ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER THREE

IVA, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Trustees Anderson County School District Number Three Iva, South Carolina

Opinion

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 Anderson County School District Number Three ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Anderson County School District Number Three at June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Anderson County School District Number Three and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension liability and contribution schedules, and other post-employment benefits liability and contribution schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the provisions of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of Anderson County School District Number Three. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2022, on our consideration of the <u>District's internal control</u> over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

This discussion and analysis of Anderson County School District Number Three's ("the District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the Notes to Financial Statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Statement of Net Position, the liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the 2022 fiscal year by \$32,289,643. The District has invested \$9,415,314 in capital assets, net of related debt, and has restricted net position of \$6,847,452 relating to its custodial funds, debt obligations, and capital projects. Therefore, the District reported a deficit balance in unrestricted net position of \$48,552,409.

The District's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$1,584,964 during the current fiscal year, as capital additions exceeded depreciation expense.

The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$2,848,325 during the current fiscal year, as the District made its scheduled debt payments.

Included in liabilities is the net pension obligation of \$30,365,400 and the other post-employment benefit obligation of \$35,776,932.

In the Statement of Activities, the District's total net position increased by \$4,244,371 for the 2022 fiscal year, as compared to an increase of \$1,338,783 in the previous year.

The District had \$35,185,272 in expenses related to governmental activities; of these expenses \$22,188,920 was offset by program specific operating grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$16,541,701 provided the remaining funding for these programs.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,331,519. This is an increase in the fund balances of \$729,730 from the previous year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,484,067.

During the 2022 fiscal year, the District's governmental fund-type revenues were \$38,685,094, an increase of \$3,929,369 from the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's financial statements consist of three components:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to the financial statements, this report contains Required Supplementary Information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the District.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the District's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (Governmental Activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (Business-Type Activities). However, all activities of the District are Governmental Activities, which include instruction, supporting services, and debt service.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found at Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining financial statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide Financial Statements, Governmental Funds Financial Statements focus on near-term uses 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Governmental Funds, continued

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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, Special Projects Fund, EIA Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the School Building Fund, all of which are considered major funds.

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as Business-Type Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The District uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its food service operation. Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, only in more detail; therefore, the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information for the food service operation, which is considered a major fund of the District.

Notes to the 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.

Other information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. A required budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund which has a legally adopted budget to demonstrate its compliance with the budget. Required pension and OPEB plan schedules have been included which provide relevant information regarding the District's participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the SCRHITF.

Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds-Special Projects Fund and Special Revenue Funds-EIA Fund are not legally adopted. Budgets for the School Building Fund and Debt Service Fund are legally adopted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Major Features of the District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements			
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds		
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses		
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Statement of Cash Flows		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods/services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon after	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$32,289,643 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
_	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets \$	20,315,857 \$	19,438,306 \$	2,657,478 \$	2,070,910 \$	22,973,335 \$	21,509,216		
Capital Assets	27,856,840	26,271,079	401,528	402,624	28,258,368	26,673,703		
Total Assets	48,172,697	45,709,385	3,059,006	2,473,534	51,231,703	48,182,919		
Deferred Outflows	17,790,960	12,546,609			17,790,960	12,546,609		
Liabilities								
Long-term Liabilities	23,512,228	26,360,553	-	-	23,512,228	26,360,553		
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	66,142,332	65,074,074	_	_	66,142,332	65,074,074		
Other Liabilities	2,315,464	2,045,644	3,385	116,935	2,318,849	2,162,579		
Total Liabilities	91,970,024	93,480,271	3,385	116,935	91,973,409	93,597,206		
Deferred Inflows	9,338,897	3,666,336			9,338,897	3,666,336		
Net Position (Deficit) Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	9,013,486	4,877,872	401,828	402,624	9,415,314	5,280,496		
Restricted	6,847,452	6,663,671	-	-	6,847,452	6,663,671		
Unrestricted	(51,206,202)	(50,432,156)	2,653,793	1,953,975	(48,552,409)	(48,478,181)		
Total Net Position (deficit) \$	(35,345,264) \$	(38,890,613) \$	3,055,621 \$	2,356,599 \$	(32,289,643) \$	(36,534,014)		

Government Activities - Net position of the District's Governmental Activities increased (\$35,345,264) compared to (\$38,890,613). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from (\$50,432,156) at June 2021 to (\$51,206,202) at June 2022.

Business-Type Activities - The net position of Business-Type Activities increased \$699,022 (\$3,055,621 compared to \$2,356,599) for the year ended June 30, 2022. This increase in net position is due to increased revenue and continued improved control of expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021:

Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
_	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services \$	-	\$ -	\$ 113,847 \$	85,469 \$	113,847 \$	85,469		
Operating Grants	22,188,920	19,600,768	2,368,885	2,366,253	24,557,805	21,967,021		
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	_		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	13,984,095	12,913,733	-	-	13,984,095	12,913,733		
Other	2,447,606	2,572,539	2,635	17,969	2,450,241	2,590,508		
						_		
Total Revenues	38,620,621	35,087,040	2,485,367	2,469,691	41,105,988	37,556,731		
						_		
Program Expenses								
Instruction	19,819,622	19,018,926	-	-	19,819,622	19,018,926		
Support Services	14,421,557	14,240,206	-	-	14,421,557	14,240,206		
Community Services	49,588	63,903	-	-	49,588	63,903		
Intergovernmental	25,228	277,956	-	-	25,228	277,956		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	869,277	932,409	-	-	869,277	932,409		
Food Service	-	-	1,676,345	1,684,548	1,676,345	1,684,548		
_								
Total Expenses	35,185,272	34,533,400	1,676,345	1,684,548	36,861,617	36,217,948		
-								
Transfer (Food Service)	110,000	91,954	(110,000)	(91,954)	-	-		
·								
Changes in Net Position \$	3,545,349	\$ 645,594	\$ 699,022 \$	693,189 \$	4,244,371 \$	1,338,783		

Changes in Net Position - Overall, the District's net position increased in 2022, as revenues exceeded expenses (including depreciation of \$2,106,143) by \$4,244,371. Total revenue increased by \$3,549,257. When comparing 2022 to 2021, Program Revenues, which included Federal and State revenues, increased by \$2,619,162 due to higher allocations from the State of South Carolina in the Education Finance Act area, and an increase in the District's student enrollment. In addition, property taxes increased.

Instruction expenses increased \$801,326 and support services expenses increased \$181,351. The increase in instruction expenses reflected a "Step" raise (additional year of experience) and increase for teachers, teacher certificate upgrades; an increase in State health insurance premiums; and a rate increase in the employer portion of the State Retirement System rates, among other factors. The net increase in support services expenses reflected a "Step" and increase for non-teachers; and the non-teacher portion of State health insurance and retirement premiums increases, among other factors.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The analysis of Governmental Funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent and what is available for future expenditures. Did the government generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year?

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,331,519, as compared to \$12,601,789 for the prior year. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the District's unassigned fund balance for all Governmental Funds was \$6,484,067 which solely represents the General Fund. The remainder includes funds restricted for custodial funds of \$520,711, restricted for capital projects of \$4,998,348 and restricted for debt service of \$1,328,393.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,484,067.

The District's General Fund balance increased by \$545,946 during the current fiscal year, compared to an increase of \$592,902 in the previous year. The District had an increase in revenues of \$1,773,598 for the year, and was able to control its expenses. The District continues to focus on careful cost management so as to maximize increases in fund balance.

The District's major funds include General Fund, as described above, Special Revenue-Special Projects, Special Revenue-EIA, Debt Service, and School Building.

The District's Special Revenue Funds, Special Projects and EIA, are used to account for revenues derived from the State of South Carolina and the Federal Government. These funds were spent appropriately as mandated by the legislation that allowed for their distribution. The EIA funds that were received during the year were expended during the current fiscal year; therefore, there was no fund balance at the end of the previous or current year. Certain agency funds account for activities that are not considered fiduciary in nature and are now reported in the Special Revenue Fund. Therefore, this fund did have a fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

The District's Debt Service Fund balance has remained relatively stable, decreasing by \$52,567. The fiscal year ended 2022 Debt Service Fund balance is \$1,328,393, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The District's debt millage rate continues to be static.

During the current fiscal year the District's School Building Fund increased from \$4,908,169 to \$4,998,348.

Proprietary Funds

The District's only Proprietary Fund is the Food Service Fund. This program had net income of \$699,022 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had \$28,258,667 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The total amount the District invested in capital asset additions during the 2022 fiscal year was \$2,408,097.

The following table shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to **2021**:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type	Activities	Total			
	_	2022		2021	 2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$	1,157,341	\$	1,157,341	\$ - \$	- \$	1,157,341 \$	1,157,341		
Buildings		17,245,429		18,597,791	-	-	17,245,429	18,597,791		
Improvements		5,871,970		6,161,898	-	-	5,871,970	6,161,898		
Equipment		215,439		229,353	401,828	402,624	617,267	631,977		
Construction in progress	_	3,366,661		124,696	 	<u> </u>	3,366,661	124,696		
Totals	\$_	27,856,840	\$_	26,271,079	\$ 401,828 \$	402,624 \$	28,258,668 \$	26,673,703		

The Anderson Institute of Technology ("the Institute") is a joint project governed by an affiliation agreement between the District, Anderson County School District Four, and Anderson County School District Five ("Member Districts"). The District has approximately 14% interest in the Institute. The District's share of the operating cost has been recorded as expenditures in the General Fund. The District's share of the construction cost has been recorded as capital outlay in the Capital Projects Fund. The District's interest in the Institute is shown as investment in Anderson Institute of Technology on the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2022, the District's investment in the Institute of \$4,668,874 was comprised of land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles of \$144,392; \$4,174,605; \$768,676; and \$19,535, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on these assets was \$438,334 at June 30, 2022.

Long-term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$23,512,228 in bonds and related bond premiums outstanding versus \$26,360,553 in the prior year, as shown in the following table:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	_	Governme	nta	l Activities
	_	2022	_	2021
General Obligation Bonds:				
2015 Series	\$	8,855,000	\$	9,590,000
2016 Series		8,610,000		9,325,000
2019 Series		1,190,000		1,711,000
2020 Series		728,000		1,110,000
Qualified Energy Conservation notes payable: 2015 Issue	_	2,889,468		3,232,446
Total bonds and notes payable		22,272,468		24,968,446
Premium, net of amortization	_	1,239,760		1,392,107
Total long-term obligations	\$_	23,512,228	\$_	26,360,553

Economic Factors

The District is located in the southern part of Anderson County, South Carolina and contains the small towns of Iva and Starr. The District has a population of approximately 15,700 and operates one high school, one middle school, and three elementary schools.

Manufacturing is the largest employment sector in the District, followed by wholesale and retail. Wholesale and retail trade and services represent the fastest growing sectors of the District.

The District's tax base has shown slight growth over the past five years. The assessed value of taxable property within the District has increased 1% during that period, with manufacturing property showing a decline and real estate property increasing. Total property tax collections have historically been strong and increasing. Difficulties with manufacturing industries and textiles specifically, have been a drag on continued growth within the District.

In 2007, South Carolina enacted Act 388, which was effective for the District beginning July 1, 2007. Act 388 provides an exemption for one hundred percent of the fair market value of owner-occupied residential property, to the extent it is not already covered by other property tax relief exemptions, for all property taxes imposed for school operating purposes, but not including millage imposed for the repayment of general obligation debt for property tax years beginning after January 1, 2007. Act 388 also created a new Homestead Exemption Fund which is funded from an additional 1 cent sales tax imposed by Act 388.

Act 388 created three tiers of distribution to school districts. Tier one distributions equal the amounts that were received by the school districts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, relating to an earlier property tax relief provision for owner occupied residential property. In the case of the District, that amount was \$539,881.

Tier two distributions equal the amounts received by school districts for the school operating portion of the homestead exemption for the elderly, disabled, and blind. In the case of the District, that amount was \$302,684. Tiers one and two distributions are fixed and do not change.

Tier three distributions are state funded payments to school districts to replace revenues formerly derived from taxation by school districts of owner-occupied residential property. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, those distributions were expected to equal, dollar for dollar, the revenue that would have been collected by the school districts from property taxes for school operating purposes imposed by the school districts on owner occupied residential property for that fiscal year as if no reimbursed exemptions applied. Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the tier three distributions will be the sum of the amount of the fiscal year 2007-2008 tier three distributions plus the tier three reimbursement increases. Act 388 requires the tier three reimbursements to be increased annually by (i) an inflation factor equal to the percentage increase in the previous year Consumer Price Index, Southeast Region, as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, plus (ii) the percentage increase in the previous year in the population of the State as determined by the Office of Research and Statistics of the State Budget and Control Board. The tier three increases are aggregated for the entire state and the amount going to any particular school district is equal to an amount that is the district's proportionate share of the aggregated funds based on the school district's weighted pupil units as a percentage of the statewide weighted pupil units as determined annually pursuant to the EFA, with an adjustment for certain poverty factors to provide programs for the affected students. There are provisions in the tier three reimbursement that could, in any given year, result in a minimum increase of four percent to the extent funds are available in the Homestead Exemption Fund. There are also provisions that require the total tier three reimbursements to the school districts in a county to be not less than \$2,500,000. If the amount of tier three distributions other than those dependent upon balances in the Homestead Exemption Fund exceed amounts in the Homestead Exemption Fund, the excess is required to be paid from the general fund of the State. The District's reimbursement for fiscal 2022 for tier three was \$1,600,370.

Act 388 requires that, to the extent revenues in the Homestead Exemption Fund are insufficient to pay all required reimbursements to a school district; the State will pay the difference from its general fund. However, there can be no assurances that such funds will be appropriated in the event there is such an insufficiency or that the change in funding sources resulting from Act 388 will not have an adverse effect on the District's operations. The District recognizes that Act 388 places increased reliance on state funds to fund the general fund. This increased reliance at the state level is being funded by the additional one penny sales tax, which in the District's opinion is not as stable as property tax revenue which the sales tax replaced.

In addition, Act 388 removes the authority of governing bodies of school districts to increase operating millage in any year to meet the required local EFA inflation factor and the per pupil maintenance of effort requirement.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Office of the Executive Director of Finance, at Anderson County School District Number Three, 335 West Front Street, Iva, South Carolina 29655. In addition, this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be found on the District's website at http://www.acsd3.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,435,162	\$ 2,336,417	\$ 9,771,579
Accounts receivable	84,625	- -	84,625
Property taxes receivable, net	267,433	-	267,433
Due from other governmental units	8,127,339	7,251	8,134,590
Other receivables	695	7,038	7,733
Internal balances	(268,271)	268,271	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(200,271)	38,201	38,201
Investment in Anderson Institute of Technology	4,668,874	30,201	4,668,874
Capital assets:	4,000,074	-	4,000,074
Land	1,157,341		1,157,341
Buildings		-	
•	40,570,821	-	40,570,821
Improvements other than buildings	9,972,514	916 272	9,972,514
Equipment	3,442,956	816,373	4,259,329
Construction in progress	3,366,661	-	3,366,661
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,653,453)	(414,545)	(31,067,998)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	27,856,840	401,828	28,258,668
Total assets	48,172,697	3,059,006	51,231,703
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred refunding charges	166,868	_	166,868
Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB	17,624,092	_	17,624,092
_			
Total deferred outflows of resources <u>LIABILITIES</u>	17,790,960	-0-	17,790,960
Accounts payable	1,815,387	464	1,815,851
Unearned income	480,740	2,921	483,661
Other liabilities	19,337	_,,	19,337
Net pension liability	30,365,400	_	30,365,400
Net OPEB liability	35,776,932	_	35,776,932
Long-term liabilities:	33,770,732		33,170,732
Due within one year	2,774,917		2,774,917
Due in more than one year	20,737,311	-	
•			20,737,311
Total liabilities	91,970,024	3,385	91,973,409
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB	9,338,897		9,338,897
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,338,897	-0-	9,338,897
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	9,013,486	401,828	9,415,314
Restricted for:	7,015,100	101,020	5,115,511
Custodial funds	520,711		520,711
	4,998,348	-	4,998,348
Capital projects Debt service		-	
Unrestricted	1,328,393 (51,206,202)	2,653,793	1,328,393
			(48,552,409)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (35,345,264)	\$ 3,055,621	\$ (32,289,643)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

						venue (Expen	
		P	rogram Reven	iues	Chan	ige in Net Pos	sition
		Charges for	Operating	Capital		Business -	
		Services	Grants and		Governmental	V 1	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contribution	s Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 19,819,622	\$ - 9	16,085,573	\$ -	\$ (3,734,049)	\$	(3,734,049)
Support services	14,421,557	-	6,087,308	_	(8,334,249)		(8,334,249)
Community services	49,588	-	10,090	-	(39,498)		(39,498)
Intergovernmental	29,309	-	10,030	_	(19,279)		(19,279)
Interest and other charges	869,277	-	-	_	(869,277)		(869,277)
Total Governmental Activities	35,189,353	-0-	22,193,001	-0-	(12,996,352)		(12,996,352)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	1,676,345	113,847	2,368,885	_	\$	806,387	806,387
Total Business-Type Activities	1,676,345	113,847	2,368,885	-0-		806,387	806,387
• •		· ——					
Total	\$ 36,865,698	\$ 113,847	24,561,886	\$ -0-	(12,996,352)	806,387	(12,189,965)
General revenues:							
Property taxes levied for:							
General purposes					11,504,031	-	11,504,031
Debt service					2,480,064	-	2,480,064
Miscellaneous					2,419,162	2,436	2,421,598
Unrestricted investment earning	ıgs				28,444	199	28,643
Transfers - food service					110,000	(110,000)	-
Total general revenues					16,541,701	(107,365)	16,434,336
Change in net position					3,545,349	699,022	4,244,371
Change in het position					3,343,349	077,022	4,244,3/1
Net position (deficit), beginning	g of year				(38,890,613)	2,356,599	(36,534,014)
Net position (deficit), end of year	a r				\$ (35,345,264) \$	3 055 621	(32.280.642)
rict position (deficit), end of year	aı			'	φ <u>(33,343,404)</u> ‡	3,033,041	(32,203,043)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	-	General	 Special Revenue	 EIA		Debt Service	 School Building	 Total Sovernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,964,084	\$ 470,563	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 515	\$ 7,435,162
Accounts receivable		84,625	-	-		-	-	84,625
Property taxes receivable, net		267,433	-	-		-	-	267,433
Due from governmental agencies		-	2,605,027	-		1,328,393	4,193,919	8,127,339
Due from other funds		2,039,534	-	253,003		-	803,914	3,096,451
Other receivables	-	695	 -	 -		-	 -	 695
Total assets	\$	9,356,371	\$ 3,075,590	\$ 253,003	\$_	1,328,393	\$ 4,998,348	\$ 19,011,705
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	AN	ICES						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,815,387	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 1,815,387
Unearned income		-	227,737	253,003		-	-	480,740
Other liabilities		-	19,337	-		-	-	19,337
Due to other funds	-	1,056,917	 2,307,805	 -		-	 -	 3,364,722
Total liabilities	-	2,872,304	 2,554,879	 253,003		-0-	 -0-	 5,680,186
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-	-	-
Restricted		-	520,711	-		1,328,393	4,998,348	6,847,452
Committed		-	-	-		-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned	-	6,484,067	 -	 -		-	 -	 6,484,067
Total fund balances	-	6,484,067	 520,711	 -		1,328,393	 4,998,348	 13,331,519
Total liabilities and fund balances	s \$	9,356,371	\$ 3,075,590	\$ 253,003	\$	1,328,393	\$ 4,998,348	\$ 19,011,705

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,331,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in Governmental Funds. The cost of assets is	
\$58,510,293 and the accumulated depreciation is \$30,653,453.	27,856,840
The District's share of the investment in Anderson Institute of Technology is not	
recorded in the Governmental Funds but is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	4,668,874
Deferred outflows of resources related to refunding charges are applicable to	
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	166,868
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable	
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	17,624,092
Certain liabilities, including net pension and OPEB liability, are not due and	(66,142,332)
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(00,1:2,002)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	(23,512,228)
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(23,312,220)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to	
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,338,897)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (35,345,264)
rice position (deficit) of governmental activities	Ψ (33,343,20 4)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	EIA	Debt Service	School Building	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	0.4=0.404					
Local property taxes \$, , ,		\$ - \$, , ,		\$ 10,388,291
Other local	49,421	876,853		561,107	2,241,848	3,729,229
Total local	8,222,022	876,853	-0-	2,776,797	2,241,848	14,117,520
State	15,855,002	1,115,664	1,398,216	224,320	-	18,593,202
Federal	-	5,782,710	-	-	-	5,782,710
Intergovernmental		103,779		91,964		195,743
Total revenues all sources	24,077,024	7,879,006	1,398,216	3,093,081	2,241,848	38,689,175
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	13,572,180	3,404,652	538,221	-	-	17,515,053
Support services	9,486,869	2,932,313	79,189	-	653,862	13,152,233
Community services	25,378	23,076	-	-	-	48,454
Intergovernmental	25,228	36,209	12,000	-	-	73,437
Debt services:						
Principal	-	-	-	2,695,978	-	2,695,978
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	849,670	-	849,670
Capital outlay		1,067,053	67,452		2,643,793	3,778,298
Total expenditures	23,109,655	7,463,303	696,862	3,545,648	3,297,655	38,113,123
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	ES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	967,369	415,703	701,354	(452,567)	(1,055,807)	576,052
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))					
Other financing sources	=	43,678	-	-	-	43,678
Operating transfers in	701,354	105,591	-	400,000	1,545,986	2,752,931
Operating transfers out	(1,651,552)	(25)	(701,354)	-	(400,000)	(2,752,931)
Transfer of indirect costs	528,775	(418,775)			-	110,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(421,423)	(269,531)	(701,354)	400,000	1,145,986	153,678
Net changes in fund balance	545,946	146,172	-0-	(52,567)	90,179	729,730
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	5,938,121	374,539	-0-	1,380,960	4,908,169	12,601,789
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022 \$	6,484,067 \$	520,711	\$\$	1,328,393 \$	4,998,348	\$ 13,331,519

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net changes in fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 729,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$2,106,143) is less than the capital outlays (\$3,691,904) in the period.	1,585,761
Capital outlays related to the Anderson Institute of Technology are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, these costs are capitalized.	(121,996)
Governmental Funds report District pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. This is the amount by which the costs of benefits earned (\$5,323,030) exceeds employer contributions (\$3,844,086).	(1,478,944)
Governmental Funds report certain non-employer OPEB contributions as revenue. However, in the Statement of Activities, such contributions are not recorded as revenue.	4,081
Bond premiums are revenues the year they are received in Governmental Funds, but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities.	150,347
Bond refunding charges are expenditures the year they are paid in Governmental Funds, but are amortized over the lives of the refunded bonds in the Statement of Activities.	(19,608)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 2,695,978
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,545,349

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,336,417
USDA receivables	7,251
Due from other funds	268,271
Other receivables	7,038
Inventories - supplies and materials	38,202
Total current assets	2,657,179
Noncurrent assets:	
Furniture and equipment	816,373
Less accumulated depreciation	(414,546)
Total noncurrent assets	401,827
Total assets	3,059,006
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	464
Unearned income	2,921
Total current liabilities	3,385
Total liabilities	3,385
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	401,827
Unrestricted	2,653,794
Total net position	\$3,055,621_

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES	
Proceeds from sale of meals	\$ 113,847
Total operating revenues	113,847
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Food costs	679,572
Salaries and wages	733,537
Supplies and materials	109,647
Depreciation	64,560
Other operating costs	89,029
Total operating expenses	1,676,345
Operating income (loss)	(1,562,498)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	199
USDA reimbursements	2,211,314
USDA commodities received	157,571
Other income	2,436
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,371,520
Income (loss) before operating transfers	809,022
Transfers in (out)	(110,000)
Changes in net position	699,022
Total net position - July 1, 2021	2,356,599
Total net position - June 30, 2022	\$3,055,621_

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		nterprise Fund Food Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from patrons	\$	123,105
Payments to employees for services		(733,536)
Operating transfer to other funds		(110,000)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,084,672)
Net cash received from (used by) operating activities	_	(1,805,103)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from USDA reimbursements		2,301,963
Transfer of funds from a governmental fund		10,422
Cash received from miscellaneous sources		2,436
Net cash received from (used for) noncapital financing activities	_	2,314,821
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(63,763)
Net cash received from (used for) capital and related financing activities	_	(63,763)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		199
Net cash received from (used by) investing activities	_	199
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		446,154
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2021		1,890,263
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$	2,336,417
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
received from (used by) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) - Exhibit H	\$	(1,562,498)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
received from (used by) operating activities:		
Depreciation		64,560
USDA commodities received		157,571
Operating transfers out		(110,000)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		11,044
(Increase) decrease in inventories		11,134
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(111,764)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(263,364)
Increase (decrease) in unearned income		(1,786)
Net cash received from (used by) operating activities	\$	(1,805,103)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Anderson County School District Number Three, South Carolina ("the District") is a school district created by the South Carolina Legislature to provide public education services to students of a specified geographical district of Anderson County, South Carolina. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with any requirements of the funding source entities. The financial statements of the District 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 accounting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Reporting Entity

The Board of Trustees ("the Board") of the District controls the District and has oversight responsibility over all activities related to public school education in the District.

The District's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The District does not exercise oversight responsibility over any additional organizations.

b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental Activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from Business-Type Activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental and Enterprise Fund Financial Statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation, Continued

The Government-Wide Statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental Fund Financial Statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Government-wide Statements and the Statements for Governmental Funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Governmental fund-types are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities (except for those accounted for in the proprietary and expendable trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the District's major governmental fund-types:

The General Fund - a major fund, is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District 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. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has two Special Revenue Funds:

- i) The Special Projects Fund, a major fund, is used to account for financial resources provided by federal, state, and local projects and grants.
- ii) The Education Improvement Act ("EIA") Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the revenue from the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 which is legally required by the state to be accounted for as a specific revenue source.

Debt Service Fund - a major fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, all long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for the District.

School Building Fund - a major fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for site acquisitions, construction, equipment, and renovation of all major capital facilities except for those financed in the Enterprise Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation, Continued

Proprietary fund-types are accounted for based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The District applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements, as well as the requirements for Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations. In addition, the School District applies all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its operations. Proprietary fund-types include the following fund:

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the District has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Food Service Fund is the School District's only Enterprise Fund and is used to account for the United States Department of Agriculture's ("USDA") approved school breakfast and lunch programs.

d) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Custodial credit risk for cash deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits or investments might not be recovered. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the state of South Carolina.

The District's bank cash, cash equivalents and investments balance (which was different from the District's book balances of \$9,771,579 because of outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and other reconciling items) of \$10,379,821at June 30, 2022, was insured or fully collateralized.

Cash and savings accounts and certificates of deposit are placed with a banking institution and are protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000 and collateral pledged by the bank for 100% of the amount in excess of \$250,000. The collateral generally consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies or general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units. The collateral consists of investments that are insured or registered in the District's name or held by the District or its agents in the District's name.

Insured and collateralized amounts at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Insured	\$ 250,000
Collateralized	5,934,297
Uncollateralized	 _
Total bank balance	\$ 6,184,297

The District's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The District reports its cash and investments at fair value, which is normally determined by quoted market prices.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

d) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

The District is authorized to invest in securities as allowed by South Carolina statute. Those investments are restricted to:

- 1) Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- 2) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- 3) Savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are secured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the FDIC; and
- 4) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk for investments is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses form increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk for Investments: Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy for credit risk.

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 District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement. None of the District's other security investments exceeded 5% of the total amount invested.

The District's investments consist of State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") accounts with a total carrying value and fair market value of \$4,195,524 at June 30, 2022. The local government investment pool is a 2a7-like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The South Carolina Treasurer oversees the pool. 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 fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Financial statements for the LGIP may be obtained by writing the Office of the State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

Amounts due from county treasurer consist of funds held by the Anderson County Treasurer. The Treasurer receives monies from local, state, and federal sources on behalf of the District. The monies held by the Treasurer are uninsured but are collateralized with government investments held by the pledging institution's agent in the name of the Treasurer. The Treasurer invests these funds in investments authorized by state statute as described above. These monies are remitted to the District once a claim has been presented to the Treasurer.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District's proprietary fund-type considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

e) Receivables and Payables

On Fund Financial Statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the Governmental and Business-Type Activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between Governmental and Business-Type Activities, which are presented as "internal balances". All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and are expected to be collected within one year.

f) Inventories and Prepaid Assets

With the exception of the Proprietary Fund, the District has elected to account for disbursements for inventory items as expenditures at the time of purchase. Accordingly, no inventories have been recorded in the financial statements of these funds. The Proprietary Fund inventories are recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out method as of June 30, 2022.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

g) Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the Governmental Funds. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Capital assets utilized by the Proprietary Funds are reported both in the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective Fund Financial Statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District's infrastructure assets are immaterial and have been reported with the buildings and improvements. The costs 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 the construction of capital assets is capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects begin being depreciated once they are complete, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate fixed asset category. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 years	N/A
Buildings / Improvements	10-30 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years	7 years
Vehicles	10 years	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

g) Capital Assets, continued

Investment in Anderson Institute of Technology: The Anderson Institute of Technology ("the Institute") is a joint project governed by an affiliation agreement between the District, Anderson County School District Four, and Anderson County School District Five ("Member Districts"). The Institute serves as the career and technology center for the Member Districts. The accounting and finance function will be performed by the Anderson County School District Five which will be reimbursed by the other Member Districts for their share of the costs. The District has approximately 14% interest in the Institute with Anderson County School District Four and Anderson County School District Five having approximately 16% and approximately 70% respectively. The District's share of the operating costs has been recorded as expenditures in the General Fund. The District's interest in the Institute is shown as investment in Anderson Institute of Technology on the Statement of Net Position and is also included in the net investment in capital assets in the net position section of the Statement of Net Position.

At June 30, 2022, the District's investment in the Institute of \$4,668,874 was comprised of land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles of \$144,392; \$4,174,605; \$768,676; and \$19,535, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on these assets was \$438,334 at June 30, 2022.

h) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from Proprietary Funds are reported on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from Governmental Funds are reported on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. Payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from Governmental Funds are not recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements until due.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, as well as bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs are included in interest expense. Bond premiums are included with bonds payable and other long-term obligations. Bond issuance costs are included with other assets and are amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund-types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

i) Pension Plan

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District recognizes an NPL, which represents the District's proportionate share of the excess of the TPL over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the District's fiscal year-end. Changes in the NPL during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in NPL that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

j) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, the plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and outflows related to pensions and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. District contributions to the pension and OPEB plans subsequent to the measurement date and the net difference between expected and actual experience in the pension and OPEB plans are included as deferred outflows of resources. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liability (which includes pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational way to pension and OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments are included as deferred inflows of resources. These deferred credits are amortized in a systematic and rational way as a reduction to pension and OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

1) Compensated Absences

There is no vested or accumulated vacation or sick pay that is expected to be paid after year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

m) Fund Equity

In the Fund Financial Statements, fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources reported in the Governmental Funds. Individual Governmental Funds may include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, or any combination of these classifications. The General Fund also includes unassigned amounts. The District considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes, if any, are determined. Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. Committed fund balance amounts are established by the District's Board through motions passed at the District's Board meetings. The District has no committed fund balance amounts. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by the District's administration.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts which cannot be spent. This includes items that may not be in spendable form or that may be legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District's nonspendable fund balance represents amounts not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the District's Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are established by the District's administration.

Unassigned Fund Balance - is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other Governmental Funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

n) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt, which has not been spent, is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

o) Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a three-tier fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- **Level 1** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2** Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- **Level 3** Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:
 - Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of future net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. The District believes that the valuation methods used are appropriate and consistent with GAAP. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value.

p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenditures, or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Practices – Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management tool for the District. Budgets are presented in the basic financial statements section for the General Fund and all major Special Revenue Funds.

Each budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing the expenditures.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) In the fall of the preceding year, the District begins its budget process for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning on July 1.
- 2) After the District's budget committee reviews all requests and allocation requirements and related revenue, it presents a tentative proposed budget to the Superintendent for his review and adjustment.
- 3) The Superintendent then presents a proposed budget to the Board of Trustees which reviews it in a series of workshops and makes any additions or deletions it deems necessary.
- 4) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.
- 5) The Board recommends the budget to the Anderson County Board of Education.

Each budget is prepared by function and object as dictated by the State of South Carolina adopted Program Oriented Budgeting and Accounting System and for management control purposes. This District's policies allow funds to be transferred between functions. However, the total budget cannot be increased beyond that level without approval of the Board in supplementary action. The legal level of control is at the fund level. During the year, the Board revised the budget.

3) **DUE FROM/DUE TO OTHER FUNDS**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Re	eceivable		Payable		
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	2,039,534	\$	1,056,917		
Special Projects Fund		-		2,307,805		
Education Improvement Act Fund		253,003		-		
School Building Fund		803,914		-		
Proprietary Fund:						
Enterprise Fund		268,271	_			
	\$	3,364,722	\$_	3,364,722		

The General Fund receivable is a result of Special Projects Fund owing the General Fund for claims that were filed but not yet received, the General Fund owing the Education Improvement Act Fund for amounts received for state claims on behalf of the Fund and owing the School Building Fund for amounts received on its behalf.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER THREE IVA, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

3) <u>DUE FROM/DUE TO OTHER FUNDS, Continued</u>

Transfers from and to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,230,129	\$ 1,651,552
Special Projects Fund	105,591	418,800
Education Improvement Act Fund	-	701,354
School Building Fund	1,545,986	400,000
Debt Service Fund	400,000	-
Proprietary Fund:		
Enterprise Fund		110,000
Totals	\$ 3,281,706	\$ 3,281,706

The General Fund received transfers from Special Projects Fund for indirect costs on federal programs and from Education Improvement Act Fund to cover salaries and benefits, indirect costs on federal programs, and to supplement operations as part of funding flexibility. The General Fund received transfers from the Enterprise Fund for indirect costs. The General Fund transferred funds to the Special Projects Fund to help support program services. The School Building Fund transferred funds to the Debt Service Fund to assist in meeting debt service obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_							<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,157,341	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,157,341
Construction in progress	_	124,696		3,241,965		-		3,366,661
	_	1,282,037		3,241,965	_	-0-		4,524,002
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		40,570,821		-		-		40,570,821
Improvements other than buildings		9,597,608		374,906		-		9,972,514
Equipment	_	3,367,923		75,033	_			3,442,956
	_	53,536,352		449,939	_	-0-		53,986,291
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		21,973,030		1,352,362		-		23,325,392
Improvements other than buildings		3,435,710		664,834		-		4,100,544
Equipment		3,138,570		88,947		-		3,227,517
		28,547,310		2,106,143		-0-		30,653,453
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	24,989,042		(1,656,204)	_	-0-		23,332,838
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$_	26,271,079	\$_	1,585,761	\$_	-0-	\$	27,856,840
Business-Type Activities:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	752,610	\$	63,763	\$	-	\$	816,373
Accumulated depreciation	_	349,986		64,559		-		414,545
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$_	402,624	\$_	(796)	\$_	-0-	\$	401,828
Depreciation was charged to functions/progr	ams	s as follows:						
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support					\$	1,347,932 758,211		
		,.			ф.		-	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental	Act	avities			\$_	2,106,143	=	
Business-Type Activities: Food Service Fund					\$_	64,559	_	
Total depreciation expense - Business-Type	Ac	tivities			\$_	64,559	-	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

5) <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General Obligation Bonds payable at beginning of year	\$	21,736,000
Principal payments	_	(2,353,000)
General Obligation Bonds payable at end of year	-	19,383,000
Qualified Energy Conservation notes payable at beginning of year		3,232,446
Principal payments	-	(342,978)
Qualified Energy Conservation note payable at end of year	-	2,889,468
Premium on bonds issued Amortization of premium	_	2,635,504 (1,395,744)
Total long-term obligations at end of year	\$_	23,512,228
General obligation bonds payable are comprised of the following issues:		
\$9,780,000 General Obligation Bonds, issued 2015, due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$1,100,000 beginning 2016 and continuing through 2029, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.00% to 5.00%	\$	8,855,000
\$12,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, issued 2016, due in annual installments of \$600,000 to \$1,175,000 beginning 2017 and continuing through 2032, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.00% to 5.00%		8,610,000
\$4,029,000 General Obligation Bonds, issued 2019, due in annual installments of \$129,000 to \$1,164,000 beginning 2020 and continuing through 2025, interest payable semi-annually at 1.77%		1,190,000
\$1,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, issued 2020, due in annual installments of \$356,000 to \$390,000 beginning 2021 and continuing through 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 1.515%	_	728,000
	\$	19,383,000

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER THREE IVA, SOUTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

5) **LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued**

Qualified Energy Conservation notes payable are comprised of the following issue:

The District entered into an acquisition, use, and security agreement with US Bank in 2015 for a \$5,225,240 Qualified Energy Conservation Note Payable, due in annual installments of \$465,093 to \$497,292 beginning 2016 and continuing through 2030, interest at 4.31% subsidized 70% by the federal government.

\$ 2,889,468

\$ 2,889,468

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2023	\$	2,774,917	\$	747,580	\$	3,522,497
2024		2,856,900		666,785		3,523,685
2025		2,188,929		566,634		2,755,563
2026		2,304,005		474,668		2,778,673
2027		2,413,127		374,591		2,787,718
Thereafter	_	9,734,590		3,901,910	_	13,636,500
	\$_	22,272,468	\$_	6,732,168	\$_	29,004,636

Section 15 of Article X of the South Carolina state constitution allows school districts to incur a legal debt limit not to exceed 8% of the assessed value of all property within the school district (as of the date of debt issuance), unless approved by a majority vote in a referendum authorized by law. The District's computed debt limitation as of June 30, 2022, is \$3,445,875. The bond issue in 2009 was approved by majority vote in authorized referenda.

For the payment of principal and interest on the bonds as they mature, the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the District is irrevocably pledged.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. The District is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions at June 30, 2022.

Subsequent to year-end, in November 2022, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022, in the amount of \$1,500,000, with an interest rate of 4.32%. The bonds are due in fiscal year 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

6) CHANGE IN GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	_	2021	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	2022
Amount available in Debt Service Fund Amount to be provided for	\$	1,380,960	\$	-	\$	(52,567)	\$	1,328,393
retirement of long-term obligations	_	23,587,486	_	-		(2,643,411)	_	20,944,075
Total available and to be provided	\$_	24,968,446	\$ <u>_</u>	-0-	\$	(2,643,411)	\$_	22,272,468
Total long-term obligations	\$	24,968,446	\$_	-0-	\$_	(2,643,411)	\$_	22,272,468

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The District participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement plans, which are administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created July 1, 2012, and administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors ("the PEBA Board"), appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission, created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member b\Board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

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

Plan Descriptions – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS, Continued

Plan Descriptions, continued

The State Optional Retirement Program ("State ORP") is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts, and individuals first elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers.

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

Plan 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 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

Additionally, the PEBA Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85%. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the PEBA Board, effective on the following July 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%. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85%, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85%.

As noted above, both employees and the District are required to contribute to the plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The District's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the District as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation.

Contribution Summary – Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past three years are as follows:

_	SCRS and State ORP Rates							
	2022	2021	2020					
Employer Contribution Rate:^								
Retirement*	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%					
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%					
_	16.56%	15.56%	15.56%					
Employee Contribution Rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%					

[^] Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

^{*} Of the rate for the State ORP Plan, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP service provider to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS, Continued

Contribution Summary, continued

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed by the District to the plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended	SCRS Co	ntributions	State ORP (P Contributions		
June 30,	Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed		
2022 \$	2,579,575	100% \$	188,841	100%		
2021	2,319,224	100%	118,049	100%		
2020	2,235,057	100%	121,634	100%		

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded 1 percent of the SCRS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2021. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (non-employer contributing entity) for the year ended June 30, 2021 (measurement date) to the District were approximately \$141,140 for the SCRS.

The District recognized contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State of approximately \$141,140 for the year ended June 30, 2022. These contributions by the State are recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the District's governmental fund financial statements.

Eligible payrolls of the District covered under the plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended					Total
June 30,	_	SCRS Payroll	S	tate ORP Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	15,577,145	\$	1,633,575 \$	17,210,720
2021		14,905,034		1,117,883	16,022,917
2020		14,364,120		1,151,833	15,515,953

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2021, TPL, NPL, and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS") and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

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

SCRS

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return* 7.00%

Projected salary increases* 3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)
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 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table ("2020 PRSC"), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investments fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets:			
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

^{*}Includes inflation at 2.25%

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS, Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2021, for SCRS are presented below:

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

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirement of GASB No. 67 in the Systems' notes 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.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$30,365,400 for its proportionate share of the PEBA's NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2020 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.140312%, which was an increase of 0.004552% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,303,292 for its proportionate share of the PEBA's pension expense. At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the PEBA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Net difference between expected and actual	_		_	
experience	\$	517,240	\$	40,982
Assumption changes		1,662,102		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,238,463		6,649,437
Changes in proportionate share and differences				
between employer contributions and proportionate	:			
share of total plan employer contributions		794,757		376,733
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	2,768,416		
	\$_	7,980,978	\$_	7,067,152

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

7) EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

\$2,768,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the PEBA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PEBA will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows of Resources				
2023	\$ (118,166)				
2024	48,497				
2025	(134,392)				
2026	(1,650,529)				
	\$ (1,854,590)				

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00%. 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 provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the system's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the 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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the NPL, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount						
		1% Decrease		Rate	1% Increase		
Asset Class		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
District's proportionate share of the							
Net Pension Liability:	\$	39,774,894	\$	30,365,400	\$ 22,544,165		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS. The CAFR is publicly available through the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

8) <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS</u>

The PEBA is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state's employee insurance programs, other post-employment benefits trusts, and retirement systems.

The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of the PEBA. By law, the SFAA also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). See Note 8 for more details on the PEBA and the SFAA.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS, Continued

PEBA – Insurance Benefits issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the PEBA – Insurance Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, OPEB Trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Descriptions – 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"), which were established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective in 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 PEBA Board has been designated as the Trustee.

The OPEB Trusts are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the two plans and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plans, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plans. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

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

The SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public-school districts and all participating local governmental entities. The SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability. Since the employer contribution/premium paid and the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability ("NOL") and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the SCLTDITF are not material to the District, no SCLTDITF OPEB amounts have been recorded in these financial statements and only limited note disclosures have been provided related to these benefits.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS, Continued

Funding Policy, continued

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 6.25%. 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 include the implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums' structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer's active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer's contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Non-employer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits' reserves, the General Assembly has indefinitely suspended the statutorily required transfer until further notice. The SCRHITF is also funded through investment income.

The covered payroll surcharge rates for the past three years were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2022	2021	2020			
Employer Contribution Rate:^	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%			

[^] Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

The required payroll surcharge, percentages of amounts contributed, and eligible payroll by the District covered by the SCRHITF for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended	Ended Contributions				
June 30,		Required	% Contributed		Eligible Payroll
2022	\$	1,075,670	100%	\$	17,210,720
2021		1,001,433	100%		16,022,917
2020		969,747	100%		15,515,953

The State (via state appropriations) and the PEBA – Insurance Benefits (via state statute to transfer amounts above 140% of incurred but not reported claims) contributed to the SCRHITF on behalf of the District approximately \$4,081 for the year ended June 30, 2021 (measurement period). The contributions from these non-employer contributing entities are recognized as state revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the District's Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – 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. The Schedule of the District's Contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about the District's net OPEB liability, funded status of the OPEB Plan, and the District's contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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 total OPEB liability ("TOL"), net OPEB liability ("NOL"), and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. The TOL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry - Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

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

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

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

Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ending

June 30, 2019

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

Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with fully generational mortality projections based on a fully generational basis

mortality projections based on a fully generational basis by the 80% of Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements and adjusted with multipliers based on plan evidence.

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

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

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

59% participation for retirees who are eligible for partial funded premiums 20% participation for retirees who are eligible for non-funded premiums

Notes: The discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of

June 30, 2021; demographic and salary increases assumptions were updated

to reflect the 2020 SCRS experience study and the health care trend rates

were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS, Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Allocation Weighted Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash Total	20.00% 100.00%	0.35%	0.07%
Expected Inflation Total Return			2.25% 2.80%
Investment Return Assumption			2.75%

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – The NOL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TOL determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position.

The following table represents the components of the NOL as of the June 30, 2021, measurement date, as well as the four prior years:

SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS, Continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$35,776,932 its proportionate share of the NOL for the SCRHITF. The NOL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the TOL for the SCRHITF used to calculate the NOL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportion of the NOL was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the SCRHITF relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.171813%, which was an increase of 0.003488% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,055,643 for its proportionate share of the PEBA's OPEB expense for SCRHITF. At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the PEBA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SCRHITF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	_(of Resources		f Resources
Net difference between expected and actual				_
experience	\$	724,013	\$	917,019
Assumption changes		7,273,620		861,461
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		9,675
Changes in proportionate share and differences				
between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total plan employer contributions		569,811		483,590
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	1,075,670		
		_		
	\$	9,643,114	\$	2,271,745
			_	

\$1,075,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRHITF will be recognized as a reduction of the NOL in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the SCRHITF will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2023	\$ 967,619			
2024	1,242,508			
2025	1,298,498			
2026	1,166,494			
Thereafter	1,620,580			
	\$ 6,295,699			

Discount Rate – The discount rate of 1.92% was used to measure the TOL 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).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS, Continued

OPEB Liability Sensitivity – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the NOL calculated using a single discount rate of 1.92%, as well as what the District's NOL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Discount					
	1% Decrease (0.92%)	Rate (1.92%)	1% Increase (2.92%)			
District's proportionate share of the						
SCRHITF net OPEB liability	\$ 43,120,052	\$ 35,776,932	\$ 29,987,786			

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

	Current Healthcare						
	10	% Decrease	Co	st Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the							
SCRHITF net OPEB liability	\$ 2	28,702,728	\$	35,776,932	\$	45,203,073	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, Insurance Benefits and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

9) <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

The District, through the South Carolina Deferred Compensation Commission, offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, disability, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Investments are managed by the plan's program administrator under a variety of investment options or a combination thereof. The participants make the choice of investment(s) option(s). Investments are carried at their market value. The District's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to the program administrator.

10) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides death benefits to employees through the group life insurance program for members of the SCRS, which is explained further in Note 7. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of credited service are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the budgeted salary of the deceased member. The District has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly covered payroll. The District does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made contributions to the State for death benefits representing 0.15% of covered payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

10) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Upon death of a retiree, a benefit will be paid to the designated beneficiary of an amount based on years of credit services as follows:

10 to 19 years of service credits	\$2,000
20 to 27 years of service credits	4,000
28 or more years of service credits	6,000

11) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for such risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District has elected to be self-insured for unemployment taxes, whereby it would reimburse the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce for actual claims paid attributable to service in the employ of the District. No separate liability for unemployment claims has been established due to the insignificant amounts of the expenditures.

12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. Although the District has been audited in accordance with provisions of the Uniform Guidance, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the District's management believes such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

In 2007, South Carolina enacted Act 388, which was effective for the District beginning July 1, 2007. Act 388 provides an exemption for one hundred percent of the fair market value of owner-occupied residential property, to the extent it is not already covered by other property tax relief exemptions, for all property taxes imposed for school operating purposes, but not including millage imposed for the repayment of general obligation debt for property tax years beginning after January 1, 2007. Act 388 also created a new Homestead Exemption Fund which is funded from an additional 1 cent sales tax imposed by Act 388.

Act 388 created three tiers of distribution to school districts. Tier one distributions equal the amounts that were received by the school districts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, relating to an earlier property tax relief provision for owner occupied residential property. In the case of the District, that amount was \$539,881.

Tier two distributions equal the amounts received by school districts for the school operating portion of the homestead exemption for the elderly, disabled, and blind. In the case of the District, that amount was \$302,684. Tiers one and two distributions are fixed and do not change.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

Tier three distributions are state funded payments to school districts to replace revenues formerly derived from taxation by school districts of owner-occupied residential property. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, those distributions were expected to equal, dollar for dollar, the revenue that would have been collected by the school districts from property taxes for school operating purposes imposed by the school districts on owner occupied residential property for that fiscal year as if no reimbursed exemptions applied. Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the tier three distributions will be the sum of the amount of the fiscal year 2007-2008 tier three distributions plus the tier three reimbursement increases. Act 388 requires the tier three reimbursements to be increased annually by (i) an inflation factor equal to the percentage increase in the previous year Consumer Price Index, Southeast Region, as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, plus (ii) the percentage increase in the previous year in the population of the State as determined by the Office of Research and Statistics of the State Budget and Control Board. The tier three increases are aggregated for the entire state and the amount going to any particular school district is equal to an amount that is the district's proportionate share of the aggregated funds based on the school district's weighted pupil units as a percentage of the statewide weighted pupil units as determined annually pursuant to the EFA, with an adjustment for certain poverty factors to provide programs for the affected students. There are provisions in the tier three reimbursement that could, in any given year, result in a minimum increase of four percent to the extent funds are available in the Homestead Exemption Fund. There are also provisions that require the total tier three reimbursements to the school districts in a county to be not less than \$2,500,000. If the amount of tier three distributions other than those dependent upon balances in the Homestead Exemption Fund exceed amounts in the Homestead Exemption Fund, the excess is required to be paid from the General Fund of the State. The District's reimbursement for fiscal year 2022 for tier three was \$1,492,545.

Act 388 requires that, to the extent revenues in the Homestead Exemption Fund are insufficient to pay all required reimbursements to a school district; the State will pay the difference from its general fund. However, there can be no assurances that such funds will be appropriated in the event there is such an insufficiency or that the change in funding sources resulting from Act 388 will not have an adverse effect on the District's operations. The District recognizes that Act 388 places increased reliance on state funds to fund the General Fund. This increased reliance at the state level is being funded by the additional one penny sales tax, which in the District's opinion is not as stable as property tax revenue which the sales tax replaced. In addition, Act 388 removes the authority of governing bodies of school districts to increase operating millage in any year to meet the required local EFA inflation factor and the per pupil maintenance of effort requirement.

13) PROPERTY TAXES

Anderson County, South Carolina ("the County") is responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet its funding obligation to the District. This obligation is established each year by the Anderson County Board of Education and does not necessarily represent taxes levied or collected. Property taxes are levied and billed by the County on real and personal properties on October 1 based on assessed values at established millage rates. These taxes are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to taxes based on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1 3% of tax February 2 through March 15 10% of tax

After March 15 15% of tax, plus collection costs

Current year real and personal taxes become delinquent on March 16. Unpaid property taxes become a lien against the property as of June 1, of the calendar year following the levy date. The levy date for motor vehicles is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. These taxes are due by the last day of the same month.

Taxes receivable includes an allowance for uncollectible taxes. An allowance for uncollectible amounts is not necessary for other receivable accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

14) LEASES

The District has operating leases for copiers and printers used in its schools, with total lease expense under these agreements of \$83,693 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Future lease obligations under these operating lease agreements are \$83,693 annually for the next fiscal year.

The District adopted GASB Statement #87 Leases as of July 1, 2021. This statement seeks to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases. Under this new standard, a lessee entity is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. As a result of the implementation, the District analyzed its leases and determined that, due to the remaining term of the leases, no intangible asset or lease liability should be recognized.

15) TAX ABATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, requires governments that forgo revenue in connection with tax abatements to disclose certain information relating to that fact. For purposes of this statement, a tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenue that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitles in exchange for the individual or entity's promise to take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or citizens of the governments.

The District's property tax revenues were reduced under agreements entered into by Anderson County. These agreements are broadly described as fee in lieu of tax programs and infrastructure credit programs. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$5,714,265 and \$190,706 for fee in lieu and infrastructure credit programs, respectively.

16) <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>

In December 2019, an outbreak of novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") originated in China and spread to other countries, including the U.S. In March 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. declared a state of emergency, and limited most aspects of business, education, travel, and personal physical interactions. Beginning in March 2020 and continuing for portions of the 2020-2021 school year, the District's schools were forced to move to remote educational offerings and cancel certain other programs. These necessary actions did cause District-related revenue to decrease and additional expenses to be incurred.

In response to the pandemic, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("the CARES Act") which introduced aid to effected organizations. Follow-up legislation to the CARES Act provides funding to state schools and other entities for COVID-19 related expenditures. The District determined its eligibility for funding under various programs, applied for, and received additional funding through several programs. This funding did serve to mitigate the financial impact of expenditures the District had made or will be making.

17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 22, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no such events requiring recording or disclosure for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022

Year_	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	District's covered- employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.140312%	\$ 30,365,400	\$ 16,022,917	189.51%	60.70%
2021	0.135760%	\$ 34,688,977	\$ 15,515,953	223.57%	50.70%
2020	0.138352%	\$ 31,591,501	\$ 15,024,701	210.26%	54.40%
2019	0.139971%	\$ 31,363,011	\$ 14,910,454	210.34%	54.10%
2018	0.139057%	\$ 31,303,967	\$ 14,458,571	216.51%	53.30%
2017	0.139114%	\$ 29,714,545	\$ 13,820,879	215.00%	52.90%
2016	0.140715%	\$ 26,687,278	\$ 13,573,205	196.62%	57.00%
2015	0.142579%	\$ 24,547,377	\$ 13,333,681	184.10%	59.90%

Note to Schedule:

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

Schedule of District Contributions - Pension Plan June 30, 2022

Year	req	actually uired ibutions	required		District's Contribution covered- deficiency employee (excess) payroll			covered- employee	Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2022	\$ 2	,768,416	\$	2,768,416	\$	-0-	\$	17,210,720	16.09%	
2021	\$ 2	,437,273	\$	2,437,273	\$	-0-	\$	16,022,917	15.21%	
2020	\$ 2	,356,691	\$	2,356,691	\$	-0-	\$	15,515,953	15.19%	
2019	\$ 2	,127,157	\$	2,127,157	\$	-0-	\$	15,024,701	14.16%	
2018	\$ 1	,966,876	\$	1,966,876	\$	-0-	\$	14,910,454	13.19%	
2017	\$ 1	,621,910	\$	1,621,910	\$	-0-	\$	14,458,571	11.22%	
2016	\$ 1	,488,140	\$	1,488,140	\$	-0-	\$	13,820,879	10.77%	
2015	\$ 1	,437,626	\$	1,437,626	\$	-0-	\$	13,573,205	10.59%	

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

SCRHITF Year	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	District's covered- employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of the covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB
2022	0.171813%	\$ 35,776,932	\$ 16,022,917	223.29%	7.48%
2021	0.168325%	\$ 30,385,097	\$ 15,515,953	195.83%	8.39%
2020	0.171793%	\$ 25,977,721	\$ 15,024,701	172.90%	8.44%
2019	0.172901%	\$ 24,501,083	\$ 14,910,454	164.32%	7.91%
2018	0.171456%	\$ 23,223,434	\$ 14,458,571	160.62%	7.60%

Note to Schedule:

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

Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB Plan June 30, 2022

SCRHITF Year	ntractually required ntributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		 ontribution leficiency (excess)	 District's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll		
2022	\$ 1,075,670	\$	1,075,670	\$ -0-	\$ 17,210,720	6.25%		
2021	\$ 1,001,433	\$	1,001,433	\$ -0-	\$ 16,022,917	6.25%		
2020	\$ 969,747	\$	969,747	\$ -0-	\$ 15,515,953	6.25%		
2019	\$ 908,994	\$	908,994	\$ -0-	\$ 15,024,701	6.05%		
2018	\$ 820,075	\$	820,075	\$ -0-	\$ 14,910,454	5.50%		

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	<u> </u>		
1000 Revenue from local sources 1200 Revenue from local governmental units other than LEAs 1210 Ad valorem taxes-including delinquent (dependent) \$ 1280 Revenue in lieu of taxes (independent and dependent)	6,040,000 \$ 900,000	6,899,825 \$ 1,272,776	859,825 372,776
1500 Earnings on investments 1510 Interest on investments	10,000	21,478	11,478
1900 Other revenue from local sources 1990 Miscellaneous local revenue 1993 Receipt of insurance proceeds 1999 Revenue from other local sources	15,000	4,195 23,748	4,195 8,748
Total local sources	6,965,000	8,222,022	1,257,022
3000 Revenue from state sources 3100 Restricted state funding 3130 Special programs			
3131 Handicapped transportation	-	678	678
3160 School bus driver salary (incl hazard condition trans) 3162 Transportation workers' compensation	354,375 18,000	378,384 18,255	24,009 255
3180 Fringe benefits employer contrib (no carryover) 3186 State aid to classrooms - teacher salary increase	4,117,500 702,500	4,289,822 721,782	172,322 19,282
3190 Miscellaneous restricted state grants 3199 Other restricted state grants	-	17,247	17,247
3300 State aid to classrooms - Education Finance Act (EFA) 3310 Full-time programs			
3311 Kindergarten 3312 Primary 3313 Elementary	318,295 992,047 1,806,120	402,007 1,031,123 1,830,062	83,712 39,076 23,942
3314 High school 3315 Trainable mentally handicapped 3316 Speech handicapped (part-time)	704,618 - 406,985	724,780 4,272 406,871	20,162 4,272 (114)
3317 Homebound	-	10,869	10,869

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	_	Budget		Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
3320 Part-time programs	Ф	12.702	Ф	12.041	Φ	(0.41)
3321 Emotionally handicapped	\$	13,782	\$	12,941	\$	(841)
3322 Educable mentally handicapped		43,598		27,934		(15,664)
3323 Learning disabilities		594,486		604,375		9,889
3324 Hearing handicapped		36,823		34,891		(1,932)
3325 Visually handicapped		44,608		38,042		(6,566)
3326 Orthopedically handicapped		21,462		25,883		4,421
3327 Pre-career and career technology		803,260		849,478		46,218
3330 Miscellaneous EFA programs						
3331 Autism		193,708		193,528		(180)
3332 High achieving students		106,659		101,459		(5,200)
3334 Limited english proficiency		24,471		26,855		2,384
3350 Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF)						
3351 Academic assistance		243,219		282,003		38,784
3352 Pupils in poverty		730,983		748,231		17,248
3353 Dual credit enrollment		14,876		16,029		1,153
3392 NBC excess EFA formula		-		20,597		20,597
3800 State revenue in lieu of taxes						
3810 Reimburse for local residential prop tax relief (Tier 1)		539,500		539,881		381
3820 Homestead exemption (Tier 2)		302,500		302,684		184
3825 Reimbursement for property tax relief (Tier 3)		1,503,500		1,600,370		96,870
3830 Merchant's inventory tax		5,500		7,510		2,010
3840 Manufacturer's depreciation reimbursement		360,000		381,836		21,836
3890 Other state prop tax rev (incl motor veh tax)		27,000		62,683		35,683
3900 Other state revenue						
3993 PEBA on-behalf		141,000		141,140		140
3999 Revenue from other state sources	_	1,000	_	500	_	(500)
Total state sources		15,172,375	_	15,855,002	_	682,627
Total revenues all sources		22,137,375		24,077,024		1,939,649

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				(**************************************
100 Instruction				
110 General instruction				
111 Kindergarten programs				
100 Salaries		18 \$	630,024	· · /
200 Employee benefits	310,0		323,535	(13,447)
300 Purchased services	9,3		4,985	4,347
400 Supplies and materials	4,4	196	4,124	372
112 Primary programs				
100 Salaries	1,399,4	58	1,578,812	(179,354)
200 Employee benefits	625,0	148	715,650	(90,602)
300 Purchased services	22,8	304	21,438	1,366
400 Supplies and materials	35,0)94	26,809	8,285
113 Elementary programs				
100 Salaries	3,176,7	67	3,145,134	31,633
200 Employee benefits	1,466,9	97	1,377,246	89,751
300 Purchased services	127,9	39	66,069	61,870
400 Supplies and materials	32,7	754	68,678	(35,924)
600 Other objects	-	-	30	(30)
114 High school programs				
100 Salaries	1,768,2	266	1,847,400	(79,134)
200 Employee benefits	761,6	504	761,742	(138)
300 Purchased services	66,1	.68	18,824	47,344
400 Supplies and materials	33,4	131	33,633	(202)
600 Other objects	13,0	000	12,455	545
115 Career and Technology Education programs				
100 Salaries	581,5	572	461,652	119,920
200 Employee benefits	276,7	751	196,799	79,952
300 Purchased services (other than tuition)	38,0	92	32,643	5,449
400 Supplies and materials	20,0)55	20,982	(927)
500 Capital outlay	1	.74	19,825	(19,651)
116 Career and Technology Education (Voc) programs-mid s	school			
100 Salaries	62,7	41	63,541	(800)
200 Employee benefits	31,8	321	31,345	476
400 Supplies and materials	3,3	889	3,261	128

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
120 Exceptional programs	 		
121 Educable mentally handicapped			
100 Salaries	\$ 101,263 \$	98,269	\$ 2,994
200 Employee benefits	50,267	48,753	1,514
122 Trainable mentally handicapped			
100 Salaries	28,089	28,129	(40)
200 Employee benefits	14,770	14,273	497
300 Purchased services	1,456	-	1,456
123 Orthopedically handicapped			
100 Salaries	23,095	23,423	(328)
200 Employee benefits	10,360	10,964	(604)
124 Visually handicapped			
100 Salaries	18,581	23,975	(5,394)
200 Employee benefits	9,454	10,035	(581)
300 Purchased services	-	21,398	(21,398)
125 Hearing handicapped			
100 Salaries	19,979	21,619	(1,640)
200 Employee benefits	10,763	11,176	(413)
300 Purchased services	-	16,460	(16,460)
126 Speech handicapped			
100 Salaries	110,310	80,582	29,728
200 Employee benefits	45,385	26,037	19,348
300 Purchased services	925	87,342	(86,417)
127 Learning disabilities			
100 Salaries	494,964	516,097	(21,133)
200 Employee benefits	222,681	244,199	(21,518)
300 Purchased services	2,956	1,247	1,709
128 Emotionally handicapped			
100 Salaries	7,831	7,874	(43)
200 Employee benefits	4,030	3,951	79
300 Purchased services	631	-	631

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
130 Preschool programs				
131 Preschool handicapped speech (5-yrolds)				
100 Salaries	\$	4,468 \$	- :	\$ 4,468
200 Employee benefits		1,402	-	1,402
135 Preschool handicapped speech (3- and 4-yrolds)				
100 Salaries		1,676	-	1,676
200 Employee benefits		526	-	526
400 Supplies and materials		-	25	(25)
127 D	`			
137 Preschool handicapped self-contained (3- and 4-yrolds 100 Salaries	s)	27,412	30,071	(2.650)
200 Employee benefits		14,630	19,214	(2,659) (4,584)
200 Employee beliefits		14,030	19,214	(4,364)
139 Early childhood programs				
100 Salaries		13,038	28,216	(15,178)
200 Employee benefits		5,726	19,972	(14,246)
140 Special programs				
141 Gifted and talented academic				
100 Salaries		63,513	74,466	(10,953)
200 Employee benefits		28,936	32,757	(3,821)
300 Purchased services		3,780	1,580	2,200
400 Supplies and materials		4,996	2,773	2,223
145 II 1 1				
145 Homebound 100 Salaries		18,000	10 900	(1.900)
200 Employee benefits		5,476	19,800 6,030	(1,800) (554)
200 Employee benefits		3,470	0,030	(334)
147 CERDEP				
100 Salaries		109,351	164,981	(55,630)
200 Employee benefits		54,229	56,980	(2,751)
300 Purchased services		-	209	(209)
149 Other special programs				
100 Salaries		9,000	12,581	(3,581)
200 Employee benefits		2,790	3,842	(1,052)
160 Other exceptional programs				
161 Autism				
100 Salaries		163,660	154,574	9,086
200 Employee benefits		87,721	83,428	4,293

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		D. I		Variance Favorable
162 Limited analish modicionar	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
162 Limited english proficiency 100 Salaries	\$	60,081 \$	60,081	¢
200 Employee benefits	Φ	24,967	26,799	(1,832)
300 Purchased services		339	164	175
400 Supplies and materials		1,140	649	491
180 Adult/continuing education programs				
181 Adult basic education programs				
600 Other objects		-	133	(133)
188 Parenting/family literacy				
400 Supplies and materials	_	<u>-</u>	10,416	(10,416)
Total instruction	_	13,352,406	13,572,180	(219,774)
200 Support services				
210 Pupil services				
212 Guidance services				
100 Salaries		472,198	472,477	(279)
200 Employee benefits		197,210	195,902	1,308
300 Purchased services		-	4,846	(4,846)
400 Supplies and materials		8,094	8,895	(801)
213 Health services				
100 Salaries		169,051	175,052	(6,001)
200 Employee benefits		95,274	93,379	1,895
300 Purchased services		39,085	37,569	1,516
400 Supplies and materials 600 Other objects		9,907 2,500	6,228	3,679
oud Other objects		2,300	-	2,500
214 Psychological services				
300 Purchased services		-	14,893	(14,893)
217 Career specialist services				
100 Salaries		5,366	6,360	(994)
200 Employee benefits		3,102	3,371	(269)
400 Supplies and materials		145	59	86

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
220 Instructional staff services	_			
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development				
100 Salaries	\$	327,823	\$ 289,645	\$ 38,178
200 Employee benefits		148,719	125,003	23,716
300 Purchased services		34,619	6,517	28,102
400 Supplies and materials		19,585	19,169	416
600 Other objects		1,168	1,687	(519)
222 Library and media services				
100 Salaries		321,747	328,751	(7,004)
200 Employee benefits		138,702	141,176	(2,474)
300 Purchased services		8,095	8,139	(44)
400 Supplies and materials		25,960	31,663	(5,703)
223 Supervision of special programs				
100 Salaries		108,936	109,141	(205)
200 Employee benefits		44,534	43,875	659
300 Purchased services		5,611	55	5,556
400 Supplies and materials		3,162	1,003	2,159
600 Other objects		2,175	380	1,795
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff training				
300 Purchased services		11,266	10,302	964
400 Supplies and materials		2,447	1,109	1,338
600 Other objects		176	176	-
230 General administrative services				
231 Board of education				
100 Salaries		-	10,000	(10,000)
200 Employee benefits		-	794	(794)
300 Purchased services		20,282	15,786	4,496
318 Audit services		34,000	29,000	5,000
400 Supplies and materials		543	5,014	(4,471)
600 Other objects		72,558	81,196	(8,638)
232 Office of the Superintendent				
100 Salaries		167,326	166,311	1,015
200 Employee benefits		57,954	57,875	79
300 Purchased services		4,947	8,628	(3,681)
400 Supplies and materials		18,569	11,506	7,063
500 Capital outlay		181	16.650	181
600 Other objects		14,101	16,653	(2,552)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
233 School administration				
100 Salaries	\$	1,538,349	\$ 1,393,777	\$ 144,572
200 Employee benefits		646,259	635,444	10,815
300 Purchased services		25,957	56,295	(30,338)
400 Supplies and materials		15,890	15,170	720
600 Other objects		1,860	2,633	(773)
250 Finance and operations services				
251 Student transportation (federal/district mandated)				
600 Other objects		5,000	-	5,000
252 Fiscal services				
100 Salaries		186,875	186,875	-
200 Employee benefits		80,698	79,096	1,602
300 Purchased services		39,253	73,846	(34,593)
400 Supplies and materials		22,940	2,960	19,980
500 Capital outlay		2,000	-	2,000
600 Other objects		850	176	674
253 Facilities acquisition and construction				
500 Capital outlay 520 Construction services		-	15,518	(15,518)
254 Operation and maintenance of plant				
100 Salaries		644,106	643,955	151
200 Employee benefits		329,920	318,845	11,075
300 Purchased services		445,354	452,983	(7,629)
321 Public utility services (excludes gas, oil,		45,236	47,996	(2,760)
400 Supplies and materials		226,203	198,034	28,169
470 Energy (includes gas, oil, elec, other heating fuels)		536,993	545,109	(8,116)
500 Capital outlay		5,375	-	5,375
255 Student transportation (state mandated)				
100 Salaries		546,159	629,425	(83,266)
200 Employee benefits		371,995	337,726	34,269
300 Purchased services		20,615	20,775	(160)
400 Supplies and materials		5,650	4,387	1,263
256 Food services				
100 Salaries		52,590	(4,647)	57,237
200 Employee benefits		265,705	201,577	64,128

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
258 Security	 		
300 Purchased services	\$ 244,803	\$ 241,499	\$ 3,304
400 Supplies and materials	6,092	25,169	(19,077)
260 Central support services			
262 Planning			
300 Purchased services	500	-	500
263 Information services			
300 Purchased services	14,378	12,911	1,467
400 Supplies and materials	10,556	3,700	6,856
500 Capital outlay	295	-	295
600 Other objects	176	176	-
264 Staff services			
100 Salaries	41,405	-	41,405
200 Employee benefits	17,946	-	17,946
300 Purchased services	20,874	77,113	(56,239)
400 Supplies and materials	3,163	3,760	(597)
266 Technology and data processing services			
100 Salaries	239,024	246,524	(7,500)
200 Employee benefits	109,165	93,684	15,481
300 Purchased services	72,822	95,128	(22,306)
400 Supplies and materials	9,339	10,594	(1,255)
500 Capital outlay	10,545	415	10,130
600 Other objects	351	176	175
270 Support services - pupil activity			
271 Pupil service activities			
100 Salaries	174,635	193,281	(18,646)
200 Employee benefits	54,365	54,469	(104)
400 Supplies and materials	-	480	(480)
600 Other objects	 15,000	30,250	(15,250)
Total support services	 9,704,384	9,486,869	217,515
300 Community services			
360 Welfare services			
200 Employee benefits	-	40	(40)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
390 Other community services			
300 Purchased services \$	355	\$ 456	\$ (101)
600 Other objects	24,882	24,882	
Total community services	25,237	25,378	(141)
400 Other charges			
410 Intergovernmental expenditures			
412 Payments to other governmental units			
720 Transits	12,500	15,000	(2,500)
417 Payments to nonprofit entities (other than for First Steps)			
720 Transits	6,348	10,228	(3,880)
Total intergovernmental expenditures	18,848	25,228	(6,380)
Total expenditures	23,100,875	23,109,655	(8,780)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds			
5230 Transfer from Special Revenue EIA Fund	673,500	701,354	27,854
5260 Transfer from Food Service Fund (excl indirect cost)	141,000	- -	(141,000)
5280 Transfer from other funds indirect cost	395,000	528,775	133,775
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund	(46,000)	(105,566)	(59,566)
424-710 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund		(1,545,986)	(1,545,986)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,163,500	(421,423)	(1,584,923)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$	200,000	545,946	\$345,946_
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		5,938,121	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022		\$ 6,484,067	

Special Revenue Fund

		Title I (201/202)	_	IDEA (203/204)	 Prescho Handicap (205/20	ped		CATE (207/208)]	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)		Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)		Student Activity Funds (700s)		Total
REVENUES																		
1000 Revenue from local sources 1500 Earnings on investments 1510 Interest on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	589	\$	589
1500 D. H. J. W.																		
1700 Pupil activities																04 201		04 201
1710 Admissions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		84,281		84,281
1720 Bookstore sales		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		41,219 28,275		41,219 28,275
1730 Pupil org membership dues and fees 1740 Student fees		-		-		-		-		-		-		32,400		63,743		26,273 96,143
1740 Student lees 1790 Other pupil activity income		-		_		_		-		_		_		32,400		325,360		325,360
1/90 Other pupil activity income		-		-				-		-		-		-		323,300		323,300
1900 Other revenue from local sources																		
1920 Contrib and donations from private sources		-		-		-		-		-		-		57,755		7,218		64,973
1930 Special needs transportation-Medicaid		-		-		-		-		-		-		187,670		-		187,670
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue																		
1999 Revenue from other local sources		-	_	-				-	_	-	_	-	_	48,343		-		48,343
Total local sources		_		_		_		-		_		_		326,168		550,685		876,853
									_		-		_					
2000 Intergovernmental revenue																		
2300 Paymts from nonprofits(for First Steps)																		
2310 Paymts from nonprofits (not First Steps)	_	-		-			_	-		-		-		103,779		-	_	103,779
Total integovernmental revenue	_	-		-				-		-		-		103,779	_	-		103,779
3000 Revenue from state sources 3100 Restricted state funding 3110 Occupational education 3118 EEDA career specialists		-		-		-		-		-		141,459		-		_		141,459

^{*} See Schedule 7 for a listing of LEA subfund codes for each program.

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
3120 General education					<u> </u>	24.250			0.01.050
3127 Student health/fitness-PE teachers	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	21,370 \$	- \$	-	\$ 21,370
3130 Special programs									
3134 CERDEP - full day 4K	-	-	-	-	-	465,030	-	-	465,030
3135 Reading coaches	-	-	-	-	-	232,305	-	-	232,305
3136 Student health/fitness - nurses	-	-	-	-	-	98,795	-	-	98,795
3143 GEER CERDEP summer	-	-	-	-	-	14,542	-	-	14,542
3190 Miscellaneous restricted state grants									
3193 Education license plates	-	-	-	-	-	2,263	-	-	2,263
3199 Other restricted state grants	-	-	-	-	-	69,160	4,434	-	73,594
3900 Other state revenue									
3994 PEBA nonemployer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	4,081	-	-	4,081
3995 CRF per pupil funding							62,225	-	62,225
Total state sources						1,049,005	66,659	-	1,115,664
4000 Revenue from federal sources									
4200 Occupational education									
4210 Perkins, Title I-CATE-basic state grants	-	-	-	75,366	-	-	-	-	75,366
4300 Elementary and Secondary Educ Act of 1965 (E	ESEA)								
4310 Title I, Basic State Grant (carryover prov)	1,002,137	-	-	-	-	-	107,007	-	1,109,144
4312 Rural and low-inc school prog, Title V	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,884	-	54,884
4341 Lang instr ltd english prof/immig, Title III	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,813	-	5,813
4343 McKinney-Vento educ for homeless	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,131	-	1,131
4351 Supporting effective instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,766	-	118,766
4500 Programs for children with disabilities									
4510 Individ with Disabil Educ Act (IDEA)	-	806,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	806,433
4520 Presch grants children w/disabil (IDEA)	-	-	31,137	-	-	-	-	-	31,137

^{*} See Schedule 7 for a listing of LEA subfund codes for each program.

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants* (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs* (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
4900 Other federal sources									
4931 ARP IDEA	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	52,416 \$	- \$	52,416
4933 ARP IDEA Preschool	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	-	895
4974 ESSER III	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,443,494	-	1,443,494
4975 ESSER I (CARES Act)	-	-	-	-	-	-	473,578	-	473,578
4977 ESSER II	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,523,245	-	1,523,245
4990 Other federal revenue 4997 Title IV - SSAE	<u> </u>						86,408		86,408
Total federal sources	1,002,137	806,433	31,137	75,366			3,867,637		5,782,710
Total revenues all sources	1,002,137	806,433	31,137	75,366		1,049,005	4,364,243	550,685	7,879,006
EXPENDITURES									
100 Instruction 110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	43,261 19,501	- -	- -	- -	<u>.</u>	15,671 5,699	3,224 510	- -	62,156 25,710
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	-	856
112 Primary programs 100 Salaries	235,490						28,828		264,318
200 Employee benefits	101,262	-	-	-	-	-	10,793	-	112,055
400 Supplies and materials	101,202	-	-	-	-	-	232	-	232
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	-	232
113 Elementary programs									
100 Salaries	4,085	-	-	-	-	18,349	273,068	-	295,502
200 Employee benefits	2,487	-	-	-	-	6,969	110,058	-	119,514
300 Purchased services	22,045	-	-	-	-	-	129,600	-	151,645
400 Supplies and materials	202,491	432	-	-	-	-	256,737	-	459,660

^{*} See Schedule 7 for a listing of LEA subfund codes for each program.

Special Revenue Fund

	(Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Hand	school icapped 5/206)	CATE 207/208)]	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Stude Activi Fund (700s	ty s	Total
114 High school programs									_		-				
100 Salaries	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,071	\$	139,979 \$		- 5	\$ 145,050
200 Employee benefits		-	-		-	-		-		4,165		57,141		-	61,306
300 Purchased services		-	-		-	-		-		-		19,195		-	19,195
400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-	-		-		-		212,918		-	212,918
600 Other objects		-	-		-	-		-		2,263		67		-	2,330
115 Career and Technology Educ programs															
300 Purchased services		-	-		-	395		-		-		1,500		-	1,895
400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-	16,820		-		-		324		-	17,144
500 Capital outlay		-	-		-	6,415		-		-		-		-	6,415
600 Other objects		-	-		-	1,911		-		-		-		-	1,911
116 CATE (vocational) prog-mid school															
300 Purchased services		-	-		-	950		-		-		-		-	950
400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-	26,620		-		-		-		-	26,620
120 Exceptional programs															
121 Educable mentally handicapped															
100 Salaries		-	21,250		-			-		-		1,384		-	22,634
200 Employee benefits		-	10,947		-			-		-		339		-	11,286
122 Trainable mentally handicapped															
100 Salaries		-	2,572		-	-		-		-		53,460		-	56,032
200 Employee benefits		-	1,267		-	-		-		-		21,314		-	22,581
123 Orthopedically handicapped															
100 Salaries		-	9,405		-	-		-		-		50		-	9,455
200 Employee benefits		-	4,926		-	-		-		-		6		-	4,932
300 Purchased services		-	3,931		-	-		-		-		-		-	3,931
400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-	-		-		-		1,078		-	1,078

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted n State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
124 Visually handicapped			·						
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 	\$ - 9	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88 \$	-	\$ 10,983
200 Employee benefits	-	8,813	-	-	-	-	13	-	8,826
300 Purchased services	-	9,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,363
400 Supplies and materials	-	1,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,827
125 Hearing handicapped									
100 Salaries	-	16,444	_	_	-	-	123	-	16,567
200 Employee benefits	-	7,855	-	-	-	-	15	-	7,870
300 Purchased services	-	9,280	_	_	-	-	-	-	9,280
400 Supplies and materials	-	3,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,502
126 Speech handicapped									
100 Salaries	-	1,940	_	_	-	-	324	-	2,264
200 Employee benefits	_	790	_	_	_	-	_	_	790
300 Purchased services	_	28,016	_	_	_	-	2,188	_	30,204
400 Supplies and materials	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	274
127 Learning disabilities									
100 Salaries	-	175,588	_	_	-	-	28,898	-	204,486
200 Employee benefits	-	79,461	-	-	-	-	16,153	-	95,614
300 Purchased services	-	7,117	_	_	-	-	3,066	-	10,183
400 Supplies and materials	-	4,431	-	-	-	-	7,881	-	12,312
128 Emotionally handicapped									
100 Salaries	-	-	_	_	-	-	44	-	44
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
130 Preschool programs 133 Preschool hndicap self-contain (5-yr-olds)									
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	-	856

Special Revenue Fund

	_	Title I (201/202)		IDEA 03/204)		Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208		Adu Educa (243	tion	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)		Total
135 Preschool hndicap speech (3-4-yr-olds) 400 Supplies and materials	\$	_ ;	\$	_	\$	534 \$	_	5	2	- \$	- \$	- \$	_	\$	534
400 Supplies and materials	Ф	- ,	Ф	-	Ф	334 \$	-		, .	- Þ	- Þ	- p	-	Φ	334
137 Preschool hndicap self-cont (3-4-yr-olds)															
100 Salaries		-		-		21,034	-			-	-	200	-		21,234
200 Employee benefits		-		-		8,256	-		•	-	-	16	-		8,272
139 Early childhood programs															
100 Salaries		-		-		-	-			-	51,821	-	-		51,821
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-	-			-	14,265	-	-		14,265
300 Purchased services		-		-		-	-			-	769	-	-		769
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-	-		•	-	2,305	4,039	-		6,344
140 Special programs 141 Gifted and talented academic															
100 Salaries		-		-		-	-			-	-	90	-		90
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-	-			-	-	24	-		24
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-	-		•	-	-	2,964	-		2,964
147 CERDEP															
100 Salaries		-		-		-	-			-	306,981	4,400	-		311,381
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-	-			-	172,591	785	-		173,376
160 Other exceptional programs 161 Autism															
100 Salaries		-		32,281		-	_			-	-	725	_		33,006
200 Employee benefits		-		15,974		-	-			-	-	100	-		16,074
162 Limited english proficiency															
100 Salaries		-		-		-	-			-	-	50,384	-		50,384
200 Employee benefits		-		-		-	-			-	-	25,655	-		25,655
400 Supplies and materials		-		-		-	-			-	-	4,814	-		4,814

Special Revenue Fund

		Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)		Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CAT (207/2]	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)		Total
170 Summer school programs								_		_						
172 Elementary summer school																
100 Salaries	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$;	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,580 \$	-	\$	11,580
200 Employee benefits		-	-		-		-		-		-		3,561	-		3,561
400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-		-		-		-		3,630	-		3,630
180 Adult/continuing education programs																
188 Parenting/family literacy																
100 Salaries		32,154	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		32,154
200 Employee benefits		12,350	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		12,350
300 Purchased services		59	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		59
400 Supplies and materials		4,945	-		-		-		-		-		297	-		5,242
600 Other objects		-	-		-		-		-		-		814	-		814
190 Instructional pupil activity																
660 Pupil activity		-	 -				-	_		_		_	<u> </u>	76,103	<u> </u>	76,103
Total instruction	_	680,130	 468,581	_	29,824	53	,111	_	-	_	606,919	_	1,496,399	76,103	3	3,411,067
200 Support services																
210 Pupil services																
212 Guidance services																
100 Salaries		-	-		-		-		-		76,093		-	-		76,093
200 Employee benefits		-	-		-		-		-		30,812		-	-		30,812
213 Health services																
100 Salaries		-	27,751		-		-		-		63,410		107,550	-		198,711
200 Employee benefits		-	7,889		-		-		-		35,385		39,205	-		82,479
300 Purchased services		-	5,320		-		-		-		-		5,016	-		10,336
400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-		-		-		-		20,248	-		20,248
214 Psychological services																
300 Purchased services		-	46,831		-		-		-		-		5,000	-		51,831

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
220 Instructional staff services									
221 Improvement of instr curriculum develop									
100 Salaries	\$ 167,499	\$ -	\$ - \$	13,826 \$	- \$	155,664	5 511,707 \$	-	\$ 848,696
200 Employee benefits	63,269	-	-	5,256	-	76,641	220,800	-	365,966
300 Purchased services	-	3,500	-	3,173	-	-	23,447	-	30,120
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	-	288
222 Library and media services									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	69
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,827	-	45,827
223 Supervision of special programs									
100 Salaries	31,067	100,892	-	-	-	-	5,829	-	137,788
200 Employee benefits	19,157	43,129	-	-	-	-	1,792	-	64,078
300 Purchased services	982	1,284	-	-	-	-	14,694	-	16,960
400 Supplies and materials	1,465	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,845
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff t	raining								
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	9,000
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,735	-	2,735
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,436	-	27,436
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,320	-	9,320
230 General administrative services									
232 Office of the Superintendent									
300 Purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	-	946	-	946
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046	-	1,046
600 Other objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	-	550
233 School administration									
100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365	-	1,365
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	-	420

Special Revenue Fund

	Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Preschool Handicappo (205/206)	ed	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
250 Finance and operations services							_				
251 Student transport (fed/district mandated)											
100 Salaries	\$ -	\$ 41,156	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,156
200 Employee benefits	-	25,330	-		-	-		-	-	-	25,330
253 Facilities acquisition and construction											
500 Capital outlay	-		-		-	-		-	1,046,282	-	1,046,282
254 Operation and maintenance of plant											
300 Purchased services	-		_		_	-		-	39,087	-	39,087
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	_		_	-		-	2,568	-	2,568
500 Capital outlay	-	-	-		-	-		-	50,148	-	50,148
255 Student transportation (state mandated)											
100 Salaries	_	_	_		_	_		-	17,087	_	17,087
200 Employee benefits	-	-	_		_	-		-	6,889	-	6,889
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-		-	-		-	214	-	214
600 Other objects	-	-	-		-	-		-	79	-	79
258 Security											
300 Purchased services	-	-	-		-	-		-	39,193	-	39,193
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-		-	-		-	49,370	-	49,370
260 Central support services 263 Information services											
100 Salaries	-	-	-		-	-		-	51,374	-	51,374
200 Employee benefits	-	-	-		-	-		-	20,782	-	20,782
300 Purchased services	-	-	-		-	-		-	35,801	-	35,801
400 Supplies and materials	-	-	-		-	-		-	538	-	538

Special Revenue Fund

300 Purchased services			Title I (201/202)	IDEA (203/204)	Hand	eschool licapped 5/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)	Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)	Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)	Total
400 Supplies and materials 600 Other objects 7.800 266 Technology/data processing services 100 Salaries 7.800 200 Employee benefits 7.800 200 Employee benefits 7.800 200 Employee benefits 7.800 200 Employee sherifts 7.800 200 Employee benefits 7.800 200 Employee sherifts 8.00 Supplies and materials 8.00 Employee sherifts 8.00 Employee benefits 8.00 Employee sherifts 8	264 Staff services	_										
600 Other objects		\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -		- 5	
266 Technology/data processing services 100 Salaries			-	-		-	-	-	-		-	
100 Salaries	600 Other objects		-	-		-	-	-	-	39	-	39
100 Salaries	266 Technology/data processing services											
300 Purchased services			-	-		_	-	-	-	7,800	-	7,800
400 Supplies and materials	200 Employee benefits		-	-		-	-	-	-	619	-	619
270 Support services - pupil activity 271 Pupil service activities 400 Supplies and materials 5 1 1,999 660 Pupil activity 273 Trust and agency activities 600 Other objects 5	300 Purchased services		-	-		-	-	-	-	3,888	-	3,888
271 Pupil service activities 400 Supplies and materials 5	400 Supplies and materials		-	-		-	-	-	-	12,114	-	12,114
660 Pupil activity 45,636 451,471 497,107 273 Trust and agency activities 600 Other objects 6,535 Total support services 283,439 303,462 - 22,255 - 438,005 2,493,188 451,471 3,991,820 300 Community services 330 Civic services 600 Other objects 128 128 360 Welfare services 100 Salaries 1,063 128 100 Salaries 100 Salaries 1,063 128 100 Supplies and materials 1,221 182 1,063 1,063 1,063 182 1,063 200 Employee benefits 1,063 182 1,063 200 Capital outlay 1,221 182 1,063	271 Pupil service activities											
273 Trust and agency activities 600 Other objects			-	-		-	-	-	-			
600 Other objects	660 Pupil activity		-	-		-	-	-	-	45,636	451,471	497,107
300 Community services 330 Civic services 600 Other objects 128 360 Welfare services 100 Salaries 100 Salaries 1,063 200 Employee benefits 483 182 400 Supplies and materials 1,221 182 500 Capital outlay 390 Other community services 600 Other objects 20,000 - 20,000		_								6,535		6,535
330 Civic services 600 Other objects 128 - 128 360 Welfare services 100 Salaries 100 Salaries 100 Employee benefits 483 182 - 1,063 200 Employee benefits 483 182 - 1,063 400 Supplies and materials 1,221 182 - 1,403 500 Capital outlay 390 Other community services 600 Other objects 20,000 - 20,000	Total support services		283,439	303,462	_		22,255		438,005	2,493,188	451,471	3,991,820
330 Civic services 600 Other objects 128 - 128 360 Welfare services 100 Salaries 100 Salaries 100 Employee benefits 483 182 - 1,063 200 Employee benefits 483 182 - 1,063 400 Supplies and materials 1,221 182 - 1,403 500 Capital outlay 390 Other community services 600 Other objects 20,000 - 20,000	300 Community services											
360 Welfare services 100 Salaries	•											
100 Salaries 1,063 - - - - - - - 1,063 200 Employee benefits 483 - - - - - - - - 483 400 Supplies and materials 1,221 - - - - - 182 - 1,403 500 Capital outlay - - - - - - - - - - 1,130 - 1,130 390 Other community services - - - - - - - - 20,000 - 20,000	600 Other objects		-	-		-	-	-	-	128	-	128
200 Employee benefits 483 - - - - - - 483 400 Supplies and materials 1,221 - - - - - 1,403 500 Capital outlay - - - - - - - - 1,130 390 Other community services - - - - - - - - - 20,000 - 20,000	360 Welfare services											
200 Employee benefits 483 - - - - - - 483 400 Supplies and materials 1,221 - - - - - 182 - 1,403 500 Capital outlay - - - - - - - 1,130 - 1,130 390 Other community services 600 Other objects - - - - - - - 20,000 - 20,000	100 Salaries		1,063	-		-	_	-	-	-	-	1,063
400 Supplies and materials 1,221 182 - 1,403 500 Capital outlay 1,130 - 1,130 390 Other community services 600 Other objects 20,000 - 20,000	200 Employee benefits			_		-	-	-	-	-	-	
500 Capital outlay - - - - - - 1,130 - 1,130 390 Other community services - - - - - - - - - - 20,000 - 20,000			1,221	-		-	-	-	-	182	-	1,403
600 Other objects 20,000 - 20,000			-	-		-	-	-	-	1,130	-	
600 Other objects 20,000 - 20,000	390 Other community services											
Total community services 2.767 21.440 - 24.207			_				-			20,000		20,000
	Total community services		2,767	-		-	-	-	-	21,440	_	24,207

Special Revenue Fund

		Title I (201/202)		IDEA (203/204)		Preschool Handicapped (205/206)	CATE (207/208)	Adult Education (243)		Other Designated Restricted State Grants (900s)		Other Special Revenue Programs (200s/800s)	Student Activity Funds (700s)		Total
400 Other charges 410 Intergovernmental expenditures 414 Medicaid payments to SCDE 720 Transits	\$	_	 s		 \$	- \$		\$ 	-		\$	32,128 \$	_	\$	32,128
419 Payments to PEBA nonemployer contrib 720 Transits	_	-			Ψ 				_	4,081	_				4,081
Total intergovernmental expenditures	_	_		-			-	 	_	4,081	_	32,128	-	_	36,209
Total expenditures	_	966,336	<u> </u>	772,043		29,824	75,366	 		1,049,005	_	4,043,155	527,574	_	7,463,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
5300 Sale of fixed assets 5900 Miscellaneous sources 5999 Other financing sources		-		-		-	-	-		-		43,678	-		43,678
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds 5210 Transfer from General Fund (excludes IC)		-		-		-	-	-		-		63,206	42,360		105,566
421-710 Transfer to Special Revenue Fund 431-791 Special Revenue Fund indirect costs	_	(35,801	.) _	(34,390)	<u> </u>	(1,313)	- -	 <u>-</u>	_	- -	_	25 (347,271)	(25)		- (418,775)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(35,801	.)	(34,390)	_	(1,313)		 			_	(240,362)	42,335	_	(269,531)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-	 -0-	_	-0-		80,726	65,446		146,172
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	_	-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-	 -0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	374,539	_	374,539
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	-0- \$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$_	-0-	\$_	80,726 \$	439,985	\$	520,711

Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Program Classifications For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEA Subfund Code	Program		Revenue	Revenue Code
OTHER R	ESTRICTED STATE GRANTS			
928	EEDA career specialists	\$	141,459	3118
937	Student health/fitness-PE teachers		21,370	3127
924	CERDEP - full day 4K		465,030	3134
935	Reading coaches		232,305	3135
936	Student health/fitness - nurses		98,795	3136
924	GEER CERDEP summer		14,542	3143
919	Education license plates		2,263	3193
994	PEBA nonemployer contributions		4,081	3994
982	School-based family services		69,160	3999
		\$	1,049,005	
OTHER S	PECIAL REVENUE PROGRAMS	-		
828	Technology insurance	\$	32,400	1740
270	Special needs transportation-Medicaid		187,670	1930
807	E-Rate		833	1999
826	STEM Activities		1,350	1999
812	SHARE Headstart		6,647	1999
815	Bosch grant		18,771	1999
821	Miscellaneous local donations		57,755	1999
822	AG Arena		742	1999
835	Handicapped - PMD		395	3199
876	Santee Cooper scholarship		20,000	1999
829	Paymts from nonprofits(for First Steps)		103,779	2300
823	DSS child care provides		4,039	3199
217	CRF per pupil funding		62,225	3995
237	Title I - Targeted school improvement		107,007	4310
251	Rural and low-inc school prog, Title V		54,884	4312
232	McKinney-Vento educ for homeless		1,131	4343
264	Lang instr ltd english prof/immig, Title III		5,813	4341
230	ARP IDEA		52,416	4931
233	ARP IDEA Preschool		895	4933
267	Supporting effective instruction		118,766	4351
218	ESSER III		1,443,494	4974
220	ESSER I (CARES Act)		473,578	4975
225	ESSER II		1,523,245	4977
250	Title IV - SSAE	_	86,408	4997
		\$_	4,364,243	

Special Revenue Fund Summary Schedule for Designated State Restricted Grants For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Special	R	levenue		Special	
]	Interfund	(Other Fund	l	Revenue
]	Revenu	e				-	Transfers		Transfers		Fund
Subfund	Code	Programs	 Revenues	I	Expenditures		In/(Out)	_	In/(Out)		Unearned
					_						
928	3118	EEDA career specialists	\$ 141,459	\$	141,459	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200
937	3127	Student health/fitness-PE teachers	21,370		21,370		-		-		769
924	3134	CERDEP - full day 4K	465,030		465,030		-		-		-
935	3135	Reading coaches	232,305		232,305		-		-		31,823
936	3136	Student health/fitness - nurses	98,795		98,795		-		-		-
924	3143	GEER CERDEP summer	14,542		14,542		-		-		-
919	3193	Education license plates	2,263		2,263		-		-		12
994	3994	PEBA nonemployer contributions	-		-		-		-		-
982	3999	School-based family services	69,160		69,160	_	-		-	_	
		TOTALS	\$ 1,044,924	\$_	1,044,924	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	32,804

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

3500 Education improvement act	
3502 ADEPT	\$ 1,396
3518 Adoption list of formative assessment	12,239
3519 Grade 10 assessments	4,332
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	15,854
3528 Industry certifications/credentials	12,665
3529 Career and Technology Education	134,035
3532 National Board salary supplement	95,660
3536 Student health & fitness	6,637
3538 Students at risk of school failure	258,187
3550 Teacher salary increase (no carryover)	565,511
3555 Teacher salary fringe	135,843
3557 Summer reading program	21,886
3577 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)	52,525
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials	5,292
3597 Aid to districts	36,700
3599 Other EIA	39,454
Total state sources	1,398,216
Total revenues all sources	1,398,216
EXPENDITURES	
100 Instruction	
100 Instruction 110 General instruction	
110 General instruction	
	1,000
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries	1,000 77
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	77
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries	
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	77
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials	77 2,475
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs	77
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	77 2,475 7,500 2,282
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries	77 2,475 7,500
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	77 2,475 7,500 2,282
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials	77 2,475 7,500 2,282
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials	77 2,475 7,500 2,282 20,075
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries	77 2,475 7,500 2,282 20,075
110 General instruction 111 Kindergarten programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 112 Primary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits 400 Supplies and materials 113 Elementary programs 100 Salaries 200 Employee benefits	77 2,475 7,500 2,282 20,075

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

114 High school programs		• • • • • •
100 Salaries	\$	24,194
200 Employee benefits		10,365
300 Purchased services		27,255
400 Supplies and materials		15,332
115 Career and Technology Education programs		
100 Salaries		100
200 Employee benefits		8
300 Purchased services		6,521
400 Supplies and materials		55,905
500 Capital outlay		51,088
116 Career and Technology Education (Voc) prog-mid school		
400 Supplies and materials		8,133
120 Exceptional programs		
127 Learning disabilities		
100 Salaries		7,500
200 Employee benefits		2,266
128 Emotionally handicapped		
400 Supplies and materials		3,850
140 Special programs		
147 CERDEP		
400 Supplies and materials		1,650
100 Supplies and materials		1,000
149 Other special programs		
300 Purchased services		18,420
170 C		
170 Summer school programs		
171 Primary summer school		22.645
100 Salaries		23,645
200 Employee benefits		7,271
400 Supplies and materials		2,421
190 Instructional pupil activity		
300 Purchased services	_	6,249
Total instruction		577,231

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

200 Support services 210 Pupil services		
212 Guidance services		
300 Purchased services	\$	5,187
400 Supplies and materials	·	1,375
600 Other objects		105
213 Health services		
100 Salaries		8,973
200 Employee benefits		2,859
220 Instructional staff services		
221 Improvement of instruction curriculum development		
100 Salaries		24,757
200 Employee benefits		8,895
222 Library and media services		
400 Supplies and materials		825
224 Improvement of instruction inserv and staff training		
100 Salaries		1,000
200 Employee benefits		302
300 Purchased services		12,398
400 Supplies and materials		1,396
600 Other objects		105
260 Central support services		
266 Technology and data processing services		
300 Purchased services		11,012
500 Capital outlay		28,442
Total support services		107,631
400 Other charges		
410 Intergovernmental expenditures		
412 Payments to other governmental units		
720 Transits		12,000
Total intergovernmental expenditures		12,000
Total expenditures		696,862

Education Improvement Act

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Programs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds		
420-710 Transfer to General Fund (excludes indirect costs)	\$_	(701,354)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(701,354)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-0-
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	_	-0-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	-0-

Education Improvement Act Summary Schedule by Program For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		EIA Intefund Other Fund							
					Transfers		Transfers		EIA Fund
PROGRAM	 Revenues	_	Expenditure	S	In/(Out)		In/(Out)	_	Unearned
3500 Education Improvement Act									
3502 ADEPT	\$ 1,396	\$	1,396	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,839
3518 Adoption list of formative assessment	12,239		12,239		-		-		-
3519 Grade 10 assessments	4,332		4,332		-		-		8,097
3526 Refurbishment of science kits	15,854		15,854		-		-		16,890
3528 Industry certifications/credentials	12,665		12,665		-		-		13,483
3529 Career and Technology Education	134,035		134,035		-		=		21,493
3532 National Board salary supplement	95,660		95,660		-		-		-
3536 Student health & fitness	6,637		6,637		-		-		16,279
3538 Students at risk of school failure	258,187		258,187		-		-		29,357
3550 Teacher salary increase (no carryover)	565,511		-		-		(565,511)		-
3555 Teacher salary fringe	135,843		-		-		(135,843)		-
3557 Summer reading program	21,886		21,886		-		-		-
3577 Teacher supplies (no carryover provision)	52,525		52,525		-		-		-
3595 EEDA - supplies and materials	5,292		5,292		-		-		-
3597 Aid to districts	36,700		36,700		-		-		110,551
3599 Other EIA	39,454	_	39,454		-			_	35,014
TOTALS	\$ 1,398,216	\$	696,862	\$	-0-	\$	(701,354)	\$	253,003

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from local sources 1200 Revenue from local governmental units other than LEAs 1210 Ad valorem taxes-including delinquent (dependent)	\$	1,920,866
1280 Revenue in lieu of taxes (independent and dependent)		294,824
1500 Earnings on investments		
1510 Interest on investments		1,909
		,
1900 Other revenue from local sources		
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue		
1999 Revenue from other local sources	_	559,198
Total local sources		2,776,797
		_,,,,,,,
2000 Intergovernmental revenue		
2100 Payments from other governmental units	_	91,964
Total intergovernmental revenue		91,964
3000 Revenue from state sources		
3800 State revenue in lieu of taxes		
3820 Homestead exemption (Tier 2)		120,236
3830 Merchant's inventory tax		866
3840 Manufacturer's depreciation reimbursement		88,448
3890 Other state propy tax rev (incl motor veh tax)		14,770
Total state sources		224,320
Total revenues all sources		3,093,081
Total revenues all sources	_	3,073,001
EXPENDITURES		
500 Debt services		
610 Redemption of principal		2,695,978
620 Interest		839,814
690 Other objects (includes fees for servicing bonds)		9,856
Total debt services	_	3,545,648
		
Total expenditures	_	3,545,648

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds 5250 Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	\$_	400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	400,000
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(52,567)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		1,380,960
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$_	1,328,393

School Building Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from local sources		
1500 Earnings on investments		
1510 Interest on investments	\$	5,057
1900 Other revenue from local sources		
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue		
1999 Revenue from other local sources	_	2,236,791
Total local sources		2,241,848
Total revenues all sources		2,241,848
EXPENDITURES		
200 Support services		
250 Finance and operations services		
253 Facilities acquisition and construction		
300 Purchased services		60,825
400 Supplies and materials		43,528
500 Capital outlay		
520 Construction services		2,616,485
540 Equipment		27,309
600 Other objects		
690 Other objects		53,559
260 Central support services		
266 Technology and data processing services		
400 Supplies and materials		495,949
Total support services		3,297,655
Total expenditures		3,297,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds		
5210 Transfer from General Fund (excludes indirect costs)		1,545,986
423-710 Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,145,986
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		90,179
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		4,908,169
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	4,998,348

Food Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

1000 Revenue from local sources	
1500 Earnings on investments 1510 Interest on investments	\$ 199
13 To interest on investments	Ψ
1600 Food services	
1610 Lunch sales to pupils	5,140
1620 Breakfast sales to pupils	2,100
1630 Special sales to pupils	67,933
1640 Lunch sales to adults	32,033
1650 Breakfast sales to adults	73
1660 Special sales to adults	6,568
1900 Other revenue from local sources	
1990 Miscellaneous local revenue	
1999 Revenue from other local sources	2,436
Total revenue from local sources	116,482
4000 Revenue from federal sources	
4800 USDA reimbursement	
4810 School lunch, after school snacks, and spec milk progs	1,405,361
4820 Supply chain assistance funding	58,600
4830 School breakfast program (carryover provision)	733,655
4900 Other federal sources	
4991 USDA commodities (food distrib prog) (carryover provision)	157,571
4999 Revenue from other federal sources	13,698
Total revenue from federal sources	2,368,885
Total revenues all sources	2,485,367
EXPENDITURES	
250 Finance and operations services	
256 Food services	
100 Salaries	618,041
200 Employee benefits	115,496
300 Purchased services (excludes energy costs)	86,558
400 Supplies and materials (includes energy costs)	789,219
500 Capital outlay	64,560
600 Other objects	2,471
Total expenditures	1,676,345

Food Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Interfund transfers, from (to) other funds 5220 Transfer from Special Revenue Fund (excl indirect cost)	\$ -
432-791 Food Service Fund indirect costs	 (110,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (110,000)
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	699,022
RETAINED EARNINGS, July 1, 2021	 2,356,599
RETAINED EARNINGS, June 30, 2022	\$ 3,055,621

Schedule of Due to State Department of Education/Federal Government June 30, 2022

Progra	Grant/ Project Mumber	Revenue/ Subfund Codes	Description	SCI	ount Due to OOE/Federal overnment	Staus of Amounts Due to Grantors
None				\$	-0-	

Schedule of Capital Assets Used in Governmental Operations by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

								C	onstructio	n	
Function	_	Land	 Buildings	I	mprovements	E	quipment	I	n Progress	S	Totals
Crescent High School	\$	651,890	\$ 16,032,254	\$	4,664,817 \$		1,235,108	\$	124,696	\$	22,708,765
Starr-Iva Middle School		23,477	4,225,615		981,168		464,608		-		5,694,868
Iva Elementary School		25,982	2,252,401		1,332,680		538,156		-		4,149,219
Starr Elementary School		224,746	3,705,149		1,402,399		306,718		-		5,639,012
Flat Rock Elementary School		225,915	14,118,682		693,854		189,414		-		15,227,865
Administration		5,331	236,720		522,690		633,919		-		1,398,660
Totals	\$_	1,157,341	\$ 40,570,821	\$	9,597,608 \$		3,367,923	\$	124,696	\$	54,818,389

Function	_	Capital Assets July 1, 2021	 Additions	 Disposals/ Transfers	Capital Assets June 30, 2022
Crescent High School	\$	20,533,274	\$ 2,218,903	\$ (43,412) \$	22,708,765
Starr-Iva Middle School		5,694,868	-	-	5,694,868
Iva Elementary School		4,149,219	-	-	4,149,219
Starr Elementary School		5,639,012	-	-	5,639,012
Flat Rock Elementary Schoo	1	15,191,994	35,871	-	15,227,865
Administration		1,364,194	 34,466	 <u>-</u>	1,398,660
Totals	\$	52,572,561	\$ 2,289,240	\$ (43,412) \$	54,818,389

Location Reconciliation Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Location ID	Location Description	Education Level Cost Typ		1	Total Expenditures		
00	District Office	Non-school	Central	\$	3,165,645		
01	District Office	Non-school	Central		735,000		
02	Iva Elementary	Elementary school	School		4,701,064		
03	Starr Elementary	Elementary school	School		5,011,745		
04	Starr-Iva Middle	Middle school	School		6,246,844		
05	Crescent High	High school	School		11,253,594		
06	District Office	Non-school	Central		3,409,061		
08	Flat Rock Elementary	Elementary school	School		4,234,488		
10	District Office	Non-school	Central		2,318		
15	District Office	Non-school	Central		1,024,548		
20	District Office	Non-school	Central		5,161		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/DISBURSEMENTS FOR ALL FUNDS \$ The above expenditures are reconciled to the District's financial statements as follows:							
	General Fund			\$	23,109,655		
		8,160,165					
		3,545,648					
	Capital Projects Fund				3,297,655		
		1,676,345					
TOTAL EX	KPENDITURES/DISBURSEMEN	ITS FOR ALL FUNDS		\$	39,789,468		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The table on this page presents pupil cost based on the average daily attendance of 2,535. This table may be compared with the District's objectives and with other state and national statistics on schools:

	(Genera Bas	Per Pupil Cost (General Fund Expenditures) Based on 2021-2022 Average Daily Attendance					
Instruction	\$	5,353.92					
Pupil services		401.96					
Instructional staff services		440.94					
Administration		988.59					
Finance and operations		1,586.31					
Central support		214.67					
Pupil activities		97.92					
Community service		10.01					
Intergovernmental		9.95					
Debt service		-					
Total	\$	9,104.27					

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER THREE IVA, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant weakness(es) identified	Yes <u>X</u> No				
that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant weakness(es) identified	YesXNo				
that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	YesXNo				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes No				
Identification of major programs:					
AL Numbers 84.425	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No				

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2022-001 <u>Deadline Exceeded</u>

Condition: The District did not meet the deadline for submission of its data collection form and

reporting package to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The data collection form and reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditors' report or nine months after the end of the audit period. Therefore, the deadline for submission of the required information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was December 22, 2021. The data

collection form and reporting package was not submitted by that date.

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.512

Cause: The District engaged its independent audit firm to assist in the preparation and

submission of its data collection report and reporting package. The audit firm did not upload the required information, certify as auditors, and submit the certified information

until subsequent to the deadline date.

Effect: The District did not meet the deadline of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditors'

report.

Recommendation: Establish procedures to verify that the data collection form and reporting package have

been properly submitted on a timely basis.

Response: The District has implemented procedures to monitor communications with its audit firm

and the Federal Audit Clearinghouse to ensure timely submission of complete and

accurate reports to federal entities.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER THREE IVA, SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Prior Year Findings For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Financial Statement Findings				
None.				
	Section II – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None.	Section 11 Teachar Tivara Financias and Questioned Costs			

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEA	Federal Grantor/			Pass Through	
Subfund	Pass-Through Grantor		CFDA	Grantor's	Total
Code	Program Title		Number	Number	Expenditures
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Passed through SDE:				
201	Title I grant to LEAs		84.010	21 Title I Reg	
201	Title I grant to LEAs		84.010	22 Title I Reg	859,582
237	Title I grant to LEAs - Targeted school improvement		84.010	20 Title I TSI	7,172
237	Title I grant to LEAs - Targeted school improvement		84.010	21 Title I TSI	99,835
	To	otal 84.010			1,109,144
207	CATE (Subprogram 01)		84.048	22 CATE	1,912
207	CATE (Subprogram 02)		84.048	22 CATE	19,082
207	CATE (Subprogram 04)		84.048	22 CATE	3,568
207	CATE (Subprogram 06)		84.048	22 CATE	50,804
	To	otal 84.048			75,366
	Special Education Cluster:				
203	IDEA		84.027	20 IDEA	12,386
203	IDEA		84.027	21 IDEA	45,750
203	IDEA		84.027	22 IDEA	744,296
203	IDEA Supplemental		84.027	19 IDEA SUPPL	4,001
205	Handicapped preschool grants		84.173	21 PRESCH	6,754
205	Handicapped preschool grants		84.173	22 PRESCH	23,849
205	Handicapped preschool grants Supplemental		84.173	$20~{\rm PRE}~{\rm SUPPL}$	534
	To	otal Special Educa	ation Clus	ter	837,570
210	Student Support and Academic Enrichment, Title IV SSA	Æ	84.424	20 SSAE	5,075
210	Student Support and Academic Enrichment, Title IV SSA	Æ	84.424	21 SSAE	234
210	Student Support and Academic Enrichment, Title IV SSA	Æ	84.424	22 SSAE	81,099
	To	otal 84.424			86,408
251	Rural and low-income school program, Title VI		84.358	21 REAP	2,286
251	Rural and low-income school program, Title VI		84.358	22 REAP	52,598
231		otal 84.358	04.330	22 KLAI	54,884
		mi 04.550			
220	ESSER [CARES Act]		84.425D	20 ESSER	473,578
225	ESSER II		84.425D	21 ESSER	1,443,494
218	ESSER III		84.425U	21 ESSER	1,523,245
230	IDEA ARP		84.425U	ARP IDEA	52,416
233	IDEA Preschool ARP	. 1.04.407	84.425U	ARP PRESCH	895
	To	otal 84.425			3,493,628
232	McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Y	Youth Program	84.196A	21 VENTO	1,131

None of the above amounts were passed through to subrecipients.

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

LEA Subfund Code	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
267	Supporting effective instruction	84.367A	21 SEI	\$ 37,635
267	Supporting effective instruction	84.367A	22 SEI	81,131
	Total 84.367A			118,766
	Passed through Anderson County School District 5:			
264	Language instr for limited english proficient/immigrant students, Title III	84.365	20 Title III	1,503
264	Language instr for limited english proficient/immigrant students, Title III	84.365	21 Title III	3,552
264	Language instr for limited english proficient/immigrant students, Title III	84.365	22 Title III	758
	Total 84.365			5,813
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			5,782,710
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Passed through SDE:			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
	Non-cash assistance (commodities):			
600's	National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	157,571
	Cash assistance:			
600's	National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,395,191
600's	School breakfast expansion program	10.579	N/A	3,276
600's	Supply chain assistance	10.555	N/A	58,600
600's	Child nutrition emergency operations	10.555	N/A	10,422
600's	Summer food service program for children	10.559	N/A	10,170
600's	School breakfast program	10.555	N/A	733,655
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,368,885
	TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 8,151,595

None of the above amounts were passed through to subrecipients. See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Anderson County School District Number Three, for the year ended June 30, 2022. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the District's financial statements.

(3) Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures are reported in the District's financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund and Proprietary Fund.

(4) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to revenues and expenditures received or made subsequent to the filing of federal financial reports.

(5) Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

The Board of Trustees Anderson County School District Number Three Iva, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the Governmental Activities, the Business-Type Activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County School District Number Three ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2022. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal controls, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

Greenville, South Carolina November 22, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Trustees Anderson County School District Number Three Iva, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the compliance of Anderson County School District Number Three ("the District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>United States Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of <u>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200</u>, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, <u>and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Anderson County School District Number Three complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

The Board of Trustees Anderson County School District Number Three Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, continued

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, we noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did have a finding requiring disclosure as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022 is not modified with respect to this matter.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's 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 on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Smith and Company CPAS PA

Greenville, South Carolina November 22, 2022