,917,241)
Business-Type Activities Food Service	2.106.943	63.650	2.840.141	,	796.848	796.848
	2,100,142	000,00	111,010,2		910,077	010,007
Total Business-Type Activities	2,106,943	63,650	2,840,141	•	796,848	796,848
Total Primary Government	\$ 55,805,255	\$ 990,875	\$ 37,693,987	(17,917,241)	796,848	(17,120,393)
	General Revenues and Transfers	nd Transfers				
	Property Taxes Levied for:	vied for:				
	General Purposes			10,704,949	•	10,704,949
	Debt Service			3,888,710		3,888,710
	Investment Earnings			42,073	•	42,073
	Federal and State A	id Not Restricted	Federal and State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes	6,779,485	1	6,779,485
	Other Local Sources	S		518,521		518,521
	Transfers - Food Service	rvice		365,098	(362,098)	
	Total General R	Total General Revenues and Transfers	sfers	22,298,836	(365,098)	21,933,738
	Change in Net Position	ition		4,381,595	431,750	4,813,345
	Net Position, Beginning of Year	inning of Year		(40,511,805)	1,067,265	(39,444,540)
	Net Position, End of Year	of Year		\$ (36,130,210)	\$ 1,499,015 \$	(34,631,195)

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, 2022

		General		Special Revenue	_	EIA	_	Capital Projects District	_	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,380,134	\$	214,056	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,594,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		-		-		-		-		232,472		232,472
Cash With County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		31,102		-		-		-		2,089,666		2,120,768
Due from County Treasurer		1,311,501		-		-		-		-		1,311,501
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		557,478		-		_		-		243,068		800,546
Due from Other Funds		6,424,721		7,711,947		1,209,258		_		-		15,345,926
Due from Federal Government		213,344		4,702,830		-		_		_		4,916,174
Due from State Government		124,426		1,189,660		389,545		_		_		1,703,631
Prepaid Expense		219,761		-		-		_		_		219,761
Other Receivables	_	8,177	_	125,204	_		_			195,000		328,381
Total Assets	\$	28,270,644	\$	13,943,697	\$	1,598,803	\$		\$	2,760,206	\$	46,573,350
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	1,035,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,035,098
Accrued Personnel Costs		3,440,146		-		-		-		-		3,440,146
Due to State Government		30,249		130,836		-		-		-		161,085
Due to Other Funds		11,968,088		5,487,836		23,583		792,540		120,762		18,392,809
Unearned Revenue	_		_	8,110,969	_	1,575,220	_		_		_	9,686,189
Total Liabilities	_	16,473,581	_	13,729,641	_	1,598,803		792,540		120,762	_	32,715,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	327,128			_		_		_	208,369		535,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	327,128	_		_					208,369		535,497
Fund Balances												
Non-Spendable:												
Prepaid Expenses		219,761		-		-		-		-		219,761
Restricted												
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		2,078,470		2,078,470
Capital Projects		-		-		-		(792,540)		352,605		(439,935)
Unassigned	_	11,250,174	_	214,056	_		_			<u>-</u>		11,464,230
Total Fund Balances	_	11,469,935	_	214,056	_			(792,540)		2,431,075		13,322,526
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	28,270,644	\$	13,943,697	\$	1,598,803	\$		\$	2,760,206	\$	46,573,350

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	13,322,526
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		535,497
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$96,426,172 and the accumulated depreciation is \$54,223,515.		42,202,657
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		(279,347)
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.		(42,203)
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.		(1,526,879)
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.		2,979,938
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:		
IPR Bonds		(13,145,000)
Compensated Absences		(171,296)
Arbitrage Rebate		(112,889)
Net Pension Liability		(35,740,157)
Net OPEB Liability	_	(44,153,057)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	(36,130,210)

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, 2022

	General		Special Revenue	I	Education mprovement Act		Capital Projects District	Go	Other overnmental Funds	C	Total fovernmental Funds
Revenues											
Local Property Taxes Other Local	\$ 10,845,586 230,585	\$	1,250,333	\$	-	\$	- 966	\$	3,888,710 5,935	\$	14,734,296 1,487,819
Total Local	11,076,171		1,250,333	_	-	_	966		3,894,645		16,222,115
State	19,918,149		2,645,159		2,996,151		-		711,416		26,270,875
Federal		_	15,362,456	_	-	_	<u>-</u>		-		15,362,456
Total Revenues	30,994,320		19,257,948	_	2,996,151	_	966	_	4,606,061	_	57,855,446
Expenditures											
Current:											
Instruction	16,262,215		12,008,137		1,456,530		<u>-</u>		-		29,726,882
Support Services	15,375,011		5,595,401		752,043		144,136		-		21,866,591
Community Services	89,085		189		-		-		-		89,274
Intergovernmental Debt Service:	18,213		37,899		-		-		-		56,112
Principal							5,584,645		1,489,000		7,073,645
Interest and Fees	_		_		_		83,770		573,697		657,467
Other Objects	-		_		_		5,200		43,228		48,428
Capital Outlay				_	-	_	919,285	_	-	_	919,285
Total Expenditures	31,744,524	_	17,641,626	_	2,208,573	_	6,737,036		2,105,925		60,437,684
Excess (Deficiency) of											
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(750,204)	1,616,322	_	787,578	_	(6,736,070)	_	2,500,136	_	(2,582,238)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Operating Transfers In	2,957,809		_		_		1,882,128		1,977,508		6,817,445
Operating Transfers Out	(39,000		(1,610,132)	_	(787,578)	_	(11,516.00)		(4,043,121)		(6,491,347)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,918,809		(1,610,132)	_	(787,578)	_	1,870,612		(2,065,613)		326,098
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,168,605		6,190		-		(4,865,458)		434,523		(2,256,140)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,301,330		207,866	_		_	4,072,918		1,996,552	_	15,578,666
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 11,469,935	\$	214,056	\$		\$	(792,540)	\$	2,431,075	\$	13,322,526

4,381,595

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, 2022

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ (2,256,140)
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 (\$2,417,626) exceeds capital outlay of \$90,939 in the period.	(2,326,687)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	7,073,645
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	(140,637)
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.	(1,345,682)
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.	28,399
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.	55,512
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 3,456,808	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense on benefit schedule) (6,722,059)	
	 3,265,251

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,934	
Due from General Fund	3,046,883	
Due from State and Federal Governments	61,441	
Other Receivables	61,296	
Inventories:	24.944	
Purchased Food and Supplies	24,844	
USDA Inventory	4,135	
Total Current Assets	3,200,533	
Non-Current Assets:		
Equipment	1,261,716	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(921,252)	
Total Non-Current Assets	240.464	
Total Non-Current Assets	340,464	
Total Assets	3,540,997	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Prepaid Pension Cost	344,975	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,885,972	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	1,932,942	
Total Liabilities	1,932,942	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Credits	328,950	
Unavailable Revenue - Grant	125,065	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	454,015	
Net Position		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	340,464	
Unrestricted	1,158,551	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,499,015	

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, 2022

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>
Operating Revenues	
Proceeds From Sale of Meals	\$ 63,650
Total Operating Revenues	63,650
Operating Expenses	
Food Cost	961,338
Personnel Costs	720,281
Purchased Services	86,643
Supplies and Materials	270,707
Depreciation	63,861
Other Operating Costs	4,113
Total Operating Expenses	2,106,943
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,043,293)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
USDA Reimbursement	2,539,468
Commodities Received From USDA	234,316
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,840,141
Income Before Operating Transfers	796,848
Transfers In (Out)	
Indirect Costs	(197,247)
Fringe Benefits	(167,851)
Total Transfers In (Out)	(365,098)
Change in Net Position	431,750
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,067,265
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,499,015

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Received from Patrons	\$ 123,245	
Payments to Employees for Services	(685,757)	
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,088,485)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,650,997)	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Received from USDA Reimbursements	2,539,468	
(Increase) in Due from Other Fund	(590,830)	
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(365,098)	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,649,897	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,100)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,034	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,934	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

	Enterprise Fund Food Service			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	\$ (2,043,293)			
Received From (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	63,861			
Commodities Used	234,316			
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease in Receivables	59,595			
Decrease in Deferred Costs	22,359			
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(219,290)			
Increase in Deferred Inflows	231,455			
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,650,997)			

Noncash Transactions:

During the year, the district received \$234,316 of food commodities from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

June 30, 2022 (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, 2022 (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, 2022 (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

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

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

Proprietary Fund

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

Enterprise Fund

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

E. Receivables

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

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

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

F. Restricted Assets

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

G. Prepaid Items/Inventories

Prepaid items consist of payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022.

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, 2022.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payable

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

M. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

O. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

P. Capital Contributions

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

Q. Inter-fund Transactions

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

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

R. Use of Estimates

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

S. Statement of Cash Flows

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

T. Pensions

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be recovered. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$21,233,903 of the School District's bank balance of \$21,884,550 which has a carrying value of \$19,828,597 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured by FDIC, but collateral held by pledging bank not in the School District's name \$\frac{21,233,903}{21,233,903}\$

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

			Inves	tment Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less	S Than 1 Year
SC Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	\$ 20,092,793	\$	20,092,793

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments- Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, is presented below.

(Continued)

	General	Debt Service
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund-District
Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,393,709	\$ 486,135
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 (836,226)	 (243,067)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 557,483	\$ 243,068

Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, (all of which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 6,424,721	\$ 11,968,088
Special Revenue Fund	7,711,947	5,487,836
Education Improvement Act	1,209,258	23,583
Debt Service	-	37,755
Debt Service-EFC	-	13,353
Capital Projects	-	792,540
Capital Projects-EFC	-	69,654
Food Service	3,046,883	
Total	\$ 18,392,809	\$ 18,392,809

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

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

(Continued)

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets And Depreciation

Governmental Activities:]	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>]	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	938,198	\$	-	\$	-	\$	938,198
Other Capital assets:								
Buildings and Improvements		88,496,922		-		-		88,496,922
Vehicles and equipment		6,900,113		90,939		-		6,991,052
Total Cost		95,397,035		90,939		-		95,487,974
Less, accumulated depreciation		(51,805,889)	_	(2,417,626)				(54,223,515)
Net Capital assets	<u>\$</u>	44,529,344	<u>\$</u>	(2,326,687)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	42,202,657
		n						F 1

	-	Beginning Balance	Increases]	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				•	_	
Equipment	\$	706,974	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ 706,974
Buildings and Improvements		554,742	-		-	554,742
Less, accumulated depreciation		(857,391)	 (63,861)			(921,252)
Net Capital assets	\$	404,325	\$ (63,861)	\$	- !	\$ 340,464

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,392,976
Support	1,024,650
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,417,626

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.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2022, the governmental long-term debt consisted of general obligation bonds, installment purchase revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

General Obligation Bonds

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

On August 18, 2017, the School District issued Series 2017B General Obligation Bonds totaling \$2,100.000 with principal payments due each March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2018 to 2022. The interest rate is fixed at 1.95%. This bond as paid off during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

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, 2022, which represents the positive arbitrage on the EFC indebtedness as of this date.

(Continued)

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, 2022, was \$13,145,000.

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

Year Ending June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	:	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$	1,065,000	\$	506,431
2024		1,115,000		451,931
2025		1,175,000		394,681
2026		1,230,000		334,556
2027		1,295,000		271,431
2028-2032	_	7,265,000		594,240
	\$	13,145,000	\$	2,553,270

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%. This bond was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022 (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, 2022.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2017B	\$ 464,000	\$ -	\$ 464,000	\$ -	\$ -
Installment Purchase					
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2016A	580,000	-	580,000	=	-
Series 2016B	13,590,000	-	445,000	13,145,000	1,065,000
Qualified Zone Academy					
Bond Program:					
Series 2008A	5,584,645	-	5,584,645	-	-
Arbitrage Payable	112,889	-	-	112,889	-
Net Pension Liability	44,982,754	-	7,309,655	37,673,099	-
Net OPEB Liability	38,662,949	5,490,108	-	44,153,057	-
Compensated Absences	199,695	171,296	199,695	171,296	
Total	\$ 104,176,932	\$ 5,661,404	\$ 14,582,995	\$ 95,255,341	\$ 1,065,000

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 and Capital Projects - EFC amounted to \$232,472 as of June 30, 2022.

Note 10. Debt Limitations

The amount of legal debt margin as of June 30, 2022, 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
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 5,962,090

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans

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

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

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

Plan Description- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The State Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first elected to the General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of the four third party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

State ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general elections have the option to participate in the State ORP. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rate as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP service provider for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an identical death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

Benefits-Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current annual salary. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

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, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2021-2022 are as follows:

SCRS	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	Fiscal Year 2021
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 2021-2022 are as follows:

SCRS	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Employee Class Two	16.41%	15.41%
Employee Class Three	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Be	nefit 0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Be	nefit 0.15%	0.15%

June 30, 2022 (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 for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021, to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate TPL as of June 30, 2021.

	SCRS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to $11.0%$ (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%	

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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, 2021, for SCRS are as follows:

	Total	Plan	Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Net Position as a Percentage of the
System	Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$ 33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.7%

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 20-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 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity ¹	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity ^{1,2}	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt ²	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate ²	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure ²	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return ³	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.43%

¹The target weight to Private Equity will be equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of prior month end. When flows have occurred, flow adjusted weights are used to more accurately reflect the impact of the asset class weight. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 55% of the entire portfolio.

Discount rate- The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Sensitivity Analysis- The following table presents the proportionate share of the NPL of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 7 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 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	(8.00%)
System			
SCRS	\$ 49,347,070	\$ 37,673,099	\$ 27,969,615

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$37,673,099 for the SCRS proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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.

² Staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

³ Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 20% of total assets.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension benefit of \$3,265,251. 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, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 641,718	\$ 50,845
Changes of assumptions	2,062,102	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	5,472,515
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	2,264,477
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 3,573,161	
Total	\$ 6,276,981	\$ 7,787,837

The amount of \$3,573,161 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending		
Year Ended June 30,	_	
2022	\$	(1,404,096)
2023		(1,050,007)
2024		(582,166)
2025		(2,047,748)
Thereafter		
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$	(5,084,017)

Payables to the Pension Plan- The School District reported a payable to the SCRS as of June 30, 2022, in the amount of \$876,094. 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 2022.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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.

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.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies: Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to PEBA – Insurance Benefits.

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

The SCLTDITF is funded through employer contributions for active employees that elect health insurance coverage. For this group of active employees, PEBA – Insurance Benefits bills and collects premiums charged to State agencies, public school districts and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee was \$3.22 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA – Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to the SCLTDITF. 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 2021 totaled \$585,482,183. However, the covered payroll contributions total includes prior year covered payroll contribution adjustments and true-ups that net to a total of \$2,619,984.

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.

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry - Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 2.75%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense; including inflation

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

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

Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019

For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees

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

2020 are used with fully generational mortality projections based on a fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements and adjusted with multipliers

based on plan experience.

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

ultimate trend rate of 4.00% over a period of 15 years

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Notes: The discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021; demographic and salary increases assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS experience study and the health care trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.

Roll Forward Disclosure: The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Fiscal Year Ending	Tot	tal OPEB Liability	Pla	ın Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2021	\$	22,506,597,989	\$	1,683,416,992	\$ 20,823,180,997	7.48%
June 30, 2020	\$	19,703,745,672	\$	1,652,299,185	\$ 18,051,446,487	8.39%
June 30, 2019	\$	16,516,264,617	\$	1,394,740,049	\$ 15,121,524,568	8.44%
June 30, 2018	\$	15,387,115,010	\$	1,216,530,062	\$ 14,170,584,948	7.91%
June 30, 2017	\$	14,659,610,970	\$	1,114,774,760	\$ 13,544,836,210	7.60%

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

Single Discount Rate: The Single Discount Rate of 1.92% 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).

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

A Single Discount Rate of 2.48% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCLTDITF. This Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on plan investments of 3.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%. 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 return represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. This information is summarized in the following table:

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

			Allocation-
		Expected	Weighted Long-
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.35%	0.48%
Total	100.00%		0.55%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			2.80%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%

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

	19	% Decrease (0.92%)	 Discount Rate .92%)	1	% Increase (2.92%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	53,215,354	\$ 44,153,057	\$	37,008,551

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

		Current Healthcare				
	<u>1</u>	% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	35,422,635	\$	44,153,057	\$	55,786,054

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$44,153,057 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, measurement date, the School District proportion was .212038 percent, there was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,345,682 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2022, 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:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	893,519	\$	1,131,712	
Changes of assumptions		8,976,526		1,063,147	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		90,733		102,672	
Changes in proportion and differences between District					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,683,309	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	-		-	-	
Total	\$	9,960,778	<u>\$</u>	6,980,840	

(Continued)

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 Period Ending	
Year Ended June 30,	
2022	\$ 20,900
2023	1,350
2024	340,604
2025	1,009,917
2026	999,805
Thereafter	 607,362
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$ 2,979,938

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, 2022 (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. Short-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beg	ginning			Ending
	<u>Ba</u>	lance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Series 2022	\$		\$ 3,700,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ -
Total	\$	-	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ -

Note 17. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers from (to) other funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Transfers from other funds:	
From the EIA fund to the general fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 787,578
From the special revenue fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	251,836
From the food service fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	201,642
From the food service fund to the general fund for fringe benefits	171,071
Total transfers to the General Fund	1,412,127
From debt service fund - district to capital projects funds	1,761,142
From the debt service fund - EFC to debt service fund - district	1,782,508
From debt service fund - district to capital projects funds - EFC	390,000
From general fund to special revenue fund for athletic transportation	60,000
Total transfers from other funds	3,993,650
Transfers from other funds:	\$ 5,405,777
To the special revenue fund from the general fund for athletic transportation	\$ 60,000
Total transfers from the general fund	60,000
To the general fund from the special revenue fund for indirect cost reimbursement	251,836
Total transfers from special revenue funds	251,836
To the general fund from the EIA fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	787,578
To the debt service fund - EFC from the debt service fund - district	1,782,508
To the capital projects fund - district from the debt service fund - district	1,761,142
To the capital projects fund - EFC from the debt service fund - District	390,000
Total transfers from debt service fund - district	3,933,650
To the general fund from the food service fund for fringe benefits	171,071
To the general fund from the food service fund for indirect cost reimbursement	201,642
Total transfers from food service fund	372,713
Tour dublets Holli food service fund	372,713
Total transfers to other funds	\$ 5,405,777

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 18. Tax Abatements

District's Tax Abatements

The School District does not have any of its own tax abatement agreements. The School District's received property tax revenues of \$2,261,989 under agreements entered into by Williamsburg County, South Carolina.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

The School District has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2022, 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.

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1000 Revenue from Local Sources		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
1100 Taxes				
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$	7,453,735	\$ 8,483,597	\$ 1,029,862
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs				
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		2,261,989	2,361,989	100,000
1300 Tuition				
1320 Tutition From Other LEAs for Regular Day School		63,219	21,451	(41,768)
•				
1500 Earnings on Investments				
1510 Interest on Investments		14,113	35,316	21,203
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue				
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		50,000	173,818	123,818
Total Local Sources	_	9,843,056	11,076,171	1,233,115
3000 Revenue From State Sources				
3100 Restricted State Funding				
3130 Special Programs				
3131 Handicapped Transportation		_	678	678
3160 School Bus Driver Salary		534,902	574,415	39,513
3161 EAA Bus Driver Salary and Fringe		, -	1,315	1,315
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation		26,165	26,165	-
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions		4,115,173	3,615,818	(499,355)
3181 Retiree Insurance		936,903	940,521	3,618
3186 State Aid to Classrooms - Teacher Salary Increase		845,890	810,517	(35,373)
•				

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

3300 State Aid to Classrooms - Education Finance Act		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive Negative)
3310 Full-Time Programs	Ф	262 401	Ф	212.524	Ф	(50.0(7)
3311 Kindergarten	\$	363,491	\$	312,524	\$	(50,967)
3312 Primary		979,570		904,077		(75,493)
3313 Elementary		1,859,262		1,602,750		(256,512)
3314 High School		230,099		215,113		(14,986)
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped		120,193		45,216		(74,977)
3316 Speech Handicapped		525,529		461,481		(64,048)
3317 Homebound		1,843		3,795		1,952
3320 Part-Time Programs		27.275		22.674		(4 (01)
3321 Emotionally Handicapped		37,275		32,674		(4,601)
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped		52,575		87,457		34,882
3323 Learning Disabilities		882,734		765,685		(117,049)
3324 Hearing Handicapped		9,383		14,199		4,816
3325 Visually Handicapped		36,334		15,537		(20,797)
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped		11,282		14,538		3,256
3327 Pre-Career and Career Technology		1,563,279		1,534,897		(28,382)
3330 Miscellaneous EFA Programs						
3331 Autism		304,482		264,421		(40,061)
3332 High Achieving Students		30,103		28,808		(1,295)
3334 Limited English Proficiency		5,162		4,703		(459)
3351 Academics Assistance		408,360		337,216		(71,144)
3352 Pupils in Poverty		1,040,219		937,286		(102,933)
3353 Dual Credit Enrollment		49,367		28,256		(21,111)
3392 NBC Excess EFA Formula		-		21,265		21,265
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes						
3810 Reimb. for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)		1,366,369		1,366,370		1
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)		622,817		622,817		-
3827 \$2.5 Million Tax Bonus		2,500,000		2,705,094		205,094
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax		81,504		81,504		-
3840 Manufactures Depreciation Reimbursement		243,767		915,092		671,325
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues		434,091		377,192		(56,899)
3900 Other State Revenue:						
3992 State Forest Commission Revenues		12,768		15,966		3,198
3993 PEBA on-Behalf				232,787		232,787
Total State Sources		20,230,891		19,918,149		(312,742)
otal Revenue All Sources		30,073,947		30,994,320		920,373

GENERAL FUND

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

EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
110 General Instruction			<u>(Crogosero)</u>
111 Kindergarten Programs			
100 Salaries	\$ 537,234	\$ 1,026,118	, ,
200 Employee Benefits	242,755	281,668	(38,913)
300 Purchased Services	150		150
400 Supplies and Materials	2,650	570	2,080
112 Primary Programs			
100 Salaries	1,587,433	1,544,967	42,466
200 Employee Benefits	566,171	554,864	11,307
300 Purchased Services	108,473	•	300
400 Supplies and Materials	5,827	1,145	4,682
113 Elementary Programs			
100 Salaries	2,774,618	2,727,395	47,223
200 Employee Benefits	1,008,450		7,876
300 Purchased Services	810,561	· ·	84,006
400 Supplies and Materials	25,050		13,411
600 Other Objects	200	-	200
114 High School Programs			
100 Salaries	2,062,247		179,353
200 Employee Benefits	659,512	•	58,548
300 Purchased Services	658,395	•	54,151
400 Supplies and Materials	128,232	103,793	24,439
115 Career and Technology Education Programs			
100 Salaries	1,061,812	950,765	111,047
200 Employee Benefits	366,306	•	30,873
300 Purchased Services	18,654		8,131
400 Supplies and Materials	30,349	23,867	6,482
500 Capital Outlay	-	367	(367)
600 Other Objects	150	122	28
120 Exceptional Programs			
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped			
100 Salaries	410,638	381,897	28,741
200 Employee Benefits	192,307	161,117	31,190

GENERAL FUND

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

(Continueu)						_
	<u>]</u>	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	P	ariance ositive egative)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped						
100 Salaries	\$	317,412	\$	285,466	\$	31,946
200 Employee Benefits	•	148,822	Ψ	146,416	Ψ	2,406
123 Orthopedically Handicapped						
100 Salaries		251,872		231,327		20,545
200 Employee Benefits		89,193		84,138		5,055
125 Hearing Handicapped						
300 Purchased Services		95,412		95,412		-
126 Speech Handicapped						
100 Salaries		83,128		96,316		(13,188)
200 Employee Benefits		36,546		33,231		3,315
300 Purchased Services		37,974		38,838		(864)
400 Supplies and Materials		200		-		200
127 Learning Disabilities						
100 Salaries		1,280,507		1,237,123		43,384
200 Employee Benefits		423,753		385,282		38,471
300 Purchased Services		119,674		118,674		1,000
400 Supplies and Materials		75,350		49,867		25,483
128 Emotionally Handicapped						
100 Salaries		-		23,085		(23,085)
200 Employee Benefits		-		5,219		(5,219)
130 Pre-School Programs						
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4 yr. Olds)						
100 Salaries		56,809		24,119		32,690
200 Employee Benefits		2,848		11,272		(8,424)
400 Supplies and Materials		12,000		4,985		7,015
139 Early Childhood Programs						
100 Salaries		600		=		600

GENERAL FUND

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

(commuta)			
			Variance
	D., J., . 4	A -41	Positive
140 Smaaial Dmaamana	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
140 Special Programs			
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic			
100 Salaries	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -
200 Employee Benefits	1,401	914	487
300 Purchased Services	11,019	2,304	8,715
400 Supplies and Materials	6,050	390	5,660
600 Other Objects	150	-	150
•			
145 Homebound			
100 Salaries	50,423	53,421	(2,998)
200 Employee Benefits	15,369	10,918	4,451
300 Purchased Services	15,753	3,557	12,196
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-	100
147 CERDEP	400		400
100 Salaries	400	-	400
148 Giffed and Talented Artistic			
100 Salaries	84,433	89,187	(4,754)
200 Employee Benefits	33,507	35,406	(1,899)
300 Purchased Services	34,500	32,257	2,243
400 Supplies and Materials	1,500	1,160	340
600 Other Objects	125	1,100	125
ooo o dier o ojecta	123		123
149 Other Special Programs:			
300 Purchased Services	5,000	-	5,000
160 Other Exceptional Programs			
161 Autism			
100 Salaries	32,200	32,200	-
200 Employee Benefits	-	15,675	(15,675)
170 C			
170 Summer School Programs			
172 Elementary Summer School			
100 Salaries	17,237	_	17,237
200 Employee Benefits	9,063	9,063	-
200 Employee Beliefic	5,005	7,003	
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs			
100 Salaries	5,000	6,475	(1,475)
200 Employee Benefits	582	857	(275)
400 Supplies and Materials	12,655	12,655	_
• •			
188 Parenting/Family Literacy			
100 Salaries	23,294	23,294	-
200 Employee Benefits	12,129	12,772	(643)
300 Purchased Services	2,500	968	1,532
400 Supplies and Materials	2,500	1,016	1,484
190 Instructional Pupil Activity			
100 Salaries	2,950	3,400	(450)
200 Employee Benefits	2,323	784	1,539
300 Purchased Services	950	118	832
400 Supplies and Materials	100		100
Total Instruction	16,676,487	16,262,215	414,272

GENERAL FUND

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

(Conunueu)				Variance
	Budget	Actual		Positive Negative)
200 Support Services			_	<u></u>
210 Pupil Services				
211 Attendance and Social Work Services				
300 Purchased Services	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$	1,000
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-		100
212 Guidance Services				
100 Salaries	768,308	750,333		17,975
200 Employee Benefits	327,252	323,476		3,776
300 Purchased Services	8,449	5,449		3,000
400 Supplies and Materials	9,655	8,946		709
213 Health Services				
100 Salaries	122,963	125,183		(2,220)
200 Employee Benefits	77,987	94,327		(16,340.00)
300 Purchased Services	170,349	124,653		45,696
214 Psychological Services				
100 Salaries	40,559	8,265		32,294
200 Employee Benefits	41,176	2,848		38,328
300 Purchased Services	500	-		500
216 Career and Technical Education Placement Services				
300 Purchased Services	200	-		200
400 Supplies and Materials	3,000	-		3,000
220 Instructional Staff Services				
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development				
100 Salaries	421,715	394,793		26,922
200 Employee Benefits	163,536	151,870		11,666
300 Purchased Services	104,887	93,787		11,100
400 Supplies and Materials	66,804	61,658		5,146
600 Other Objects	1,509	782		727
222 Library and Media Services				
100 Salaries	519,459	500,590		18,869
200 Employee Benefits	235,151	227,854		7,297
400 Supplies and Materials	17,600	12,714		4,886

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

(Continued)			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
223 Supervision of Special Programs			
100 Salaries	\$ 219,21	7 \$ 213,176	\$ 6,041
200 Employee Benefits	101,26	2 99,031	2,231
300 Purchased Services	11,60	0 10,938	662
400 Supplies and Materials	16,90	0 5,062	11,838
600 Other Objects	1,11	0 587	523
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training			
100 Salaries	-	2,450	
200 Employee Benefits	-	834	, ,
300 Purchased Services	2,62	8 404	2,224
400 Supplies and Materials	1,52	5 480	1,045
600 Other Objects	45	0 450	-
230 General Administration Services			
231 Board of Education			
100 Salaries	71,99		
200 Employee Benefits	177,06		
300 Purchased Services Except:	158,39	0 29,803	128,587
318 Audit Services	55,00	0 41,843	13,157
400 Supplies and Materials	1,00	0 427	573
232 Office of the Superintendent			
100 Salaries	182,50		
200 Employee Benefits	60,27		
300 Purchased Services	35,50		
400 Supplies and Materials	36,20		
600 Other Objects	53,02	0 44,810	8,210
233 School Administration			
100 Salaries	2,257,76		
200 Employee Benefits	953,10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
300 Purchased Services	40,27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
400 Supplies and Materials	12,64		
600 Other Objects	2,40	0 180	2,220
250 Finance and Operations Services			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated)			
100 Salaries	55,15		
200 Employee Benefits	45,55	3 15,165	30,388
300 Purchased Services	9,82	2 11,058	(1,236)
252 Fiscal Services			
100 Salaries	375,43		
200 Employee Benefits	128,86		
300 Purchased Services	75,61		
400 Supplies and Materials	50,92		
500 Capital Outlay	10,00		10,000
600 Other Objects	5,00	0 4,641	359

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

	(Continued)		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant	Duuget	Actual	(regative)
100 Salaries	\$ 1,302,689	\$ 1,281,503	\$ 21,186
200 Employee Benefits	648,791	639,779	9,012
300 Purchased Services	1,225,075	1,286,617	(61,542)
321 Public Utilities	106,000	113,599	(7,599)
400 Supplies and Materials	366,960	358,331	8,629
470 Energy	1,061,475	1,026,188	35,287
255 Student Transportation			
100 Salaries	950,243	942,750	7,493
200 Employee Benefits	379,459	382,299	(2,840)
300 Purchased Services	92,662	24,480	68,182
400 Supplies and Materials	6,485	6,320	165
600 Other Objects	200	200	-
256 Food Service			
200 Employee Benefits	490,178	432,096	58,082
258 Security			
100 Salaries	500	-	500
300 Purchased Services	100,000	-	100,000
400 Supplies and Materials	732	732	-
260 Central Support Services			
264 Staff Services			
100 Salaries	405,549	388,597	16,952
200 Employee Benefits	166,346	155,976	10,370
300 Purchased Services	93,746	79,287	14,459
400 Supplies and Materials	4,000	3,842	158
600 Other Objects	400	-	400
266 Technology and Data Processing Services			
100 Salaries	217,991	217,051	940
200 Employee Benefits	80,268	80,180	88
300 Purchased Services	197,125	160,378	36,747
400 Supplies and Materials	173,696	24,203	149,493

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

(Continucu)			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
270 Support Service Pupil Activity			
271 Pupil Services Activities			
100 Salaries	\$ 259,308	\$ 245,023	\$ 14,285
200 Employee Benefits	64,987	74,476	(9,489)
300 Purchased Services	33,910	31,411	2,499
Total Support Services	16,739,113	15,375,011	1,364,102
300 Community Services			
390 Other Community Services:			
100 Salaries	-	45,545	(45,545)
200 Employee Benefits	1,351	11,834	(10,483)
300 Purchased Services	41,250	29,706	11,544
400 Supplies and Materials	3,000	2,000	1,000
Total Community Services	45,601	89,085	(43,484)
400 Other Charges:			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures			
412-720 Payments to Other Governmental Units		18,213	(18,213)
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures		18,213	(18,213)
Total Expenditures	33,461,201	31,744,524	1,716,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,387,254)	(750,204)	796,304
Interfold Transfers, From (To) Other Funds			
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	500,000	_	(500,000)
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue - EIA Fund	821,216	787,578	(33,638)
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	195,000	195,000	-
5260 Transfer from Food Service Fund (Excludes Indirect Cost)	182,772	167,851	(14,921)
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Cost	1,837,166	1,807,380	(29,786)
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	(148,900)	(39,000)	109,900
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,387,254	2,918,809	(468,445)
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	2,168,605	2,168,605
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	9,301,330	9,301,330	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ 9,301,330	\$ 11,469,935	\$ 2,168,605

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local State	\$ 9,843,056 20,230,891	\$ 9,843,056 20,230,891	\$ 11,076,171 19,918,149	\$ 1,233,115 (312,742)
Total Revenues	30,073,947	30,073,947	30,994,320	920,373
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	16,676,137	16,676,137	16,262,215	413,922
Support Services	16,711,513	16,711,513	15,362,297	1,349,216
Community Services Intergovernmental	42,601	42,601	87,085 18,213	(44,484) (18,213)
Capital Outlay	30,950	30,950	14,714	16,236
Capital Ottikiy			17,/17	10,230
Total Expenditures	33,461,201	33,461,201	31,744,524	1,716,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,387,254)	(3,387,254)	(750,204)	(796,304)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	3,536,154	3,536,154	2,957,809	(578,345)
Operating Transfers Out	(148,900)	(148,900)	(39,000)	109,900
Total Other Financing Sources	3,387,254	3,387,254	2,918,809	(468,445)
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	-	2,168,605	2,168,605
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	9,301,330	9,301,330	9,301,330	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 9,301,330	\$ 9,301,330	\$ 11,469,935	\$ 2,168,605

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, 2022

SCRS	<u> </u>	$\frac{2022}{}$	2021		$\overline{2020}$	2	2019	2018		$\underline{2017}$	$\frac{2016}{}$	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.17	740800%	0.1760460%	, 0	0.1911100%	0.1	934600%	0.2219760%	0	.2313660%	0.2674500%	_
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 37,	673,099 \$	44,982,754	S	43,638,383	43	,348,329 \$	49,970,367	· •	49,419,436 \$	50,210,166	
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 22.	082,515 \$	19,774,210	8	19,742,950	20	\$ 288,507 \$	20,122,681	<u>\$</u>	22,617,340 \$	22,822,900	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)												
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		171%	227%	\ 0	221%		214%	248%		219%	220%	_
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	1	108.78%	-114.04%	`0	-101.44%		-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, 2022

2015 4 \$ 2,636,336 4 2,636,336 8 -	0 \$ 24,186,565 % 10.90%
2016 2,527,254 2,527,254	22,822,900 11.07%
2,530,299 \$ 2,530,299	22,617,340 \$ 11.19%
↔ ↔	↔
2018 2,662,398 2,662,398	20,122,681 13.23%
↔	↔
2019 2,878,369 2,878,369	20,288,507 14.19%
∞ ∞	⇔
2020 2,993,149 2,993,149	19,742,950 15.16%
∞ ∞	⇔
2021 3,001,127 3,001,127	19,774,210 15.18%
8 8	↔
2022 3,573,161 3,573,161	22,082,515 16.18%
8 8	8
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
Contractually r Contributions in Contribution	District's cover Contributions a

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, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2120380%	0.2141820%	0.2319780%	0.2333410%	0.2682050%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 44,153,057	\$ 38,662,949	\$ 35,078,610	\$ 33,065,785	\$36,327,928
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 19,774,210	\$ 22,176,058	\$ 22,746,691	\$ 20,122,681	\$20,516,050
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	223%	174%	154%	164%	177%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	-122.205%	-95.436%	-81.540%	-76.861%	-67.056%

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, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,227,504	\$ 1,233,934	\$ 1,236,762	\$ 1,075,676	\$ 1,205,504
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	1,227,504	1,233,934	1,236,762	1,075,676	1,205,540
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,774,210	\$ 22,176,058	\$ 22,746,691	\$ 20,122,681	\$ 20,516,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.21%	5.56%	5.44%	5.35%	5.88%

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, 2022

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Note 2. Legal Compliance – Budgets

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

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

The community services and intergovernmental had excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$44,484 and \$18,213, respectively.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A separate fund is used to account for each restricted source. Examples of special revenue funds are:

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Other			
			Preschool			Designated	Other	Student	
	Title I	IDEA	Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Restricted	Special	Activity	
	BA Projects	CA Projects	CG Projects	VA Projects	Education	State Grants	Revenue	Funds	
	201/202	203/204	205/206	207	243	8000s	Programs	700s	Г
g.									
emes From Local Sources									

	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Adult Education 243	Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds	Total
REVENUES 1000 Revenues From Local Sources									
1300 Tuiton 1330 Tuiton From Patrons for Adult/Continuing Education		€		•	· •	· •	\$ 4,899 \$	· ·	4,899
1400 Transportation Fee 1410 Transportation Fees from Patrons for Regular School Day	1	'	•	•	•	•		12,000	12,000
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments 1520 Dividends on Investments			1 1	1 1				307 (451)	307 (451)
1700 Pupil Activities								276	729 071
1710 Aurillasions	' '							70,366	70,366
1730 Pupil Organization Membership Dues and Fees	•	•	•	•	•	•		61,224	61,224
1740 Student Fees		•	•	•	•	•		16,210	16,210
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	•	•	•	•	•	•		272,460	272,460
1900 Other Revenue From Local Sources 1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources 1930 Special Needs Transportation-Medicaid	1 1					1 1	62,706 319,039		62,706
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	'			1		1	281,997		281,997
Total Local Sources	•				•		668,641	581,692	1,250,333
3000 Revenue From State Sources									
3100 Restricted State Funding 3110 Occupational Education									
3118 EEDA Career Specialist		•	•	•	•	168,450	•	•	168,450
3127 Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		1	•	•	1	21,484			21,484
3134 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP	٠	•	•	٠	•	136,046			136,046
3135 Reading Coaches	•	1	•	1		264,178		1	264,178
3136 Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		•				131,272			131,272
3145 GEER CERDET Summer 3155 DSS SNAP & E&T Program						46,247			46,247
3171 Corsolidation & Capital Improvement						655,203	•		655,203
3190 Miscelaneous Restricted State Grants 3193 Education License Plates	1	1	•	•	•	3,168	٠	•	3,168

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	T - 197.H	i di	Preschool	Ç	1 1 1	Other Designated	Other	Student		
	11tle 1 BA Projects 201702	IDEA CA Projects	Handicapped CG Projects	CAIE VA Projects	Adult Education	Kestricted State Grants	Special Revenue	Activity Funds 700s		Total
EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction	2071102	107/507	007/507		C+7	<u> </u>	ograms Stanta	800/	11	Otal
110 General Instruction										
111 Kindergarten Programs 100 Salaries	\$ 67 948	ı €€	€	·	€	⊊	€	· ·	€	67.948
200 Employee Benefits	32,728	·	1	·	·	·	ı }	·)	32,728
112 Primary Programs							i i			
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	82,325					43,269	1/6,183			301,777
300 Purchased Services	1,369	1	ı	•	1		520	1		1,889
400 Supplies and Materials	40,774	•	•	1	1	2,765	121,524	•		165,063
113 Elementary Programs										
100 Salaries	842,065	1	1	1	1	147,716	751,556	1	_	1,741,337
200 Employee Benefits	456,302	1	1	•	1	73,031	291,828	1		821,161
300 Purchased Services	86,744	1	•	•	1	•	454,644	•		541,388
400 Supplies and Materials	368,643	1	1	1	1	13,825	2,802,620	1	.,	3,185,088
114 High School Programs										
100 Salaries	466,122	•	•	•	•	•	566,321	•		1,032,443
200 Employee Benefits	132,361	•	•	•	•	•	176,864	•		309,225
300 Purchased Services	30,441	•	•	•	•	•	75,007	•		105,448
400 Supplies and Materials	62,695	•		•		8,295	455,629	•		526,619
115 Career and Technology Education Programs										
300 Purchased Services	•	•	•	64,689	•	•	•	•		64,689
400 Supplies and Materials	•	i	1	94,526	1	1	16,304	1		110,830
500 Capital Outlay	ı	•	•	28,394	•	•	•			28,394

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

(Continued)

556	
556 828 828 828 844 907 529 -	
751.; 291.4 454.4 2,802.4 2,802.4 176.5 75.4 455.6	
147,716 73,031 - 13,825 - - - 8,295	
64,689 94,526 28,394	
842,065 456,302 86,744 368,643 466,122 132,361 30,441 62,695	
Description and Materials 10 Employee Benefits 10 Employee Benefits 10 Employee Benefits 10 Supplies and Materials 10 High School Programs 10 Supplies and Materials 10 Purchased Services 10 Purchased Services 10 Purchased Services 10 Purchased Services 10 Supplies and Materials 10 Purchased Services 10 Supplies and Materials 10 Captral Outlay	
59L C NEE OF	als 842,065

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Total		(11,535) (6,412)	59,108 25,657	547,667	184,431 1,591	64,369 21,293 55,297 40,436
		€9				
Student Activity Funds		1 1	1 1	•	1 1	1 1 1 1
		€9				
Other Special Revenue Programs			1 1	1	1 1	46,220 10,945 3,044 22,255
p s		9				
Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s		se ·		·		
t ion					1 1	1 1 1 1
Adult Education <u>243</u>		∽				
TE ojects 7 <u>7</u>		1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1 1 1
CATE VA Projects		56				
ol ped ects		1 1	31,600 11,801		1 1	
Preschool Handicapped CG Projects <u>205/206</u>			31,			
		5) \$	<u>&</u> 9	7.	. .	6 & E T
$\frac{\text{IDEA}}{203/204}$		(11,535) (6,412)	27,508 13,856	547,667	184,431 1,591	18,149 10,348 52,253 18,181
ID CA P 203		"				
cts		1 1		,	1 1	
Title I BA Projects 201/202						
B _A		⇔				
		Ŗ	pe			
		dicapp	dicapp			
	ams	121 Educable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	ppedices	26 Speech Handicapped 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	27 Learning Disabilities 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials
	120 Exceptional Programs	21 Educable Mentally H 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	22 Trainable Mentally F 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	125 Hearing Handicapped 300 Purchased Services	126 Speech Handicapped 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materi	127 Learning Disabilities 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materi
	ptiona	acable daries nploye	inable ılaries nploye	aring H ırchase	ech Ha rchase pplies	27 Learning I 100 Salaries 200 Employe 300 Purchase 400 Supplies
	0 Ехсе	21 Educable 100 Salaries 200 Employe	22 Trainable 100 Salaries 200 Employe	25 Hei 300 Pu	26 Spe 300 Pu 400 Su	27 Les 100 Ss 200 Er 300 Pu 400 Su
	12	_	_	-	_	-

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

128 Emotionally Handicapped 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 130 Preschool Programs	Title I BA Projects 201/202 \$ \t	DEA CA Projects 203/204 \$ 5,563 \$ 1,039	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207 \$	Adult Education 243 \$	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 9000s	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds 700 <u>s</u>	Total S S,	al 5,563 1,039
137 Preschool Handicapped Self Contained (3&4 Yr. Olds) 400 Supplies and Materials	1	•	1,820	•	•	•		1		1,820
139 Early Childhood Programs: 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		1 1	1 1			1 1	8,836			8,836
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials		•	1 1	1 1		90,000		1 1	2, 1	90,000
149 Other Special Programs 300 Purchased Services 70 Summer School Programs	•	24,764	•	•	•	•	•	•	.4	24,764
171 Primary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	18,750 4,535		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	23,813 7,042 43,438	2,492	1 - 1 - 1	4 - 4	42,563 11,577 45,930
172 Elementary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	28,704 7,866 80	59,469 15,317 5,403	1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1	34,870 8,818 15,441	1 1 1	23 6 2	123,043 32,001 20,924
173 High School Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	134,818 15,960 1,500	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	19,597 4,967 7,475	1 1 1	15	154,415 20,927 8,975

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, 2022 (Continued)

Other Strated Other Student Restricted Special Activity State Grants Revenue Funds 900s Programs 700s	- \$ 505,585 \$ - \$ - 146,484 - 31,777 - 87,052 -		235 400 - 71 381 - - 280 - 449 1,447 -	2,700		- 9,075	493,594 6,875,537 9,075		
Adult Education <u>243</u>	ea 		12,717 4,327 - 3,533	16,470 6,042			43,089		
Preschool Handicapped CATE CG Projects VA Projects 205/206 207	69 1 1 1 1						45,221 187,609		1 1
Pra IDEA Han CA Projects CG 203/204 20	es 					,	967,592		
Title I BA Projects 201/202	69		1 1 1		184,349 86,090 63,972 66,289	,	3,386,420		
	175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	180 Adult/Continuing Education Programs	181 Adult Basic Education Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	182 Adult Secondary Education Programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	188 Parenting/Family Literacy 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	190 Instructional Pupil Activity 660 Pupil Activity	Total Instruction	200 Support Services 210 Pupil Services	212 Guidance Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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, 2022 (Continued)

Other

	Title I	IDEA	Preschool Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Designated Restricted	Other Special	Student Activity	
	BA Projects $\frac{201/202}{}$	CA Projects $\frac{203/204}{}$	CG Projects $\frac{205/206}{}$	VA Projects $\frac{207}{}$	Education <u>243</u>	State Grants 900s	Revenue Programs	Funds 700s	Total
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 6,030 1,918 133,222 8,662	\$ - 11,267		36,897	\$ 800	· · · · ·	\$ 67,272 14,621 174,484 18,500		\$ 74,102 16,812 355,870 27,162
230 General Administrative Services									
233 School Administration 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	24,732 7,695	1 1	24,732 7,695
250 Finance and Operations Services									
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated) 300 Purchased Services	10,516	204	•	ı	•	1	51,685	i	62,405
253 Facilities Acquisition amd Construction 500 Capital Outlay		1	•		•		32,500	1	32,500
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	8,882	1 1			750	77,250 577,953	416,889 900,273	1 1	503,771 1,478,226
255 Pupil Transportation (State Mandated) 100 Salaries 300 Purchased Services	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	48,129 6,445	1 1	48,129 6,445
256 Food Services 400 Supplies and Materials	,	1	1	1	1	1	1,242	1	1,242

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, 2022

(Continued)

	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CATE} \\ \text{VA Projects} \\ \hline 207 \end{array} $	Adult Education	Other Designated Restricted State Grants	Other Special Revenue Programs	Student Activity Funds 700s	Total
260 Central Support Services									
264 Staff Services 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	ı ı 9	· · ·	· · ·	· ·	· ·	· · ·	\$ 2,880 \$	€ 9	2,880
266 Technology and Data Processing Services 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	1 1			1 1	1 1	731	48,950 7,976	1 1	48,950 8,707
270 Support Services - Pupil Activity									
271 Pupil Service Activities 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 660 Pupil Activity	408 8,641	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	- - 441,071	408 8,641 441,071
272 Enterprise Activities 660 Pupil Activity	1	,	,	1	1	1		125,356	125,356
Total Support Services	403,774	986,376	233	36,897	6,244	958,824	2,636,626	566,427	5,595,401
300 Community Services									
390 Other Community Services 400 Supplies and Materials	•		•	•			189		189
Total Community Services	1	1	1	1	ı	1	189	1	189
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures									
411 Payments to State Department of Education 720 Transits				•	1		37,899		37,899
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	1	1	1	1			37,899	1	37,899
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,790,194	1,953,968	45,454	224,506	49,333	1,452,418	9,550,251	575,502	17,641,626

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, 2022 (Continued)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (LISES)	Title I 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 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	Student Activity Funds 700s	Total
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds: 5210 Transfer from General Fund 431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Cost	. (176,923) §	. (72,935)	\$ (2,471)	· · ·	€	se.	\$ (1,357,803)	1 1	\$ (1,610,132)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(176,923)	(72,935)	(2,471)		1	1	(1,357,803)	-0-	(1,610,132)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1	1	ı	i	1	1		6,190	6,190
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021		1	•	1	1	•	•	207,866	207,866
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	· ·	,	- \$	\$	· ·	· •	-	214,056	\$ 214,056

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

Sub	
Fund F	Programs
210 Ti	tle IV SSAE
217 LI	EAP Grant
218 SC	C Reading First
220 C	ARES
221 W	orkforce Initiative
224 21	st Century Community Learning Center Program
225 ES	
237 Ti	tle I Part A, School Improvement
251 Ru	ural and Low Income School Program, Title VI
	tle II - Improving Teacher Quality
270 JR	OTC
800 Sp	pecial Needs Transportation
801 G	Γ Professional Learning
809 He	ealth Fair
811 H	EAP
812 M	entoring
813 Pa	
814 Lc	ow Country Food Bank
818 Sa	ive the Children
824 Uı	nited Phosphorus Grant
826 R	ΓF Residential Treasury
834 W	CAEOP
837 C	CEL Substainability
	C/BS Mental Health
842 St	aff Development
844 M	
847 Di	ıke Energy Grant
848 St	rings
	dult Education Local
	een Life - Capps
858 Uı	nsung Hero's Award
	ınch Program Aid
	C Gear Up
861 Te	elamon Corp Youth Commerce

862 Special Needs Transportation

863 Bright Ideas Grant865 Project Hope

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

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

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

Sub	
-----	--

C	D
Hund	Programs

- 870 Medicaid
- 872 Medicaid
- 873 Teen Companion Medicaid
- 874 Medicaid Nurses
- 875 Project Lead the Way
- 877 Reading for Education
- 878 Fine Arts Grant
- 879 MUSC Fitness Grant
- 881 Teaching American History
- 890 First Steps

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OTHER DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS

							Othe	r Fund		Special
Sub	Revenue						Tra	nsfers	Re	venue Fund
<u>Fund</u>	Code	<u>Programs</u>	<u>I</u>	Revenues	Ex	<u>penditures</u>	In	(Out)		Unearned
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	3,168.00	\$	3,168.00	\$	-	\$	-
924	3134	Child Early Reading Development and Education		182,293		182,293		-		62,963
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		168,450		168,450		-		44,690
935	3135	Reading Coaches		264,178		264,178		-		-
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		131,272		131,272		-		-
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		21,484		21,484		-		-
955	3155	DSS Snap & E&T Program		755		755		-		2,808
956	3156	Adult Education		-		-		-		2,103
963	3699	Miscellaneous Lottery		731		731		-		-
965	3194	Digital Instruction		24,884		24,884		-		-
971	3171	District Consolidation		655,203	_	655,203				7,001,047
		Totals	\$	1,452,418	\$	1,452,418	\$	-	\$	7,113,611

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.

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

3000 Revenue From State Sources

3500 Educational Improvement Act	
3507 Aid to Districts - Technology	\$ 1,707
3509 Arts in Education	33,309
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	9,862
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials	25,568
3529 Career and Technical Education	96,576
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	19,569
3533 Teacher of the Year Awards	1,077
3536 Student Health & Fitness	32,083
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure	468,248
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program	478,224
3550 Teacher Salary Increase	635,035
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe	152,543
3556 Adult Education	198,200
3557 Summer Reading Program	80,246
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools	557,080
3577 Teacher Supplies	56,925
3578 High Schools That Work/Making Middle Grades Work	15,819
3592 Worked-Based Learning	10,545
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials	3,332
3597 Aid to Districts	109,956
3599 Other EIA	10,247
Total State Sources	2,996,151
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	2,996,151

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

EXPENDITURES

110 General Instruction

400 Supplies and Materials

100 Instruction

112 Primary Programs		
100 Salaries	\$ 6	1,126
200 Employee Benefits	2	0,341
400 Supplies and Materials		7,150
113 Elementary Programs		
100 Salaries	21	6,367
200 Employee Benefits	6	5,540
300 Purchased Services	4	2,217

114 High School Programs	
100 Salaries	91,017
200 Employee Benefits	44,427
300 Purchased Services	19,090
400 Supplies and Materials	81,867
••	

105,512

115 Career and Technology Education Programs	
300 Purchased Services	25,568
400 Supplies and Materials	84,548
500 Capital Outlay	13,677

140 Special Programs

141 Gifted and Talented - Academic 400 Supplies and Materials	747
147 CERDEP	

286,412
119,573
72,239

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

170	Summar	School	Program
1/0	Summer	School	Program

171 Primary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	\$ 48,493 13,014 3,304 13,812
172 Elementary Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	260 90
173 High School Summer School 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	1,113 339
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs 181 Adult Basic Education Programs	
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	 13,187 4,372 1,128
Total Instruction	 1,456,530
200 Support Services	
210 Pupil Services	
212 Guidance Services 300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	1,192 2,140
213 Guidance Services 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	48,665 11,571
220 Instructional Staff Services	
221 Improvement of Instruction Curriculum Development 300 Purchased Services	73,655
222 Library and Media 100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits 400 Supplies and Materials	15,000 4,569 20,000

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

223 Supervision of Special Programs 100 Salaries	\$	244,832
200 Employee Benefits	Ф	101,732
400 Supplies and Materials		423
100 Supplies and Materials		.23
224 Improvement of Instruction Inservice and Staff Training		
100 Salaries		443
200 Employee Benefits		133
300 Purchased Services		9,847
400 Supplies and Materials		13,972
230 General Administrative Services		
233 School Administration		
100 Salaries		49,486
200 Employee Benefits		20,975
250 Finance and Operations Services		
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated)		
300 Purchased Services		1,718
		3
252 Fiscal Services		
300 Purchased Services		112,802
255 Student Transportation (State Mandated)		2.080
100 Salaries		2,980
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		826 2,830
500 Fulchased Services		2,830
260 Central Support Services		
266 Technology and Data Processing Services		
300 Purchased Services		1,707
		,
270 Support Services - Pupil Activities		
271 Pupil Services Activities		
300 Purchased Services		10,545
500 I dichased Scivices		10,545
Total Support Services		752,043
••		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,208,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		(707.570)
420-710 Transfer to General Fund		(787,578)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING COURCES (USES)		(797 579)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(787,578)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT SUMMARY SCHEDULE BY PROGRAM

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

PROGRAM	Revenues	Expenditures	EIA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	Other Fund Transfers <u>In/(Out)</u>	Deferred Revenue
3500 Educational Improvement Act					
3502 ADEPT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,355
3507 Aid to District Technology	1,707	1,707	-	-	-
3509 Arts in Education	33,309	33,309	-	-	13,991
3518 Adoption List of Formative Assessment	9,862	9,862	-	-	69,325
3519 Grade 10 Assessment	-	-	-	-	17,904
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment	-	_	-	-	71,532
3526 Refurbishment of Science Kits	-	-	-	-	156,466
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials	25,568	25,568	-	-	33,349
3529 Career and Technology Education	96,576	96,576	-	-	144,679
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	19,569	19,569	-	-	_
3533 Teacher of the Year Award	1,077	1,077	-	-	-
3536 Student Health & Fitness	32,083	32,083	-	-	_
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure	468,248	468,248	-	-	24,488
3541 Child Early Reading Development and Education Program	478,224	478,224	-	-	265,189
3550 Teacher Salary Increase	635,035	635,035	-	-	_
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe	152,543	152,543	-	-	_
3556 Adult Education	198,200	198,200	-	-	5,534
3557 Summer Reading Program	80,246	80,246	-	-	36,866
3571 CSI and State Priority Schools	557,080	557,080	-	-	560,412
3577 Teacher Supplies	56,925	56,925	-	-	2,475
3578 High Schools That Work/Making Middle Grades Work	15,819	15,819	-	-	181
3592 Worked-Based Learning	10,545	10,545	-	-	1,455
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness	3,332	3,332	-	-	10,661
3597 Aid to Districts	109,956	109,956	-	-	150,358
3599 Other EIA	10,247	10,247			1,000
Total	\$ 2,996,151	\$ 2,996,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,575,220

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, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources

1100 Taxes	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$ 3,202,915
1200 Revenue From Local Governmental Units Other Than LEA	
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	685,795
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	 5,721
Total Local Sources	 3,894,431
3000 Revenues From State Sources	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	255,301
3830 Merchant Inventory Tax	13,584
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	286,781
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	 155,750
Total State Sources	 711,416
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	 4,605,847
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	464,000
620 Interest	21,048
690 Other Objects	 34,536
Total Debt Service	 519,584
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 519,584

KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND- DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	\$ 496
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service - EFC Fund	(1,782,508)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(1,871,109)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,653,121)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	433,142
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	1,653,468
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,086,610

DEBT SERVICE FUND- EFC

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	<u>\$ 214</u>
Total Local Sources	214
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	214
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	1,025,000
620 Interest	552,649
690 Other Objects	8,667
Total Debt Service	1,586,316
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,586,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund - District	1,782,508
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(195,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,587,508
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,406
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	(9,546)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ (8,140)</u>

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, 2022

		State		QZAB 2008A		QZAB 2008B		TOTAL
REVENUES								
1000 Revenues From Local Sources								
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest on Investments	\$	3	\$	962	\$	1	\$	966
Total Local Sources		3		962		1		966
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES		3		962		1		966
EXPENDITURES								
250 Finance and Operations Services								
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction400 Supplies and Materials500 Capital Outlay		144,136 895,295		- -		- -		144,136 895,295
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 500 Capital Outlay		23,990		-		-		23,990
500 Debt Service								
610 Redemption of Principal 620 Interest 690 Other Objects		5,200		5,584,645 83,770 -		- - -		5,584,645 83,770 5,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,068,621	_	5,668,415			_	6,737,036
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:								
5240 Transfer from Debt Service		1,227,447		643,661		-		1,871,108
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund		-		11,020		-		11,020
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service Funds		(1.105)		(496)		(0.925)		(496)
424-710 Transfer to School Building Funds		(1,185)			-	(9,835)	_	(11,020)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		1,226,262		654,185		(9,835.00)	_	1,870,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		157,644	((5,013,268)		(9,834)		(4,865,458)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021		(950,184)		5,013,268		9,834		4,072,918
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	(792,540)	\$	-0-	\$	-()-	\$	(792,540)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND-EFC

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1900 Earnings on Investments 1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds	\$ -
Total Local Sources	
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service 690 Other Objects (Including Fees for Servicing Bonds)	25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25
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	(195,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	352,630
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 352,605

ENTERPRISE FUND

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

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue From Local Sources

1600 Food Service	
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$ 10
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	35,552
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults	12,599
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults	1,186
1660 Special Sales to Adults	11,469
1900 Miscellaneous Local Revenue	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	 2,834
Total Revenue From Local Sources	 63,650
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources	
4800 USDA Reimbursement	
4810 School Lunch and After School Snacks Program, and Special Milk Program	1,711,789
4830 School Breakfast Program	743,255
4860 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program	84,424
4890 Healthy Meals - USDA	66,357
4900 Other Federal Sources	
4991 USDA Commodities	 234,316
Total Revenue From Federal Sources	 2,840,141
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 2,903,791

FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

EXPENSES

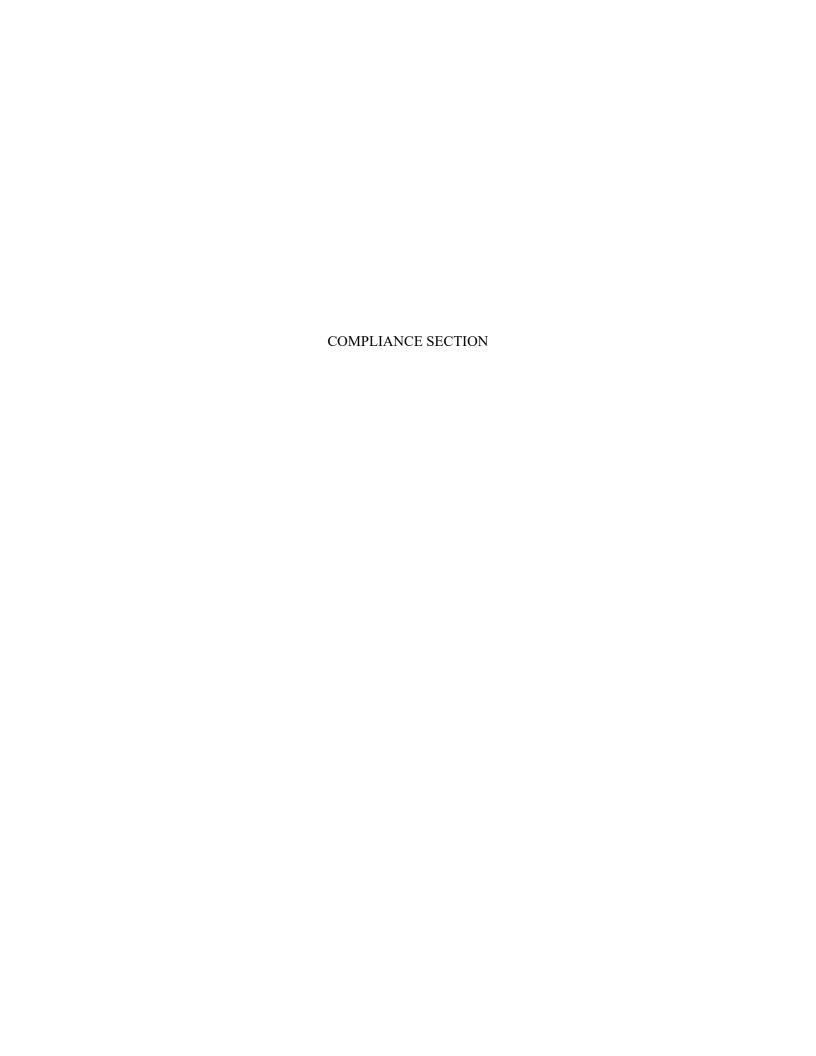
256 Food Service	
100 Salaries	\$ 809,913
200 Employee Benefits	(89,632)
300 Purchased Services	86,643
400 Supplies and Materials	1,176,217
500 Capital Outlay	119,689
600 Other Objects	 4,113
TOTAL EXPENSES	 2,106,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	(167,851)
432-791 Food Service Indirect Cost	 (197,247)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (365,098)
Change in Net Position	431,750
Net Position, July 1, 2021	 1,067,265
Net Position, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,499,015

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA DETAIL SCHEDULE OF DUE TO SC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT June 30, 2022

		Revenue &		Amount	
	Project/Grant	Subfund		Due to	
<u>Program</u>	<u>Number</u>	Codes	<u>Description</u>	State/Fed	Status
21st Century Learning	21st Century	4924/224	Overclaimed Cost Reimbursement	\$ 130,836	Recouped by SCDE on 10/21/22

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA LOCATION RECONCILIATION June 30, 2022

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	Cost Type	Total Expenditures
0	Districtwide	Non-Schools	Central	\$ 11,817,463
11	KSHE	High Schools School		5,497,042
12	KMS	Middle Schools	School	3,502,075
15	KGES	Elementary Schools	School	3,011,075
16	WMAES	Elementary Schools	School	3,714,631
17	Special Service	Non-Schools	Central	3,149,010
18	HES	Elementary Schools	School	3,061,489
20	HHS	High Schools	School	2,938,331
22	HAM	Middle Schools	School	1,762,907
30	GES	Elementary Schools	School	2,730,603
31	CEMHS	High Schools	School	2,864,934
32	Finance	Non-Schools	Central	4,495,877
33	Instruction Dept	Non-Schools	Central	12,742,328
35	-		Central	242,780
36	CEMMS	Middle Schools	School	1,123,998
38	Supt/County Board	Non-Schools	Central	513,255
40	KAA	Non-Schools	Central	3,261,959
41	Maintenance	Non-Schools	Central	2,971,315
	OTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURS			\$ 69,401,072
The above exper	iditales are reconciled to the District's in	nanciai statements as ionows.		
General Fund		\$ 31,783,524		
Special Revenue		19,251,758		
Special Revenue		2,996,151		
Debt Service Fur		5,954,517		
Capital Project F		6,943,081		
Food Service Fu	and			2,472,041
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSEMENTS FOR ALL FUNDS				\$ 69,401,072



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEA Subfund <u>Code</u>	P	Federal Grantor/ 'ass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>			Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>			otal nditures
	U.S. DEPARTM	MENT OF EDUCATION							
	Passed Through	SDE:							
201	Title I				84.010	22 Title I	9	3	,973,849
237	Title I State Prog	gram Improvement			84.010	22 Title I			159,525
221	Title I State Prog	gram Improvement			84.010	22 Title I			81,394
	TOTAL 84.0	10	\$ 4	4,214,768					
203	IDEA				84.027A	ESY Revenue		1	,529,118
204	IDEA				84.027A	ESY Revenue - PY			401,898
862	IDEA Preschool				84.027A				46,649
205	IDEA Preschool				84.173A	22-CG048 1 Preschool IDEA			47,925
	TOTAL 84.0	27A and 84.173A	\$ 2	2,025,590					
207	Perkins Aid. Tit	le I (Subprogram 01)			84.048	22 CATE Federal			
207		le I (Subprogram 04)			84.048	22 CATE Federal			
207		le I (Subprogram 05)			84.048	22 CATE Federal			
207		le I (Subprogram 06)			84.048	22 CATE Federal			
207		le I (Subprogram 10)			84.048	22 CATE Federal			
207		le I (Subprogram 14)			84.048	22 CATE Federal			
264	Perkins Aid, Tit				84.048	22 CATE Federal			
	TOTAL	84.048							224,506
251	Rural and Low	Income School Program, Title VI			84.358	20 Title VI			102,783
	TOTAL	84.358	\$	102,783					
267	Improving Teach	her Quality			84.367A	18 Title II Improving Teacher Quality			270,706
	TOTAL	84.367A	\$	270,706					
243	Adult Education				84.002	20 Adult Education			49,333
224	21st Century Lea	urning			84.287	20 21st Century	*		828,918
210	Title IV Student	Support & Academic Enrichment Gra	ant		84.424A	20 Title IV (SSAE)			283,878
	TOTAL	84.424A	\$	283,878					
217	SC CARES (Cov	vid-19 Emergency Funding)			84.425D		*		2,282
218		vid-19 Emergency Funding)			84.425D		*	2	,411,894
220		vid-19 Emergency Funding)			84.425D		*		84,640
225		vid-19 Emergency Funding)			84.425D	N/A	* -	5	,003,248
	TOTAL	84.424D	\$ 7	7,502,064					
	TOTAL U.S. D	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					=	15	,502,546

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

LEA Subfund <u>Code</u>	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u> OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Passed Through SDE:			
600	Commodities/Food Distribution	10.565	N/A	\$ 234,316
600	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A N/A	743,255
600	School Lunch & After School Snacks Program	10.555	N/A	1,774,856
600	USDA Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	N/A	84,424
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,836,851
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
270	Direct Program: Army ROTC	12.000	N/A	75,661
	TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			75,661
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 18,415,058
* Tested as	s Major Program			\$ 18,415,058

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 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, 2022. 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 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the School District of Williamsburg County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

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

Shelsen, Harock & Godin, LLP

Camden, South Carolina

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

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November 30, 2022

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the School District of Williamsburg County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District of Williamsburg County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The 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.

In our opinion, the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District of Williamsburg County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each

major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District of Williamsburg County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Shelsen, Harcock a Godin, LLP

Camden, South Carolina

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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:

21st Century Learning – CFDA 84.287 SC Cares – CFDA 84.425D

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

В.	FINDINGS	RELATED	TO FINA	NCIAL	STATE	MENTS

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, 2022

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMEN	TS AUDIT
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