### SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-11
<b>Basic Financial Statements:</b>		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A	12-13
Statement of Activities	В	14
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	C	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	E	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	G	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	Н	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund (Food Service)	I	21-22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	J	23
Notes to the Financial Statements		24-57
Supplemental Information:		
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual		58-66

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information - Budgetary Comparison	
Schedule	67
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of the School District's	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SCRS	68
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of School District	
Contributions - SCRS	68
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of the School District's	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SCRHITF	69
Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of School District	
Contributions - SCRHITF	69
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	70
Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	71-80
Supplemental Listing of LEA Sub fund Codes and Titles	81-82
Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants	83
Education Improvement Act	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	84-87
Summary Schedule by Program	88
Debt Service Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Debt Service Fund - District	89-90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	07-70
Debt Service Fund - EFC	91
Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund - District	92
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund - EFC	93
Enterprise Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Food Service)	94-95
Fiduciary Funds	
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Due to	
Student Organizations -Pupil Activity Fund	96

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

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# (Continued)

# **Miscellaneous Schedules:**

Location Reconciliation Schedule	97
Detail Schedule of Due To SCDE/Federal Government	98
Compliance Section:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	99-100
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	101
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	102-103
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	104-105
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	106-107
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	108

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November 30, 2020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Williamsburg County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the School District of Williamsburg County, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 4 through 11 and 67, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, schedule of District's proportionate share of liability and the schedule of the District's contributions for both the pension and OPEB on pages 68-69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District of Williamsburg County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Plan 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020, 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.

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, 2020

#### 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, 2020. 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, 2020, was \$(43,020,234).

Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$53,599,847 and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$51,620,590 for all Governmental Funds at the fund level. Accordingly, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,979,257.

General Fund/Fund Balance: On June 30, 2019, our principal operating fund, the General Fund, had a fund balance of \$4,423,890. The current year revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses creating an increase for the year of \$2,432,339. This increased the fund balance to \$6,856,229 as of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the District had paid off approximately \$1,836,000 against its long-term debt obligations.

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 57 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget process. The District adopts an annual expenditure budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 67-69 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$43,020,234 as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and, June 30, 2019.

	<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>		<b>Change</b>
Current and Other Assets	\$	21,539,469	\$	19,546,048	\$	1,993,421
Capital Assets		46,785,110		48,459,675		(1,674,565)
Deferred Outflows		7,197,117	_	5,987,156		1,209,961
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows</b>		75,521,696	_	73,992,879		1,528,817
Long Term Debt Outstanding		100,880,186		100,434,597		445,589
Other Liabilities		5,736,655		5,978,863		(242,208)
Deferred Inflows		11,925,089		14,871,067		(2,945,978)
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows</b>		118,541,930		121,284,527		(2,742,597)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,938,465		24,777,030		161,435
Restricted		5,497,110		6,041,215		(544,105)
Unrestricted		(73,455,809)		(78,109,893)		4,654,084
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	(43,020,234)	<u>\$</u>	(47,291,648)	<u>\$</u>	4,271,414

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

- \$2,637,038 in depreciation expense.
- \$1,692,114 in pension benefit.
- \$1,836,000 in principal payments

Changes in net position: The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were \$50,188,133. The total cost of all programs and services was \$45,916,719. The following table presents a summary of the activity that resulted in changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Governmental			iness-Type		
		<u>Activities</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Program Fees:						
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$	436,368	\$	79,045	\$	515,413
Operating Grants		26,597,576		2,962,344		29,559,920
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		13,022,822		-		13,022,822
Miscellaneous		554,550		-		554,550
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		145,685		-		145,685
Intergovernmental Revenues		6,663,519		-		6,663,519
Loss on Disposal of Assets		-		(230,276)		(230,276)
Transfer - Pupil Activity Fund		(43,500)				(43,500)
Transfer - Food Service Fund		616,038		(616,038)		<u>-</u>
Total Revenues		47,993,058	_	2,195,075	_	50,188,133
Expenses:						
Instruction		22,715,432		_		22,715,432
Support services		19,027,923		_		19,027,923
Community Services		86,364		_		86,364
Intergovernmental		79,906		-		79,906
Capital Outlay		560,121		-		560,121
Interest and Other Charges		790,955		-		790,955
Food Service		<u> </u>		2,656,018		2,656,018
Total Expenses		43,260,701		2,656,018		45,916,719
Change in Net Position		4,732,357		(460,943)		4,271,414
NI 4 D - 44 D - 4 - 657		(40.455.166)		1 1 6 7 7 1 1		(47.001.646)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	(48,457,162)		1,165,514		(47,291,648)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(43,724,805)	\$	704,571	<u>\$</u>	(43,020,234)

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

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

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

		<u>20</u>	<u> 20</u>			<u>2019</u>												
		Total	Net (Expense)			Total	Ne	t (Expense)										
		Expenses	Revenue			Expenses	Revenue											
Instruction	\$	22,715,432	\$	(4,738,020)	\$	21,788,476	\$	(1,885,334)										
Support services		19,027,923		(9,971,391)		19,103,797		(9,954,567)										
Community Services		86,364		(86,364)		109,183		(109,183)										
Intergovernmental	79,906		79,906		79,906		79,906		79,906		79,906			(79,906)	378	378,597		(378,597)
Interest and Other Charges		790,955		(790,955)		834,926		(834,926)										
Capital Outlay/Depreciation	_	560,121	_	(560,121)	_	262,113		(262,113)										
Total Expenses	\$	43,260,701	\$	(16,226,757)	\$	42,477,092	\$	(13,424,720)										

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$43,260,701.
- Net cost of governmental activities \$(16,226,757) was financed by general revenues which are made up primarily of property taxes \$13,022,822 and unrestricted federal and state aid \$6,663,519.

#### 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 \$12,445,010, an increase of \$1,979,257. Approximately \$6,856,229 (or 55%) 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 \$2,432,339.

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 loss of \$460,943. Food Service operated a summer feeding program during 2020, which was profitable for the District.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (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, 2020, the District had invested \$46,785,110 (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 \$2,702,450.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020.

	Governmental Business - Activities Activitie  2020 2020				Total <u>2020</u>
Land	\$	938,198	\$	-	\$ 938,198
Construction in Progress		72,002		-	72,002
Building and Improvements		87,861,315		-	87,861,315
Machinery and Equipment		6,776,791		1,148,684	7,925,475
Accumulated Depreciation		(49,218,992)		(792,888)	 (50,011,880)
<b>Total Net Capital Assets</b>	\$	46,429,314	\$	355,796	\$ 46,785,110

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

Debt Administration: At year's end, the District had \$100,880,186 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, OPEB liability and pension liability, of which \$1,628,000 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, 2020, and June 30, 2019.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities Tot					
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>
Long Term Bonds	\$ 23,364,534	\$	21,898,534	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,364,534	\$	21,898,534
Capital Lease	431,000		61,000	-		-		431,000		61,000
Compensated Absences	224,949		203,659	-		-		224,949		203,659
Net OPEB Liability	33,065,785		35,078,610	-		-		33,065,785		35,078,610
Net Pension Liability	 41,256,750	_	41,536,605	 2,091,579		2,101,778		43,348,329		43,638,383
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ 98,343,018	\$	98,778,408	\$ 2,091,579	\$	2,101,778	<u>\$</u>	100,434,597	\$	100,880,186

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 2019-2020 budget. The base student cost for 2019-2020 is \$2,425. The District's top priority is to ensure a high quality education for all students.

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

#### CONTACT THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Office at 500 N. Academy Street, Kingstree, South Carolina 29556 (telephone 843-355-5571).

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	(	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,808,696	\$ 551	\$ 9,809,247
Cash and Cash Equivalents , Restricted		4,579,747	-	4,579,747
Cash with County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent		1,691,135	-	1,691,135
Property Taxes Receivable, Net		1,223,837	-	1,223,837
Due from other Governmental Units		3,708,005	74,160	3,782,165
Prepaid Expense		91,671	-	91,671
Other Receivables		331,052	1,636	332,688
Internal Balances		(2,290,316)	2,290,316	-
Inventories - Supplies and Materials		-	28,979	28,979
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements		938,198	-	938,198
Construction in Progress		72,002	-	72,002
Buildings and Improvements		87,861,315	=	87,861,315
Vehicles and Equipment		6,776,791	1,148,684	7,925,475
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(49,218,992)	(792,888)	 (50,011,880)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		46,429,314	355,796	 46,785,110
Total Assets		65,573,141	2,751,438	68,324,579
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred OPEB Charges		2,825,399	-	2,825,399
Deferred Pension Chagres		4,101,657	270,061	 4,371,718
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,927,056	270,061	 7,197,117
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	72,500,197	\$ 3,021,499	\$ 75,521,696

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020 (Continued)

		Governmental Activities		<u>Total</u>		
Liabilities		<del></del>		<u>Activities</u>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	352,035	\$	_	\$	352,035
Accrued Personnel Costs	Ψ	2,856,882	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,856,882
Accrued Interest Payable		106,907		_		106,907
Unearned Revenue		2,420,831		_		2,420,831
Long-Term Liabilities:		2,120,031				2, 120,031
Due Within One Year:						
Capital Lease		61,000		_		61,000
G.O. Bonds		567,000		_		567,000
IPR Bonds		1,000,000		_		1,000,000
Due in More Than One Year:		,,				,,
Compensated Absences		203,659		_		203,659
Arbitrage Payable		112,889		_		112,889
Net Pension Liability		41,536,605		2,101,778		43,638,383
Net OPEB Liability		35,078,610		-		35,078,610
G.O. Bonds		464,000		_		464,000
IPR Bonds		14,170,000		_	14,170,000	
QZAB Bonds		5,584,645		_		5,584,645
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total Liabilities		104,515,063		2,101,778		106,616,841
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding		335,215		-		335,215
Deferred OPEB Credits		7,266,683		_		7,266,683
Deferred Pension Credits		4,108,041		215,150		4,323,191
Deterred Fension Credits	_	4,100,041	_	213,130	-	7,323,171
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	11,709,939		215,150		11,925,089
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		116,225,002		2,316,928		118,541,930
Net Position						
Net I ostuon						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,582,669		355,796		24,938,465
Restricted for:		21,302,009		333,770		21,750,105
Debt Service		1,897,892		_		1,897,892
Capital Projects		3,599,218		_		3,599,218
Unrestricted		(73,804,584)		348,775		(73,455,809)
Officeriologi	_	(73,004,304)	_	340,773		(13, <del>1</del> 33,009)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	(43,724,805)	\$	704,571	\$	(43,020,234)

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Function/Programs		Charges for	Charges for Operating		Primary Government					
Primary Government	Expenses	Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 22,715,432		\$ 17,849,459	\$ (4,738,020)	\$ -	\$ (4,738,020)				
Support Services	19,027,923	308,415	8,748,117	(9,971,391)	-	(9,971,391)				
Community Services	86,364	-	-	(86,364)	-	(86,364)				
Intergovernmental	79,906	-	-	(79,906)	-	(79,906)				
Interest and Other Charges	790,955	-	-	(790,955)	-	(790,955)				
Capital Outlay	560,121			(560,121)		(560,121)				
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	43,260,701	436,368	26,597,576	(16,226,757)		(16,226,757)				
Business-Type Activities										
Food Service	2,656,018	79,045	2,962,344	-	385,371	385,371				
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	2,656,018	79,045	2,962,344		385,371	385,371				
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 45,916,719	\$ 515,413	\$ 29,559,920	(16,226,757)	385,371	(15,841,386)				
	General Revenues	and Transfers								
	Property Taxes I	Levied for:								
	General Purpose	es		9,392,979	-	9,392,979				
	Debt Service			3,629,843	-	3,629,843				
	Investment Earning	gs		145,685	-	145,685				
	Federal and State	Aid Not Restricted	to Specific Purposes	6,663,519	-	6,663,519				
	Other Local Source	es		554,550	-	554,550				
	Loss on Disposal of	of Assets		-	(230,276)	(230,276)				
	Transfers - Pupil A	Activity Fund		(43,500)	-	(43,500)				
	Transfers - Food S	Service		616,038	(616,038)					
	Total General	Revenues and Tra	nsfers	20,959,114	(846,314)	20,112,800				
	Change in Net P	osition		4,732,357	(460,943)	4,271,414				
	Net Position, Be	ginning of Year		(48,457,162)	1,165,514	(47,291,648)				
	Net Position, En	d of Year		\$ (43,724,805)	\$ 704,571	\$ (43,020,234)				

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General		Special Revenue		EIA		Capital Projects District	_	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,808,696	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	9,808,696
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	•	-	•	-	•	4,346,475	•	233,272	•	4,579,747
Cash With County Treasurer/Fiscal Agent	_		-		-		-		1,691,135		1,691,135
Due from County Treasurer	250,000		-		-		-				250,000
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	938,638		-		-		-		285,199		1,223,837
Due from Other Funds	14,077,482		399,258		771,879		33,196		- -		15,281,815
Due from Federal Government	· -		2,458,747		-		-		_		2,458,747
Due from State Government	67,693		493,798		437,767		-		_		999,258
Prepaid Expense	- -		-		-		91,671		_		91,671
Other Receivables	19,241		116,811				<u> </u>	_	195,000	_	331,052
Total Assets	\$ 25,161,750	\$	3,468,614	\$	1,209,646	\$	4,471,342	\$	2,404,606	\$	36,715,958
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 352,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	352,035
Accrued Personnel Costs	2,856,882		-		-		-		_		2,856,882
Due to Other Funds	14,259,494		2,257,429		-		743,113		312,095		17,572,131
Unearned Revenue			1,211,185	_	1,209,646	_			-		2,420,831
Total Liabilities	17,468,411	_	3,468,614		1,209,646		743,113		312,095		23,201,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	837,110			_		_			231,959	_	1,069,069
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	837,110		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				231,959		1,069,069
Fund Balances											
Non-Spendable:											
Prepaid Expenses	-		-		-		91,671		_		91,671
Restricted											
Debt Service	_		-		-		-		1,897,892		1,897,892
Capital Projects	_		-		-		3,636,558		(37,340)		3,599,218
Unassigned	6,856,229			_	-	_					6,856,229
Total Fund Balances	6,856,229	_	-				3,728,229		1,860,552		12,445,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 25,161,750	\$	3,468,614	\$	1,209,646	\$	4,471,342	\$	2,404,606	\$	36,715,958

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

<b>Total Fund Balances -</b>	Governmental Funds	(Exhibit C)	)
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\$ 12,445,010

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

1,069,069

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 \$95,648,306 and the accumulated depreciation is \$49,218,992.

46,429,314

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

(335,215)

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.

(106,907)

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.

(6,384)

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.

(4,441,284)

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:

General Obligation Bonds	(1,031,000)
Capital Lease	(61,000)
IPR Bonds	(15,170,000)
Compensated Absences	(203,659)
Arbitrage Rebate	(112,889)
QZAB Bonds	(5,584,645)
Net Pension Liability	(41,536,605)
Net OPEB Liability	(35,078,610)

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)** 

(43,724,805)

# 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, 2020

Davanuas		General		Special Revenue	I	Education mprovement Act	_	Capital Projects District	G	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Local Property Taxes	\$	8,819,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,629,843	\$	12,449,319
Other Local		325,125		551,025	_		_	44,922		215,530		1,136,602
Total Local		9,144,601		551,025		-		44,922		3,845,373		13,585,921
State		20,920,704		1,048,668		3,743,155		-		539,120		26,251,647
Federal	_	-	_	7,009,448	_		_					7,009,448
Total Revenues		30,065,305		8,609,141	_	3,743,155	_	44,922		4,384,493		46,847,016
Expenditures												
Current:												
Instruction		14,525,677		6,122,115		1,680,694		-		-		22,328,486
Support Services		14,942,430		2,234,073		1,081,542		304,537		-		18,562,582
Community Services		86,364		-		-		-		-		86,364
Intergovernmental		20,112		59,794		-		-		-		79,906
Debt Service:								60,000		1 776 000		1 926 000
Principal Interest and Fees		-		-		-		60,000 85,706		1,776,000 690,968		1,836,000 776,674
Other Objects		-		_		-		65,700		49,712		49,712
Capital Outlay		- -		-		-		1,720,574		47,712 -		1,720,574
Cupital Culary					_		-	1,720,371				1,720,371
Total Expenditures		29,574,583		8,415,982	_	2,762,236	_	2,170,817		2,516,680	_	45,440,298
Excess (Deficiency) of												
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	490,722		193,159		980,919	_	(2,125,895)		1,867,813		1,406,718
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating Transfers In		1,985,117		_		_		2,984,047		1,783,667		6,752,831
Operating Transfers Out	_	(43,500)	_	(193,159)	_	(980,919)	_	<u> </u>		(4,962,714)		(6,180,292)
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	_	1,941,617	_	(193,159)	_	(980,919)	_	2,984,047		(3,179,047)	_	572,539
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,432,339		-		-		858,152		(1,311,234)		1,979,257
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	4,423,890	-		_		_	2,870,077	_	3,171,786		10,465,753
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	6,856,229	\$		\$		\$	3,728,229	\$	1,860,552	\$	12,445,010

\$ 4,732,357

# 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, 2020

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 1,979,257
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 (\$2,637,038)	
exceeds capital outlay of \$1,160,453 in the period.	(1,476,585)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,836,000
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends,	
they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Deferred tax revenue increased in the current year	573,503
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.	71,347
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.	21,290
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.	7,497
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 1,333,565	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense on benefit schedule) (3,025,679)	
	1,692,114

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, 2020

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 551
Due from General Fund	2,290,316
Due from State and Federal Governments	74,160
Other Receivables	1,636
Inventories:	
Purchased Food and Supplies	24,844
USDA Inventory	4,135
Total Current Assets	2,395,642
Non-Current Assets:	
Equipment	1,148,684
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(792,888)
Total Non-Current Assets	355,796
Total Assets	2,751,438
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Prepaid Pension Cost	270,061
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,021,499
Liabilities	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	2,101,778
Total Liabilities	2,101,778
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Pension	215,150
Net Position	
Net Invested in Capital Assets	355,796
Unrestricted	348,775
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 704,571</u>

# 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, 2020

	Enterprise Fund <u>Food Service</u>
Operating Revenues	
Proceeds From Sale of Meals	\$ 79,045
Total Operating Revenues	79,045
Operating Expenses	
Food Cost	1,149,894
Personnel Costs	922,080
Purchased Services	341,123
Supplies and Materials	174,677
Depreciation	65,412
Other Operating Costs	2,832
Total Operating Expenses	2,656,018
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,576,973)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(230,276)
USDA Reimbursement	2,656,892
Commodities Received From USDA	305,452
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,732,068
Income Before Operating Transfers	155,095
Transfers In (Out)	
Indirect Costs	(261,797)
Fringe Benefits	(354,241)
Total Transfers In (Out)	(616,038)
Change in Net Position	(460,943)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,165,514
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 704,571

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Received from Patrons	\$ 86,864
Payments to Employees for Services	(983,744)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,363,074)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,259,954)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Received from USDA Reimbursements	2,656,892
(Increase) in Due from Other Fund	316,977
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(616,038)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,357,831
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(97,708)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(97,708)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	169
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	382
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 551</u>

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

	Enterprise Fund Food Service				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,576,973)				
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Received From (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	65,412				
Commodities Used	305,452				
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) in Receivables	7,819				
(Increase) in Deferred Costs	34,924				
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	10,199				
Increase in Deferred Inflows	(106,787)				
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,259,954)				

# **Noncash Transactions:**

During the year, the district received \$305,452 of food commodities

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 220,060
Total Assets	220,060
Liabilities	
Due to Student Organizations	220,060
Total Liabilities	\$ 220,060

#### **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, 2020 (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, 2020 (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, 2020 (Continued)

#### Capital Projects Fund

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

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

#### **Proprietary Fund**

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

## **Enterprise Fund**

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### Agency Funds

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Items such as property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including

capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for the general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

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

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investment policies of the School District must operate within existing state statutes of the State of South Carolina, which authorizes what the School District may and may not invest in. State statutes authorize the School District to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government, certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, or deposit accounts with banking institutions. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The School District is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives or violate legal provisions.

#### E. Receivables

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

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

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

#### F. Restricted Assets

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

#### G. Prepaid Items/Inventories

Prepaid items consist of payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

The Enterprise fund inventory included commodities received at no cost from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). These commodities are recorded at market value as determined by the USDA at the time of receipt but have not been consumed as of June 30, 2020.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

### I. Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payable

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### M. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

#### N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

## O. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

## P. Capital Contributions

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

#### O. Inter-fund Transactions

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

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

#### **R.** Use of Estimates

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

#### S. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School District's proprietary fund considers cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposits, treasury bills and money market funds.

#### T. Pensions

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

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be recovered. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, \$12,957,493 of the School District's bank balance of \$13,781,808 which has a carrying value of \$14,553,769 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured by FDIC, but collateral held by pledging bank not in the School District's name \$12,957,493

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

				Invest	tment Maturity
<u>Investment Type</u>	Credit Rating	:	Fair Value	Less	Than 1 Year
SC Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	\$	6,547,941	\$	6.547.941

South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund – The South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund (the "Pool") are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city/county treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. The Pool is a 2a-7 like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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, 2020, 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, 2020, is presented below.

	General	Debt Service		
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund-District		
Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,676,140	\$ 594,164		
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 (737,501)	(308,965)		
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 938,639	\$ 285,199		

(Continued)

#### Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, (all of which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	<b>Payable</b>
General Fund	\$ 14,077,482	\$ 14,259,494
Special Revenue Fund	399,258	2,257,429
Education Improvement Act	771,879	-
Debt Service	-	37,755
Debt Service-EFC	-	9,686
Capital Projects	33,196	743,113
Capital Projects-EFC	-	264,654
Food Service	2,290,316	
Total	\$ 17,572,131	\$ 17,572,131

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

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

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	938,198	\$	-	\$	-	\$	938,198
Construction in Progress		-		72,002		-		72,002
Other Capital assets:								
Buildings and Improvements		87,469,165		392,150		-		87,861,315
Vehicles and equipment		6,080,490		696,301		-		6,776,791
Total Cost		93,549,655		1,088,451		-		94,638,106
Less, accumulated depreciation		(46,581,954)		(2,637,038)				(49,218,992)
Net Capital assets	\$	47,905,899	\$	(1,476,585)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	46,429,314

	Beginning							Ending
		<b>Balance</b>		<u>Increases</u>		<b>Decreases</b>		<b>Balance</b>
Business-type activities:								
Equipment	\$	863,975	\$	97,708	\$	(367,740)	\$	593,943
Buildings and Improvements		554,741		-		-		554,741
Less, accumulated depreciation		(864,940)		(65,412)		137,464		(792,888)
Net Capital assets	\$	553,776	\$	32,296	\$	(230,276)	\$	355,796

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,439,949
Support	 1,197,089
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,637,038

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, 2020 (Continued)

#### Note 7. Long-term Debt

#### Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2020, the governmental long-term debt consisted of general obligation bonds, installment purchase revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

# General Obligation Bonds

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

On August 18, 2017, the School District issued Series 2017B General Obligation Bonds totaling \$2,100.000 with principal payments due each March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2018 to 2022. The interest rate is fixed at 1.95%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2020, was \$1,031,000. This bond is applicable to the School District's 8% debt limit.

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

Year Ending June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>ite re s t</u>
2021	\$	567,000	\$	20,105
2022		464,000		9,048
	\$	1,031,000	\$	29,153

#### Installment Revenue Bonds

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Interest paid on the debt issued by the School District is exempt from federal income tax. The School District sometimes temporarily reinvests the proceeds of such tax-exempt debt in materially higher-yielding taxable securities, primarily during construction projects. The federal tax code refers to this practice as arbitrage. Excess earnings resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the federal government on the fifth anniversary of the issuance of the tax-exempt debt and every five years thereafter until the debt has been repaid, in accordance with the arbitrage regulations. The School District has recorded an arbitrage rebate of \$112,889 at June 30, 2020, which represents the positive arbitrage on the EFC indebtedness as of this date.

# Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds

On March 1, 2016, the SCAGO Educational Facilities Corporation (EFC) issued Series 2016 Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds totaling \$17,625,000 with principal payments due each December 1 and semi-annual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2016 to 2031. The interest rate ranges from 1.35% to 4.00%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2020, was \$15,170,000.

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

Year Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$	1,000,000	\$ 585,692
2022		1,025,000	552,649
2023		1,065,000	506,431
2024		1,115,000	451,931
2025		1,175,000	394,681
2026-2030		6,745,000	1,101,472
2031-2032		3,045,000	 98,755
	\$	15,170,000	\$ 3,691,611

#### Qualified Academy Zone Program

On May 15, 2008, the School District issued Series 2008A Qualified Academy Zone Bonds totaling \$5,584,645 with principal payments due May 15, 2022, and annual interest payments due May 15 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2008 to 2022. The interest rate is fixed at 1.50%. The outstanding principal as of June 30, 2020, was \$5,584,645.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>		
2021	\$	-	\$	83,770	
2022		5,584,645		83,770	
	\$	5,584,645	\$	167,540	

#### Capital Lease Payable

On February 17, 2015, the School District entered into a capital lease arrangement with ENCORE to purchase information technology equipment the amount of \$1,500,000. The lease is payable in monthly installments beginning July 1, 2016, including interest at a rate of 1.944%. As of June 30, 2020, the District had an outstanding balance of \$0.

On May 18, 2016, the School District entered into a capital lease arrangement with BB&T to purchase transportation vehicles in the amount of \$300,000. The lease is payable in yearly installments beginning December 1, 2016, including interest at a rate of 1.60%. As of June 30, 2020, the District had an outstanding balance of \$61,000.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020.

#### Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ 61,976
Total minimum lease payments	61,976
Less: Amounts representing interest	 (976)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 61,000

(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, 2020.

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds:							
Series 2017B	\$ 1,522,000	\$ -	\$ 491,000	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 567,000		
Installment Purchase							
Revenue Bonds:							
Series 2016A	2,555,000	-	975,000	1,580,000	1,000,000		
Series 2016B	13,590,000	-	-	13,590,000	-		
Qualified Zone Academy							
Bond Program:							
Series 2008A	5,584,645	_	-	5,584,645	-		
SC Energy Loan	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Leases	431,000	-	370,000	61,000	61,000		
Net Pension Liability	43,348,329	290,054	-	43,638,383	-		
Net OPEB Liability	33,065,785	2,012,825	-	35,078,610	-		
Compensated Absences	224,949	203,659	224,949	203,659			
Total	\$ 100,434,597	\$ 2,506,538	\$ 2,060,949	\$ 100,880,186	\$ 1,628,000		

## Note 9. Restricted Cash

Certain resources, which have been set aside for future principal and interest payments and capital projects as restricted cash on the Debt and Capital Project's balance sheet because their use is limited. The amount of restricted cash held by the Debt Service Fund - EFC, Capital Projects - District and Capital Projects - EFC amounted to \$4,579,747 as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Note 10.** Debt Limitations

The amount of legal debt margin as of June 30, 2020, is computed as follows:

Total Assessed Value	\$ 74,526,126
Debt Limit 8% of assessed Value Amount of Debt Applicable to debt Limit	\$ 5,962,090 1,031,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 6,993,090

June 30, 2020 (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. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RISC and PEBA as co-trustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

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 <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, 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, 2020 (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, 2020 (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 through July 1, 2022. 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 2019-2020 are as follows:

SCRS	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2018
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%

Required employer contributions for fiscal year 2019-2020 are as follows:

SCRS	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019
Employee Class Two	15.41%	14.41%
Employee Class Three	15.41%	14.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution	15.41%	14.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods- Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual evaluation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experienced study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of June 30, 2015.

The June 30, 2019, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate TPL as of June 30, 2019.

	SCRS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5%
Includes inflation at	(Varies by service) 2.75%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2018, TPL are as follows.

(Continued)

Former Job Class	Males	Females
		2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
1 2		2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters		2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

Net Pension Liability of the Plan – The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability (TPL) determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2019, for SCRS are as follows:

System	1	<b>Total Pension</b>		Plan Fiduciary		mployers' Net	Plan Fiducairy Net Position
		Liability		<b>Net Position</b>	Pension		as a Percentage of the Total
					Li	ability (Asset)	Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	48,821,730,067	\$	26,414,916,370	\$	22,406,813,697	54.1%

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	- 1	Expected Arithmetic Real	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of	
Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Return	
Global Equity	51.0%			
Global Public Equity <sup>1,2</sup>	35.0%	7.29%	2.55%	
Private Equity <sup>2,3</sup>	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%	
Equity Options Strategies <sup>1</sup>	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%	
Real Assets	12.0%			
Real Estate (Private) <sup>2,3</sup>	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%	
Real Estate (REITs) <sup>2</sup>	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%	
Infrastructure (Private) <sup>2,3</sup>	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%	
Infrastructure (Public) <sup>2</sup>	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%	
Opportunistic	8.0%			
Global Tactical Asset Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%	
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%	
Credit	15.0%			
High Yield Bonds/ Bank Loans <sup>1,2</sup>	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%	
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%	
Private Debt <sup>2,3</sup>	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%	
Rate Sensitive	14.0%			
Core Fixed Income <sup>1</sup>	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%	
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%	
Total Expected Return <sup>4</sup>	100.0%		5.41%	
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%	
			7.66%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Portable Alpha Strategies will be capped at 12% of total assets; Hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) capped at 20% of total assets.

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

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

	<u>(6.25%)</u>	(7.25%)	<u>(8.25%)</u>	
Syste m				
SCRS	\$ 54,975,231	\$ 43,638,383	\$ 34,177,127	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The target weights to Private Equity, Private Debt, Private Infrastructure and Private Real Estate will be equal to their actual weights as of prior month end. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 44 percent of entire portfolio. Private Debt and High Yield/Bank Loans combine for 11 percent of the entire portfolio. Private Infrastructure and Public Infrastructure combine for 3 percent of the entire portfolio. Private Real Estate and Real Estate (REITs) combine for 9 percent of entire portfolio.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  RSIC staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The expected return for each of the Portable Alpha asset classes includes the expected return attributed to the Overlay Program. For benchmarking purposes there is a 10% weight assigned to Portable Alpha Hedge Funds in the Policy Benchmark.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$43,638,383 for the SCRS proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension benefit of \$1,753,778. 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, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,997	\$	313,490
Changes of assumptions		879,377		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		386,345		4,009,701
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		3,075,997		
Total	\$	4,371,716	\$	4,323,191

The amount of \$3,075,997 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, 2020. 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,	_	
2020	\$	(998,777)
2021		(1,964,940)
2022		(208,787)
2023		145,032
Thereafter		
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$	(3,027,472)

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan- The School District reported a payable to the SCRS as of June 30, 2019, in the amount of \$674,069. 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 2020.

#### 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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

employment May 2, 2008, and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

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

Plan Contributions and Funding Policies: Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through non-employer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to PEBA – Insurance Benefits. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefit reserves

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 5.50 percent. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income.

The allocation percentage of the OPEB amounts are calculated differently for each OPEB Trust. For the SCRHITF, the allocation percentage is based on the covered payroll surcharge contribution for each employer. Please note that actual covered payroll contributions received from SCRS for the fiscal year 2019 totaled \$529,122,849. However, the covered payroll contributions total includes prior year covered payroll contribution adjustments and true-ups that net to a total of \$190,548.

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from non-employer contributing entities for purposes other than the separate financing of specific liabilities to the OPEB plan. Therefore, employers should classify this revenue in the same manner as it classifies grants from other entities.

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

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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 <a href="www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a> 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, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

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

Single Discount Rate: 3.13% as of June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

gender and employment type.

Health Care Trend Rate: Initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an

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

Aging Factors: Based on plan specific experience

Retiree Participation: 79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums

59% participation for retirees who are eligible for Partial Funded

Premiums

20% participation for retirees who are eligible for Non-Funded Premiums

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year;

the discount rate changed from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, to

3.13% as of June 30, 2019

Roll Forward Disclosure: The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

	SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND							
						Plan Fiduciary		
						<b>Net Position as</b>		
Fiscal Year			Pla	n Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB	a % of Total		
Ending	Tot	al OPEB Liability		Position	Liability	OPEB Liability		
June 30, 2017	\$	14,659,610,970	\$	1,114,774,760	\$ 13,544,836,210	7.60%		
June 30, 2018	\$	15,387,115,010	\$	1,216,530,062	\$ 14,170,584,948	7.91%		
June 30, 2019	\$	16,516,264,617	\$	1,394,740,049	\$ 15,121,524,568	8.44%		

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

Single Discount Rate: The Single Discount Rate of 3.13% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

A Single Discount Rate of 3.04% 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 3.13%. 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 2039. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to project benefit payments through the year 2039, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of returns represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

This information is summarized in the following table:

#### SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

			Allocation-
		Expected	Weighted Long-
	Target Asset	<b>Arithmetic Real</b>	Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash equivalents	20.00%	0.10%	0.02%
Total	100.00%		0.50%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			2.75%
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:

1% Decrease C		Current	Discount Rate	19	1% Increase		
	<u>(2.13%)</u> <u>(3.13</u>		3.13%)	<u>13%)</u>			
\$	41,585,263	\$	35,078,610	\$	29,856,751		

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>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Cc</u>	ost Trend Rate		1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	27,207,802	\$	35,078,610	\$	40,639,071		

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$35,078,610 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, measurement date, the School District proportion was .2333410 percent, there was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB benefit of \$71,347 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 413,058	\$	1,140,244	
Changes of assumptions	2,321,181		2,172,258	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	91,160		50,127.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		3,904,054	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 <u>-</u> _			
Total	\$ 2,825,399	\$	7,266,683	

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,	_	
2020	\$	(956,148)
2021		(956,148)
2022		(969,645)
2023		(991,034)
2024		(619,946)
Thereafter		51,637
		_
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of Resources	\$	(4,441,284)

# 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.

(Continued)

The School District has a construction commitment for a new gym floor and bleachers at Kingstree Middle School Gymnasium. The total cost of the project is estimated to cost \$246,000, of which \$72,002 was spent as of June 30, 2020. The amount has been recognized as Construction in Progress in the Governmental Activities capital assets.

#### Note 14. Insurance and Risk Management

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

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

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

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

#### Note 15. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### Note 16. Short-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beg	ginning			Ending
	Ba	lance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Series 2019	\$	_	\$ 3,619,000	\$ 3,619,000	\$ -
Total	\$		\$ 3,619,000	\$ 3,619,000	\$ -

June 30, 2020 (Continued)

# **Note 17.** Inter-fund Transfers

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

Transfers from other funds:	
From the EIA fund to the general fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 980,919
From the special revenue fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	193,159
From the capital projects fund to the general fund for capital reimbursement	195,000
From the food service fund to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement	261,797
From the food service fund to the general fund for fringe benefits	354,241
Total transfers to the General Fund	1,985,116
From debt service fund - district to capital projects funds	2,984,047
From the debt service fund - EFC to debt service fund - district	1,783,667
From general fund to pupil activity fund for athletic transportation	43,500
Total transfers from other funds	4,811,214
Transfers from other funds:	\$ 6,796,330
To the pupil activity fund from the general fund for athletic transportation	\$ 43,500
Total transfers from the general fund	43,500
To the general fund from the special revenue fund for indirect cost reimbursement	193,159
Total transfers from special revenue funds	193,159
To the general fund from the EIA fund to pay for salaries and fringe benefits	980,919
To the debt service fund - EFC from the debt service fund - district	1,783,667
To the capital projects fund - district from the debt service fund - district	2,984,047
Total transfers from debt service fund - district	4,767,714
To the general fund from capital projects for capital reimbursements	195,000
Total transfers from capital projects	195,000
To the general fund from the food service fund for fringe benefits	354,241
To the general fund from the food service fund for indirect cost reimbursement	261,797
Total transfers from food service fund	616,038
Total transfers to other funds	\$ 6,796,330

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020 (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 \$2,119,331 under agreements entered into by Williamsburg County, South Carolina.

# **Note 19. Subsequent Events**

The School District has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2020, 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, 2020

				Variance Positive	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources	Budget	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
1100 Taxes:					
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$ 7,394,453	\$ 7,277,894	\$	(116,559)	
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs					
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,884,346	1,541,582		(342,764)	
1300 Tuition					
1320 From Other LEAs for Regular Day School	36,599	125,887		89,288	
1500 Earnings on Investments					
1510 Interest on Investments	120,000	81,353		(38,647)	
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources					
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue					
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	 100,000	 117,885		17,885	
Total Local Sources	 9,535,398	 9,144,601		(390,797)	
3000 Revenue From State Sources					
3100 Restricted State Funding					
3130 Special Programs					
3131 Handicapped Transportation	-	656		656	
3160 School Bus Driver Salary	546,611	535,041		(11,570)	
3161 EAA Bus Driver	-	1,327		1,327	
3162 Transportation Workers' Compensation	36,488	28,443		(8,045)	
3180 Fringe Benefits Employer Contributions	4,173,118	4,025,034		(148,084)	
3181 Retiree Insurance	1,003,555	1,019,380		15,825	
3186 State Aid Classrooms	595,935	599,406		3,471	

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

(Continueu)			
			Variance Positive
3300 Education Finance Act	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	(Negative)
3310 Full-Time Programs			
3311 Kindergarten	\$ 366,365	\$ 298,556	\$ (67,809)
3312 Primary	1,202,251	1,000,995	(201,256)
3313 Elementary	2,029,409	1,731,369	(298,040)
3314 High School	564,002	282,001	(282,001)
3315 Trainable Mentally Handicapped	69,343	57,889	(11,454)
3316 Speech Handicapped	331,017	418,043	87,026
3317 Homebound	7,026	5,552	(1,474)
3320 Part-Time Programs			
3321 Emotionally Handicapped	35,568	30,146	(5,422)
3322 Educable Mentally Handicapped	175,187	113,711	(61,476)
3323 Learning Disabilities	1,029,973	903,087	(126,886)
3324 Hearing Handicapped	35,275	22,248	(13,027)
3325 Visually Handicapped	4,702	4,254	(448)
3326 Orthopedically Handicapped	14,747	18,561	3,814
3327 Vocational	1,379,487	1,584,552	205,065
3330 Other EFA Programs			
3331 Autism	228,814	288,866	60,052
3332 High Achieving Students	46,912	43,676	(3,236)
3334 Limited English Proficiency	7,831	7,553	(278)
3351 Academics Assistance	416,168	390,095	(26,073)
3352 Pupils in Poverty	1,146,008	1,044,119	(101,889)
3353 Dual Enrollment	30,408	41,201	10,793
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			
3810 Reimb. for Local Residential Property Tax Relief (Tier 1)	1,366,369	1,366,370	1
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	622,817	622,817	-
3827 \$2.5 Million Bonus	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
3830 Merchant's Inventory Tax	81,504	81,503	(1)
3840 Manufactures Depreciation Reimbursement	675,777	1,407,436	731,659
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	300,000	146,273	(153,727)
3900 Other State Revenue:			
3992 State Forest Commission Revenues	67,757	67,757	-
3993 SCRS Appropriation	<u>-</u>	 232,787	232,787
Total State Sources	21,090,424	 20,920,704	(169,720)

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

EXPENDITURES 100 Instruction	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
110 General Instruction	<u> </u>	1100000	(Troguerro)		
111 Kindergarten Programs					
100 Salaries	\$ 583,427	\$ 552,428			
200 Employee Benefits	174,636	170,550	4,086		
300 Purchased Services	150		-		
400 Supplies and Materials	2,650	500	2,150		
112 Primary Programs					
100 Salaries	1,557,304	1,460,514	96,790		
200 Employee Benefits	625,920		6,539		
300 Purchased Services	96,473	96,269	204		
400 Supplies and Materials	6,227	5,153	1,074		
113 Elementary Programs					
100 Salaries	3,139,157	3,113,041	26,116		
200 Employee Benefits	1,243,400	1,085,592	157,808		
300 Purchased Services	327,376	278,909	48,467		
400 Supplies and Materials	36,450	13,423	23,027		
600 Other Objects	200	-	200		
114 High School Programs					
100 Salaries	1,925,063	1,644,840	280,223		
200 Employee Benefits	710,143	464,171	245,972		
300 Purchased Services	350,611	344,536	6,075		
400 Supplies and Materials	16,152	10,658	5,494		
115 Career and Technology Education Programs					
100 Salaries	998,799	959,898	38,901		
200 Employee Benefits	385,902	385,760	142		
300 Purchased Services	68,588	58,894	9,694		
400 Supplies and Materials	27,203	16,787	10,416		
120 Exceptional Programs					
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped					
100 Salaries	237,017	196,472	40,545		
200 Employee Benefits	131,826	78,030	53,796		

# GENERAL FUND

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

(Continueu)					
	<u>B</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	P	ariance ositive egative)
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped					
100 Salaries	\$	355,322	\$ 353,232	\$	2,090
200 Employee Benefits		163,896	129,749		34,147
400 Supplies and Materials		550	500		50
123 Orthopedically Handicapped					
100 Salaries		205,882	185,472		20,410
200 Employee Benefits		63,407	73,204		(9,797)
125 Hearing Handicapped					
100 Salaries		29,531	22,711		6,820
200 Employee Benefits		28,765	16,005		12,760
300 Purchased Services		34,308	27,750		6,558
126 Speech Handicapped					
100 Salaries		106,518	103,784		2,734
200 Employee Benefits		29,606	36,263		(6,657)
400 Supplies and Materials		200	-		200
127 Learning Disabilities					
100 Salaries		1,229,956	1,129,497		100,459
200 Employee Benefits		519,167	417,166		102,001
300 Purchased Services		142,651	132,334		10,317
400 Supplies and Materials		1,000	29,077		(28,077)
128 Emotionally Handicapped					
100 Salaries		-	30,625		(30,625)
200 Employee Benefits		-	5,333		(5,333)
400 Supplies and Materials		175	170		5
130 Pre-School Programs					
137 Pre-School Handicapped Self-Contained (3 & 4 yr. Olds)					
100 Salaries		6,809	6,200		609
200 Employee Benefits		2,848	460		2,388
139 Early Childhood Programs					
100 Salaries		600	-		600

# **GENERAL FUND**

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

(Co	nunuea)		
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
140 Special Programs			<u> </u>
141 Gifted and Talented - Academic			
300 Purchased Services	\$ 14,993	\$ 3,935	\$ 11,058
400 Supplies and Materials	5,950	1,801	4,149
600 Other Objects	200	150	50
145 Homebound			
100 Salaries	108,623	48,349	60,274
200 Employee Benefits	29,870	7,588	22,282
300 Purchased Services	31,600	10,095	21,505
400 Supplies and Materials	100	-	100
147 CDEP			
100 Salaries	400	-	400
300 Purchased Services	12,000	12,000	-
148 Gifted and Talented - Artistic			
100 Salaries	76,089	76,089	-
200 Employee Benefits	30,898	31,004	(106)
300 Purchased Services	35,000	16,484	18,516
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	700	300
600 Other Objects	125	-	125
149 Other Special Programs:			
300 Purchased Services	5,000	-	5,000
160 Other Exceptional Programs			
161 Autism			
100 Salaries	150,549	-	150,549
200 Employee Benefits	70,716	-	70,716
400 Supplies and Materials	1,296	1,296	-
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs			
181 Adult Basic Education Programs			
100 Salaries	7,000	7,155	(155)
200 Employee Benefits	3,000	2,908	92
188 Parenting/Family Literacy			
100 Salaries	43,374	38,408	4,966
200 Employee Benefits	21,575	(1,211)	22,786
300 Purchased Services	1,500	4,638	(3,138)
400 Supplies and Materials	2,500	2,500	-
190 Instructional Pupil Activity:			
100 Salaries	3,450	3,500	(50)
200 Employee Benefits	2,480	871	1,609
300 Purchased Services	750	500	250
400 Supplies and Materials	100	=	100
Total Instruction	16,226,653	14,525,677	1,700,976
	10,220,033	1.,020,077	1,,00,,7,0

# **GENERAL FUND**

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

(Continueu)						riance
200 Support Services		Budget	<u>Actual</u>		Po	riance sitive gative)
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		719,842	718	8,517		1,325
200 Employee Benefits		302,776	257	7,924		44,852
300 Purchased Services		5,500		524		4,976
400 Supplies and Materials		6,089	3	3,504		2,585
213 Health Services						
100 Salaries		28,022	29	9,578		(1,556)
200 Employee Benefits		14,443	15	5,388		(945)
300 Purchased Services		207,891	183	3,805		24,086
214 Psychological Services						
100 Salaries		126,014	44	4,243		81,771
200 Employee Benefits		49,074	34	4,109		14,965
300 Purchased Services		4,500	1	1,850		2,650
216 Career and Technical Education Services:						
300 Purchased Services		200		-		200
400 Supplies and Materials		3,000		-		3,000
220 Instructional Staff Services						
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development						
100 Salaries		537,882	463	3,939		73,943
200 Employee Benefits		206,171	181	1,041		25,130
300 Purchased Services		100,889	98	8,350		2,539
400 Supplies and Materials		66,948	33	3,496		33,452
500 Capital Outlay		-	8	8,000		(8,000)
600 Other Objects		3,000		180		2,820
222 Library and Media Services						
100 Salaries		527,762	489	9,567		38,195
200 Employee Benefits		224,765	214	4,761		10,004
400 Supplies and Materials		17,600	Ģ	9,248		8,352

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
223 Supervision of Special Programs			<del></del>
100 Salaries	\$ 241,336	\$ 164,243	\$ 77,093
200 Employee Benefits	103,945	78,989	24,956
300 Purchased Services	51,830	29,521	22,309
400 Supplies and Materials	14,521	6,047	8,474
600 Other Objects	2,750	1,959	791
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training			
300 Purchased Services	6,160	1,318	4,842
400 Supplies and Materials	8,143	7,543	600
600 Other Objects	325	325	-
230 General Administration Services			
231 Board of Education			
100 Salaries	48,402	48,379	23
140 Terminal Leave	20,800	-	20,800
200 Employee Benefits	176,185	40,656	135,529
300 Purchased Services Except:	168,150	51,860	116,290
318 Audit Services	55,000	42,365	12,635
400 Supplies and Materials	1,000	-	1,000
232 Office of the Superintendent			
100 Salaries	189,377	188,277	1,100
200 Employee Benefits	70,382	70,273	109
300 Purchased Services	31,700	22,078	9,622
400 Supplies and Materials	44,750	32,698	12,052
600 Other Objects	39,000	30,953	8,047
233 School Administration			
100 Salaries	2,336,949	2,147,974	188,975
200 Employee Benefits	986,541	1,026,947	(40,406)
300 Purchased Services	73,291	67,919	5,372
400 Supplies and Materials	15,031	7,348	7,683
600 Other Objects	3,050	180	2,870
250 Finance and Operations Services			
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated)			
100 Salaries	49,014	48,028	986
200 Employee Benefits	31,457	14,976	16,481
300 Purchased Services	7,350	1,447	5,903
252 Fiscal Services			
100 Salaries	389,118	277,030	112,088
200 Employee Benefits	130,234	128,120	2,114
300 Purchased Services	148,628	135,468	13,160
400 Supplies and Materials	53,799	20,228	33,571
500 Capital Outlay	15,000	-	15,000
600 Other Objects	200	13,873	(13,673)

# GENERAL FUND

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

	Continued)					
· ·	ŕ	Dudgot		Actual	P	ariance ositive
254 Operations and Maintenance of Plant		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(1)	<u>egative)</u>
100 Salaries	\$	1,249,674	¢	1,215,444	•	34,230
200 Employee Benefits	Φ	641,017	Ψ	612,987	Ψ	28,030
300 Purchased Services		1,376,396		1,352,432		23,964
321 Public Utilities		102,500		115,231		(12,731)
400 Supplies and Materials		315,063		284,466		30,597
470 Energy		926,000		946,063		(20,063)
470 Ellergy		920,000		940,003		(20,003)
255 Student Transportation						
100 Salaries		824,073		808,593		15,480
200 Employee Benefits		308,672		329,305		(20,633)
300 Purchased Services		35,050		(27,644)		62,694
400 Supplies and Materials		10,509		8,379		2,130
600 Other Objects		200		150		50
256 Food Service						
200 Employee Benefits		556,604		530,799		25,805
258 Security						
100 Salaries		500		-		500
300 Purchased Services		176,500		29,892		146,608
400 Supplies and Materials		1,974		1,000		974
264 Staff Services						
100 Salaries		326,540		326,413		127.00
200 Employee Benefits		136,395		136,678		(283)
300 Purchased Services		31,670		29,837		1,833
400 Supplies and Materials		4,050		3,007		1,043
600 Other Objects		400		-		400
266 Technology and Data Processing Services						
100 Salaries		223,984		194,514		29,470
200 Employee Benefits		80,227		73,253		6,974
300 Purchased Services		182,176		181,575		601
400 Supplies and Materials		38,887		23,062		15,825
500 Capital Outlay		-		15,532		(15,532)

# **GENERAL FUND**

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

(Conunueu)			
270 Support Service Pupil Activity	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
11 7			
271 Pupil Services Activities			
100 Salaries		\$ 185,193	\$ 4,561
200 Employee Benefits	39,987	54,333	(14,346)
300 Purchased Services	28,502	16,890	11,612
Total Support Services	16,474,190	14,942,430	1,531,760
300 Community Services			
390 Other Community Services:			
100 Salaries	-	43,492	(43,492)
200 Employee Benefits	1,351	9,768	(8,417)
300 Purchased Services	31,710	31,700	10
400 Supplies and Materials	2,482	1,404	1,078
Total Community Services	35,543	86,364	(50,821)
400 Other Charges:			
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures			
412-720 Payments to Other Governmental Units	6,184	20,112	(13,928)
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures	6,184	20,112	(13,928)
Total Expenditures	32,742,570	29,574,583	3,167,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,116,748)	490,722	3,728,504
Interfold Transfers, From (To) Other Funds			
5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	397,545	_	(397,545)
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue - EIA Fund	930,040	980,919	50,879
5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	195,000	195,000	-
5260 Transfer from Food Service Fund (Excludes Indirect Cost)	182,772	354,241	171,469
5280 Transfer from Other Funds Indirect Cost	555,291	454,957	(100,334)
426-710 Transfer to Pupil Activity Fund	(143,900)	(43,500)	100,400
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,116,748	1,941,617	(175,131)
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	2,432,339	2,432,339
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	4,423,890	4,423,890	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$ 4,423,890	\$ 6,856,229	\$ 2,432,339

#### GENERAL FUND

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 9,535,398	\$ 9,535,398	\$ 9,144,601	\$ (390,797)
State	21,090,424	21,090,424	20,920,704	(169,720)
Total Revenues	30,625,822	30,625,822	30,065,305	(560,517)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	16,226,253	16,226,253	14,525,527	1,700,726
Support Services	16,441,590	16,441,590	14,917,650	1,523,940
Community Services	33,061	33,061	84,960	(51,899)
Intergovernmental	6,184	6,184	20,112	(13,928)
Capital Outlay	35,482	35,482	26,334	9,148
Total Expenditures	32,742,570	32,742,570	29,574,583	3,167,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,116,748)	(2,116,748)	490,722	(3,728,504)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	2,260,648	2,260,648	1,985,117	(275,531)
Operating Transfers Out	(143,900)	(143,900)	(43,500)	100,400
Operating Translets Out	(143,500)	(143,700)	(43,300)	100,400
Total Other Financing Sources	2,116,748	2,116,748	1,941,617	(175,131)
Net Change In Fund Balance	-	-	2,432,339	2,432,339
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	4,423,890	4,423,890	4,423,890	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 4,423,890	\$ 4,423,890	\$ 6,856,229	\$ 2,432,339

# 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, 2020

SCRS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1911100%	0.1934600%	0.2219760%	0.2313660%	0.2674500%	0.277304%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 43,638,383	\$ 43,348,329	\$ 49,970,367	\$ 49,419,436	\$ 50,210,166	\$47,742,556
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 19,742,950	\$ 20,288,507	\$ 20,122,681	\$ 22,617,340	\$ 22,822,900	\$ 24,186,565
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)						
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	221%	214%	248%	219%	220%	197%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	-101.44%	-91.66%	-92.34%	-342.96%	-444.34%	-362.00%

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

## SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - SCRS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,993,149	\$ 2,878,369	\$ 2,662,398	\$ 2,530,299	\$ 2,527,254	\$ 2,636,336	\$	2,632,652
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	2,993,149	2,878,369	2,662,398	2,530,299	2,527,254	2,636,336	_	2,632,652
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,742,950	\$ 20,288,507	\$ 20,122,681	\$ 22,617,340	\$ 22,822,900	\$ 24,186,565	\$	24,836,332
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.16%	14.19%	13.23%	11.19%	11.07%	10.90%		10.60%

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2333410%	0.2682050%	0.2682050%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 33,065,785	\$ 36,327,928	\$ 38,805,592
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 20,122,681	\$ 20,516,050	\$ 22,394,276
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	164%	177%	173%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	-76.861%	-67.056%	-82.06%

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, 2020

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,236,762	\$	1,075,676	\$	1,205,504
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	1,236,762		1,075,676	_	1,205,540
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,288,407	\$ 2	20,122,681	\$ 2	20,516,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.10%		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, 2020

#### 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 \$51,899 and \$13,928, 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

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BA l	Fitle I Projects 1/202	CA	IDEA Projects 03/204	Hand CG l	school licapped Projects 5/206	CA VA Pr <u>20</u>	rojects	Edu	dult cation 43	Desi Rest	her gnated ricted Grants 10s	F	Other Special Revenue rograms	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES 1000 Revenues From Local Sources															
1300 Tuition:															
1330 From Patrons for Adult/Continuing Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,066	\$ 2,066
1900 Other Revenue From Local Sources															
1920 Contributions and Donations Private Sources		-		-		-		-		-		-		94,604	94,604
1930 Medicaid		-		-		-		-		-		-		308,415	308,415
1990 Miscellaneous Local Revenue 1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources		_		_		_		_		_		_		145,940	145,940
1777 Revenue nom outer Local Sources													-	143,740	 143,740
Total Local Sources		-												551,025	 551,025
3000 Revenue From State Sources															
3100 Restricted State Funding															
3110 Occupational Education															
3118 EEDA Career Specialist		-		-		-		-		-	2	237,883		-	237,883
3120 General Education															
3127 Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		-		-		-		-		-		24,426		-	24,426
3130 Special Programs 3134 CDEP Expansion												4,679		_	4,679
3135 Reading Coaches		_		_		-		-		-	,	205,734		-	205,734
3136 Reading Coaches		_		_		_		_		_		109,170		_	109,170
3155 DSS SNAP & E&T Program		_		_		_		_		_	•	912		_	912
3156 Adult Education		-		-		-		-		-		2,229		_	2,229
3190 Miscellaneous Restricted State Grants												,			ŕ
3199 Other Restricted State Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		280,989	280,989
3300 Education Finance Act (EFA)															
3393 Capital Improvement Plan - Additional		-		-		-		-		-		5,475		-	5,475

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

(Continued)												
	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects  207	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>				
3600 Education Lottery Act Revenue 3670 School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,171	\$ -	<u>\$ 177,171</u>				
<b>Total State Sources</b>						767,679	280,989	1,048,668				
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources												
4200 Occupational Education												
4210 Perkins Aid, Title I	-	-	-	146,253	-	-	1,341	147,594				
4300 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965												
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant Programs	3,457,644	-	-	-	-	-	431,043	3,888,687				
4312 Rural and Low-Income School Program, Title VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,429	25,429				
4351 Improving Teacher Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,016	250,016				
4400 Adult Education												
4410 Basic Adult Education	-	-	-	-	51,465	-	-	51,465				
4500 Programs for Children with Disabilities												
4510 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	-	1,840,947	-	-	-	-	-	1,840,947				
4520 Pre-School Grants (IDEA)	-	-	51,634	-	-	-	-	51,634				
4900 Other Federal Sources												
4924 21st Century Community Learning Center (Title IV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	617,763	617,763				
4975 Coronavirus Aid. Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,900	15,900				
4990 Other Federal Revenue												
4997 Title IV - SSAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,229	28,229				
4999 Revenue from Other Federal Sources							91,784	91,784				
Total Federal Sources	3,457,644	1,840,947	51,634	146,253	51,465		1,461,505	7,009,448				

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

EXPENDITURES	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
100 Instruction 110 General Instruction								
110 General instruction								
111 Kindergarten Programs								
100 Salaries	\$ 24,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,416
200 Employee Benefits	15,961	-	-	-	-	-	144	16,105
112 Primary Programs								
100 Salaries	290,149	-	-	-	-	-	_	290,149
200 Employee Benefits	156,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,229
300 Purchased Services	25,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,413
400 Supplies and Materials	14,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,717
113 Elementary Programs								
100 Salaries	692,192	-	-	-	-	179,701	151,830	1,023,723
200 Employee Benefits	352,205	-	-	-	-	50,458	68,825	471,488
300 Purchased Services	148,203	-	-	-	-	-	232,307	380,510
400 Supplies and Materials	157,154	-	-	-	-	-	180,163	337,317
114 High School Programs								
100 Salaries	408,020	-	-	-	-	-	91,818	499,838
200 Employee Benefits	194,903	-	-	-	-	-	98	195,001
300 Purchased Services	77,238	-	-	-	-	-	13,559	90,797
400 Supplies and Materials	23,110	-	-	-	-	-	82,417	105,527
115 Career and Technology Education Programs								
100 Salaries	66,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,708
200 Employee Benefits	2,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,073
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	26,077	-	-	1,861	27,938
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	97,279	-	-	67,559	164,838

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		(Continue	, u j					
	Title I BA Projec <u>201/202</u>		Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
120 Exceptional Programs								
121 Educable Mentally Handicapped								
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 15,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,877
200 Employee Benefits	-	10,986	-	-	-	-	-	10,986
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349	2,349
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,944	10,944
122 Trainable Mentally Handicapped								
100 Salaries	-	20,186	34,917	-	-	-	-	55,103
200 Employee Benefits	-	11,431	13,196	-	-	-	-	24,627
123 Orthopedically Handicapped								
100 Salaries	-	29,033	-	-	-	-	-	29,033
200 Employee Benefits	-	12,582	-	-	-	-	-	12,582
125 Hearing Handicapped								
300 Purchased Services	-	178,608	-	-	-	-	-	178,608
126 Speech Handicapped								
300 Purchased Services	-	155,347	-	-	-	-	-	155,347
400 Supplies and Materials	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
127 Learning Disabilities								
100 Salaries	-	151,399	-	-	-	-	-	151,399
200 Employee Benefits	-	59,267	-	-	-	-	-	59,267
300 Purchased Services	-	153,390	-	-	-	-	-	153,390
400 Supplies and Materials	-	194,213	-	-	-	-	4,702	198,915

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

			(Continue	u)								
	BA P	le I rojects /202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206		Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>			
137 Preschool Handicapped Self Contained (3&4 Yr. Olds)												
100 Salaries	\$	-	\$ 52,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,560			
200 Employee Benefits		-	8,305	-	-	-	-	-	8,305			
300 Purchased Services		-	-	913	-	-	-	-	913			
139 Early Childhood Programs:												
100 Salaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,189	8,189			
200 Employee Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,412	2,412			
140 Special Programs												
149 Other Special Programs												
300 Purchased Services		-	24,312	-	-	-	-	-	24,312			
160 Other Exceptional Programs												
161 Autism												
300 Purchased Services		-	11,356	-	-	-	-	-	11,356			
400 Supplies and Materials		-	5,002	-	-	-	-	-	5,002			
170 Summer School Programs												
171 Primary Summer School												
100 Salaries		8,945	-	-	-	-	3,055	-	12,000			
200 Employee Benefits		2,309	-	-	-	-	943	-	3,252			
400 Supplies and Materials		1,860	-	-	-	-	169	-	2,029			
172 Elementary Summer School												
100 Salaries		13,703	28,555	-	-	-	-	12,400	54,658			
200 Employee Benefits		3,809	8,293	-	-	-	-	4,287	16,389			
300 Purchased Services		-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000			
400 Supplies and Materials		-	8,115	-	-	-	-	623	8,738			
173 High School Summer School												
100 Salaries		5,050	-	-	-	-	-	4,948	9,998			
200 Employee Benefits		1,040	-	-	-	-	-	1,542	2,582			
300 Purchased Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	51,965	51,965			
400 Supplies and Materials		2,691	-	-	-	-	-	6,047	8,738			

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

						Other		
			Preschool			Designated	Other	
	Title I	IDEA	Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Restricted	Special	
	BA Projects	CA Projects	CG Projects	VA Projects	Education	State Grants	Revenue	
	<u>201/202</u>	203/204	<u>205/206</u>	<u>207</u>	243	<u>900s</u>	Programs	Total
	<u> </u>					· <u></u>		
175 Instructional Programs Beyond Regular School Day								
100 Salaries	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,477 \$	358,477
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,763	99,763
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,256	13,256
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,094	74,094
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs								
181 Adult Basic Education Programs								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	9,810	715	795	11,320
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	4,219	220	224	4,663
300 Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	297	-	-	297
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	2,239	612	3,969	6,820
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs								
100 Salaries	=	-	-	-	27,000	-	2,375	29,375
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	771	7,771
188 Parenting/Family Literacy								
100 Salaries	102,108	-	-	-	-	-	800	102,908
200 Employee Benefits	68,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,491
300 Purchased Services	74,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,121
400 Supplies and Materials	23,647							23,647
Total Instruction	2,956,465	1,151,317	49,026	123,356	50,565	235,873	1,555,513	6,122,115
200 Support Services								
210 Pupil Services								
212 Guidance Services								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	122,107	-	122,107
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	115,776	-	115,776

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Preschool						D	Other esignated	Other	
		itle I	IDEA	Handicappe		Adult		estricted	Special	
	BA	Projects	CA Projects	CG Projects	s VA Projects	s Education		ite Grants	Revenue	
	<u>20</u>	1/202	203/204	<u>205/206</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>243</u>		<u>900s</u>	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
213 Health Services										
100 Salaries	\$	-	45,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	71,928	\$ 37,113	\$ 154,393
200 Employee Benefits		-	21,637	-	-	-		37,242	45,777	104,656
300 Purchased Services		-	35,500	-	-	-		-	27,728	63,228
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-		-	1,780	1,780
214 Psychological Services										
100 Salaries		-	2,763	-	-	-		-	-	2,763
200 Employee Benefits		-	785	-	-	-		-	-	785
300 Purchased Services		-	3,600	-	-	-		-	-	3,600
400 Supplies and Materials		-	8,274	-	-	-		-	-	8,274
215 Speech and Hearing										
400 Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-		-	233	233
220 Instructional Staff Services										
221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development										
100 Salaries		-	173,923	-	-	-		-	40,270	214,193
200 Employee Benefits		7,010	76,849	-	-	-		-	24,325	108,184
300 Purchased Services		3,403	-	-	-	-		-	14,141	17,544
400 Supplies and Materials		3,441	-	-	-	-		-	5,113	8,554
223 Supervision of Special Programs										
100 Salaries		139,507	156,218	-	-	-		-	150,493	446,218
200 Employee Benefits		46,957	65,419	-	-	-		-	44,407	156,783
300 Purchased Services		-	17,200	-	-	-		679	1,120	18,999
400 Supplies and Materials		-	12,780	-	-	-		-	-	12,780
600 Other Objects		-	134	-	-	-		-	60	194

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		(Continue	eu)					
	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue Programs	Total
	. <u></u>		. <u></u> -					
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training 100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550	\$ 52,850 \$	5 53,400
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	165	9,947	10,112
300 Purchased Services	164,749	9 3,914	-	8,954	-	240	37,525	215,382
400 Supplies and Materials	8,758	-	-	-	-	-	21,294	30,052
600 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,700	7,700
230 General Administrative Services								
233 School Administration								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,793	26,793
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,487	7,487
250 Finance and Operations Services								
251 Student Transportation								
100 Salaries	-	3,045	_	-	_	_	_	3,045
200 Employee Benefits	-	898		-	-	_	-	898
300 Purchased Services	2,509			-	-	273	74,471	78,319
253 Facilities Acquisition amd Construction								
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	5,475	-	5,475
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 300 Purchased Services	1.57/	n			000	200		2.672
300 Purchased Services	1,572	-	-	-	900	200	-	2,672
255 Pupil Transportation							20.770	20.770
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,778	20,778
200 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,588	8,588
258 Security						155 151		155 151
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	177,171	-	177,171

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

200 Control Suproved Comission	Title I BA Projects 201/202	IDEA CA Projects 203/204	Preschool Handicapped CG Projects 205/206	CATE VA Projects 207	Adult Education 243	Other Designated Restricted State Grants 900s	Other Special Revenue <u>Programs</u>	<u>Total</u>
260 Central Support Services								
266 Technology and Data Processing Services								
300 Purchased Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,155	
400 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,333	3,333
500 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,991	5,991
270 Support Service Activities - Pupil Activity								
271 Pupil Service Activities								
300 Purchased Services	-	22	-	13,943	-	-	-	13,965
400 Supplies and Materials	(287							(287)
Total Support Services	377,619	629,379		22,897	900	531,806	671,472	2,234,073
410 Intergovernmental Expenditures								
411 Payments to State Department of Education								
720 Transits							59,794	59,794
Total Intergovernmental Expenditures							59,794	59,794
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,334,084	1,780,696	49,026	146,253	51,465	767,679	2,286,779	8,415,982

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		Ι,	Commune	· • · ·							
								Other			
				Preschool			De	esignated		Other	
	Title I		IDEA	Handicapped	CATE	Adult	Re	estricted	1	Special	
	BA Proje	ects	CA Projects	CG Projects	VA Projects	Education	Sta	te Grants	F	Revenue	
	201/20	2	203/204	205/206	<u>207</u>	<u>243</u>		900s	P	rograms	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:											
431-791 Special Revenue Fund Indirect Cost	\$ (123,	,560) \$	(60,251)	\$ (2,608)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(6,740) \$	(193,159)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(123,	,560)	(60,251)	(2,608)			_	-		(6,740)	(193,159)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		<u>-</u> _									
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	<u>- \$</u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

#### Sub

#### Fund Programs

- 210 Title IV SSAE
- 220 CARES
- 221 Workforce Initiative
- 224 21st Century Community Learning Center Program
- 237 Title I Part A, School Improvement
- 238 Title I Part A, Support
- 251 Rural and Low Income School Program, Title VI
- 264 Title III
- 267 Title II Improving Teacher Quality
- 270 JROTC
- 285 Race To The Top Grant
- 800 SIG Activities
- 801 Sail Into Summer Grant
- 814 Low Country Food Bank
- 817 Call Me Mister Grant
- 827 E-Rate
- 834 WCAEOP
- 837 CCEL Substainability
- 847 Duke Energy Grant
- 848 Strings
- 850 Adult Education Local
- 851 Teen Life Capps
- 852 Ameri Corps Grant
- 861 Telamon Corp Youth Commerce
- 862 Special Needs Transportation

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING OF LEA SUBFUND CODES AND TITLES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS

Sub	
Fund	Programs
868	Before/After School Day Care
870	Medicaid
873	Teen Companion - Medicaid
874	Medicaid - Nurses
875	Project Lead the Way
876	Industry Grant
878	Fine Arts Grant
879	MUSC Fitness Grant

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE FOR DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### OTHER DESIGNATED STATE RESTRICTED GRANTS

							Othe	r Fund	5	Special
Sub	Revenue						Tra	nsfers	Rev	enue Fund
Fund	Code	Programs	F	Revenues	Ex	penditures	In	(Out)	U	nearned
919	3193	Education License Plates	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,091
924	3134	Child Development Education Program - (CERDEP)		4,679		4,679		-		323,819
928	3118	EEDA Career Specialists		237,883		237,883		-		6,754
935	3135	Reading Coaches		205,734		205,734		-		29,575
936	3136	Student Health and Fitness - Nurses		109,170		109,170		-		6,730
937	3127	Student Health and Fitness - PE Teachers		24,426		24,426		-		-
939	3393	Capital Improvement		5,475		5,475		-		-
955	3155	DSS Snap & E&T Program		912		912		-		3,563
956	3156	Adult Education		2,229		2,229		-		6,332
963	3699	Other State Lottery Programs		-		-		-		731
965	3194	Digital Instruction		-		-		-		24,885
970	3670	School Safety - Facility and Infrastructure Safety Upgrades		177,171		177,171				
		Totals	\$	767,679	\$	767,679	\$	-	\$	403,480

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, 2020

#### **REVENUES**

#### **3000 Revenue From State Sources**

3500 Educational Improvement Act	
3507 Aid to District Technology	\$ 105,909
3509 Arts in Education	74,612
3518 Formative Assessment	14,886
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials	2,105
3529 Career and Technology Education	38,083
3532 National Board Salary Supplement	9,709
3533 Teacher of the Year Award	1,077
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure	494,581
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program	936,931
3550 Teacher Salary Increase	662,025
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe	168,894
3556 Adult Education	165,448
3557 Summer Reading Program	16,822
3571 Palmetto Priority Schools	960,923
3577 Teacher Supplies	62,975
3593 Capital Improvement Plan	3,175
3599 Other EIA	 25,000
Total State Sources	 3,743,155
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 3,743,155

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

#### KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### **EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

#### **EXPENDITURES**

#### 100 Instruction

110 General	l Instruction
-------------	---------------

111 Kindergarten Programs: 300 Purchased Services	\$ 320,000
112 Primary Programs	
100 Salaries	36,380
200 Employee Benefits	16,592
400 Supplies and Materials	31,596
113 Elementary Programs	
100 Salaries	132,484
200 Employee Benefits	64,095
300 Purchased Services	28,710
400 Supplies and Materials	81,038
114 High School Programs	
100 Salaries	215,475
200 Employee Benefits	37,041
300 Purchased Services	11,125
400 Supplies and Materials	35,250
115 Career and Technology Education Programs	
300 Purchased Services	2,105
400 Supplies and Materials	39,733
140 Special Programs	
147 CERDEP	
100 Salaries	418,299
200 Employee Benefits	191,524

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

#### KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### **EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### (Continued)

172 Elementary Summer School 100 Salaries	1,475
200 Employee Benefits	428
400 Supplies and Materials	5,068
180 Adult/Continuing Educational Programs	
181 Adult Basic Education Programs	
200 Employee Benefits	572
400 Supplies and Materials	924
182 Adult Secondary Education Programs	
100 Salaries	850
200 Employee Benefits	579
<b>Total Instruction</b>	1,680,694

#### 200 Support Services

#### 210 Pupil Services

213 Guidance Services	
100 Salaries	16,441
200 Employee Benefits	11,216

#### 220 Instructional Staff Services

170 Summer School Program

221 Improvement of Instruction - Curriculum Development	
100 Salaries	37,235
200 Employee Benefits	15,586
300 Purchased Services	118,463
400 Supplies and Materials	36,500
222 Library and Media	
100 Salaries	7,500
200 Employee Benefits	2,209
400 Supplies and Materials	1,402

#### EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

223 Supervision of Special Programs	Ф	220.069
100 Salaries 200 Employee Benefits	\$	220,068 85,226
300 Purchased Services		955
224 Improvement of Instruction - In-service and Staff Training		
100 Salaries		1,060
200 Employee Benefits 300 Purchased Services		337 2,055
400 Supplies and Materials		6,300
230 General Administrative Services		
232 Office of Superintendent		
400 Supplies and Materials		267
233 School Administration		
100 Salaries		92,444
200 Employee Benefits		33,879
250 Finance and Operations Services		
251 Student Transportation (Federal/District Mandated)		
300 Purchased Services		500
253 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		
500 Capital Outlay		3,175
260 Central Support Services		
266 Technology and Data Processing Services		
300 Purchased Services		103,944
400 Supplies and Materials 500 Capital Outlay		250,651 33,000
300 Capital Outlay		33,000
270 Support Services - Pupil Activities		
271 Pupil Services Activities		
300 Purchased Services		1,129
Total Support Services		1,081,542
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,762,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund		(980,919)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(980,919)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	-

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

For t	he	Fiscal	Vear	<b>Ended</b>	June	30.	2020

PROGRAM	-	Revenues_	<u>E</u>	xpenditures	Е	IA Interfund Transfers In/(Out)	(	Other Fund Transfers <u>In/(Out)</u>	Deferred Revenue
3500 Educational Improvement Act									
3502 ADEPT	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,853
3507 Aid to District Technology		105,909		105,909		-		-	1,707
3509 Arts in Education		74,612		74,612		-		-	10,492
3518 Formative Assessment		14,886		14,886		-		-	26,081
3519 Grade 10 Assessments		-		-		-		-	10,115
3525 Career and Technology Education Equipment		-		-		-		-	71,532
3526 Refurbishment of K-8 Science Kits		-		-		-		-	119,028
3528 Industry Certifications/Credentials		2,105		2,105		-		-	51,718
3529 Career and Technology Education		38,083		38,083		-		-	117,723
3532 National Board Salary Supplement		9,709		9,709		-		-	-
3533 Teacher of the Year Award		1,077		1,077		-		-	-
3535 Reading Coaches		-		-		-		-	8,000
3538 Student At Risk of School Failure		494,581		494,581		-		-	29,355
3541 Child Development Education Pilot Program		936,931		936,931		-		-	71,336
3550 Teacher Salary Increase		662,025		-		-		(662,025)	-
3555 Teacher Salary Fringe		168,894		-		-		(168,894)	-
3556 Adult Education		165,448		165,448		-		-	18,837
3557 Summer Reading Program		16,822		16,822		-		-	66,007
3571 Palmetto Priority Schools		960,923		810,923		-		(150,000)	479,360
3577 Teacher Supplies		62,975		62,975		-		-	-
3593 Capital Improvement Plan		3,175		3,175		-		-	-
3595 EEDA - Supplies and Materials - Career Awareness		-		-		-		-	8,493
3597 Aid to Districts		-		-		-		-	118,009
3599 Other EIA		25,000	_	25,000	_		_		 
Total	\$	3,743,155	\$	2,762,236	\$		\$	(980,919)	\$ 1,209,646

#### 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, 2020

#### **REVENUES**

#### **1000 Revenues From Local Sources**

1100 Taxes	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes - Including Delinquent	\$ 3,015,644
1140 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	36,450
1200 Revenue From Local Governmental Units Other Than LEA	
1280 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	577,749
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	 14,318
Total Local Sources	 3,644,161
3000 Revenues From State Sources	
3800 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	
3820 Homestead Exemption (Tier 2)	246,881
3830 Merchant Inventory Tax	13,584
3840 Manufacturers Depreciation Reimbursement	263,055
3890 Other State Property Tax Revenues	 15,600
Total State Sources	 539,120
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	 4,183,281
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	801,000
620 Interest	79,443
690 Other Objects	 35,073
Total Debt Service	 915,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 915,516

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

#### KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND- DISTRICT**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

#### OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:		
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service - EFC Fund	\$	(1,783,667)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund		(2,984,047)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(4,767,714)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,499,949)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019		3,206,569
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	1,706,620

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND- EFC**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **REVENUES**

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 5,092
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	1,120
Total Local Sources	6,212
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	6,212
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
610 Redemption of Principal	975,000
620 Interest	611,525
690 Other Objects	14,639
Total Debt Service	1,601,164
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,601,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5240 Transfer from Debt Service Fund - District	1,783,667
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,783,667
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	188,715
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	2,557
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 191,272</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, 2020

	State	QZAB 2008A	QZAB 2008B	TOTAL
REVENUES				
1000 Revenues From Local Sources				
1500 Earnings on Investments				
1510 Interest on Investments	\$ 8	\$ 44,795	\$ 119	\$ 44,922
Total Local Sources	8	44,795	119	44,922
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	8	44,795	119	44,922
EXPENDITURES				
250 Finance and Operations Services				
253 Facilities Acquisition & Construction	45.000			45.000
300 Purchased Services 400 Supplies and Materials	45,829 30,810	-	<del>-</del>	45,829 30,810
500 Capital Outlay	1,603,039	-	-	1,603,039
254 Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
500 Capital Outlay	117,535	-	-	117,535
260 Central Support Services				
266 Technology and Data Processing Services				
400 Supplies and Materials	227,898	-	-	227,898
500 Debt Service				
610 Redemption of Principal	60,000	-	-	60,000
620 Interest	85,706			85,706
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,170,817			2,170,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:				
5240 Transfer from Debt Service	2,334,504	649,543		2,984,047
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,334,504	649,543		2,984,047
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	163,695	694,338	119	858,152
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	(781,284)	3,641,647	9,714	2,870,077
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ (617,589)	\$ 4,335,985	\$ 9,833	\$ 3,728,229

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND-EFC

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **REVENUES**

1000 Revenues From Local Sources	
1900 Earnings on Investments	
1993 Receipt of Insurance Proceeds	\$ 195,000
Total Local Sources	195,000
TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES	195,000
EXPENDITURES	
500 Debt Service	
395 Other Professional and Technical Services	-
690 Other Objects (Including Fees for Servicing Bonds)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund	(195,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(195,000)
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	(37,340)

#### 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, 2020

#### **REVENUES**

#### 1000 Revenue From Local Sources

1600 Food Service	
1610 Lunch Sales to Pupils	\$ 11
1620 Breakfast Sales to Pupils	41
1630 Special Sales to Pupils	25,467
1640 Lunch Sales to Adults	13,115
1650 Breakfast Sales to Adults	1,166
1660 Special Sales to Adults	24,071
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources	
1999 Revenue from Other Local Sources	 15,174
Total Revenue From Local Sources	 79,045
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources	
4800 USDA Reimbursement	
4810 School Lunch Program	1,700,872
4830 School Breakfast Program	895,686
4860 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program	60,334
4900 Other Federal Sources	
4991 USDA Commodities	 305,452
Total Revenue From Federal Sources	 2,962,344
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	 3,041,389

#### FOOD SERVICE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

#### **EXPENSES**

256 Food Service	
100 Salaries	\$ 982,808
200 Employee Benefits	(60,728)
300 Purchased Services	341,123
400 Supplies and Materials	1,324,571
500 Capital Outlay	65,412
600 Other Objects	 2,832
TOTAL EXPENSES	 2,656,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
5300 Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(230,276)
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds	
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (Excludes Indirect Costs)	(354,241)
432-791 Food Service Indirect Cost	 (261,797)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (846,314)
Change in Net Position	(460,943)
Net Position, July 1, 2019	 1,165,514
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$ 704,571

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS Agency funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures of student groups and the operations of school functions directly supported by students.

#### AGENCY FUND

#### **PUPIL ACTIVITY FUNDS**

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

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **RECEIPTS**

1000 Receipts From Local Sources	
1400 Transportation Fees	
1410 Transportation Fee from Patrons for Regular Day School	\$ 1,171
1500 Earnings on Investments	
1510 Interest on Investments	6,099
1700 Pupil Activities	
1710 Admissions	98,205
1720 Bookstore Sales	69,711
1730 Pupil Organization Membership	106,847
1740 Student Fees	10,072
1790 Other	292,625
Total Receipts From Local Sources	584,730
TOTAL RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES	584,730
DISBURSEMENTS	
190 Instructional Pupil Activity	
660 Pupil Activity	5,744
270 Supporting Services Pupil Activity	
271 Pupil Service Activities	
660 Pupil Activity	446,419
272 Enterprise Activities	
660 Pupil Activity	189,698
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	641,861
Interfund Transfers, From (To) Other Funds:	
5210 Transfer from General Fund	43,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	43,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,631)
Due to Student Organizations, July 1, 2019	233,691
Due to Student Organizations, June 30, 2020	\$ 220,060

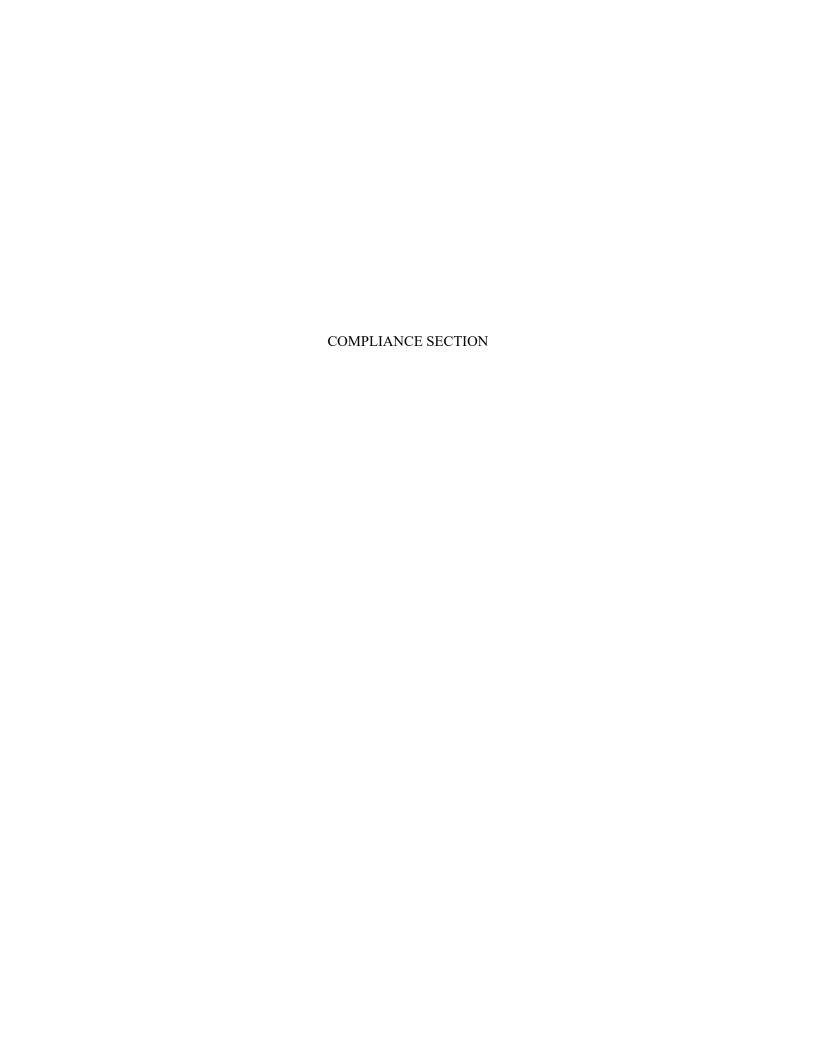
# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA DETAIL SCHEDULE OF DUE TO SC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT June 30, 2020

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

No Funds are Due to State/Federal Government

## SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA LOCATION RECONCILIATION June 30, 2020

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level	Cost Type	Total Expenditures	
0	Districtwide	Non-Schools	Central	\$ 7,564,515	
11	KSHE	High Schools	School	5,101,362	
12	KMS	Middle Schools	School	3,209,064	
15	KGES	Elementary Schools	School	3,436,280	
16	WMAES	Elementary Schools	School	3,490,490	
17	Special Service	Non-Schools	Central	2,472,075	
18	HES	Elementary Schools	School	3,444,205	
20	HHS	High Schools	School	3,109,952	
22	HAM	Middle Schools	School	1,837,168	
27	DP Cooper	Elementary Schools	School	50,011	
30	GES	Elementary Schools	School	2,876,016	
31	CEMHS	High Schools	School	2,940,542	
32	Finance	Non-Schools	Central	4,037,814	
33	Instruction Dept	Non-Schools	Central	3,978,402	
35	HCTC	Non-Schools	Central	763,729	
36	CEMMS	Middle Schools	School	970,078	
38	Supt/County Board	Non-Schools	Central	795,158	
40	KAA	Non-Schools	Central	2,666,470	
41	Maintenance	Non-Schools	Central	2,791,176	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSEMENTS FOR ALL FUNDS  \$ 55,534,507					
The above exper	nditures are reconciled to the District's fina	ncial statements as follows:			
General Fund				\$ 29,618,083	
Special Revenue Fund				8,609,141	
Special Revenue		3,743,155			
Debt Service Fur		7,284,394			
Capital Project F		2,365,817			
Food Service Fund				3,272,056	
Pupil Activity Fun	nd			641,861	
то	\$ 55,534,507				



# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>			Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		Total <u>Expenditures</u>	<u> </u>
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
	Passed Through SDE:							
201	Title I			84.010	20 Title I		\$ 3,457,64	
237	Title I State Program Improvement			84.010	20 Title I		76,59	
221	Title I State Program Improvement			84.010	20 Title I		19,20	
238	Title I - Direct Student Services			84.010	20 Title 1 Direct Student Services		335,24	3
	TOTAL 84.010	\$ 3,	888,687					
203	IDEA			84.027A	ESY Revenue	*	1,662,33	9
204	IDEA			84.027A	ESY Revenue - PY	*	33,17	
205	IDEA Preschool			84.173A	19-CG048 1 Preschool IDEA	*	197,07	2
	TOTAL 84.027A and 84.173A	\$ 1,	892,581					
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 01)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 04)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 05)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 06)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 10)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
207	Perkins Aid, Title I (Subprogram 14)			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
264	Perkins Aid, Title I			84.048	20 CATE Federal			
	TOTAL 84.048						147,59	4
251	Rural and Low Income School Program, Title VI			84.358	20 Title VI		25,42	.9
	TOTAL 84.358	\$	25,429					
267	Improving Teacher Quality			84.367A	18 Title II Improving Teacher Quality		250,01	5
	TOTAL 84.367A	\$	250,015					
243	Adult Education			84.002	20 Adult Education		51,46	5
224	21st Century Learning			84.287	20 21st Century		617,76	3
210	Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrichment Gr	ant		84.424A	20 Title IV (SSAE)		28,22	.8
	TOTAL 84.424A	\$	28,228					
220	SC CARES (Covid-19 Emergency Funding)			84.425D	N/A		15,90	0
285	South Carolina GEAR UP			84.335	N/A		1,34	1
		.,					( 010 00	
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	IN					6,919,00	3

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

LEA Subfund	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's			Total
Code	Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>		Ex	<u>penditures</u>
	OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE					
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Passed Through SDE:					
600	Commodities/Food Distribution	10.565	N/A	*	\$	305,452
600	School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	*		895,686
600	School Lunch & After School Snacks Program	10.555	N/A	*		1,700,872
600	USDA Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	N/A	*		60,334
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					2,962,344
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
	Direct Program:					
270	Army ROTC	12.000	N/A			90,442
	•					
	TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					90,442
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED				\$	9,971,789

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

- 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, 2020. 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, 2020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING **STANDARDS**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of School District of Williamsburg County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### School District of Williamsburg County Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Shelsen, Harcock a Godin, LLP

Camden, South Carolina

#### SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

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November 30, 2020

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited School District of Williamsburg County compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of School District of Williamsburg County major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. School District of Williamsburg County major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, School District of Williamsburg County's, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Shelsen, Harcack a Goolis, 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, 2020

#### 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:**

IDEA Cluster – CFDA 84.027A, 84,173A Lunch Cluster – CFDA 10.565, 10.553, 10.555, 10.582

- 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, 2020 (Continued)

В.	FINDINGS RELATED	TO FINANCIAL	<b>STATEMENTS</b>

**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, 2020

### A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE